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**CUMULATIVE SUPPLEMENT**  
**TO THE**  
**CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS**  
**OF THE**  
**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

**Containing a codification of documents of general applicability and legal effect issued by Federal Agencies and filed with the Division of the Federal Register during the period June 2, 1938, to June 1, 1943, inclusive, including Presidential proclamations, Executive orders, and other Presidential documents in full text**

**WITH ANCILLARIES AND INDEX**

**TITLE 1—TITLE 3**

**Published by the**  
**Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives**  
**Pursuant to Section 11 of the Federal Register**  
**Act as Amended**



**UNITED STATES**  
**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE**  
**WASHINGTON : 1943**

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Additional copies of this volume may be procured from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing  
Office, Washington, D. C.

## PREFACE

This Cumulative Supplement contains a codification of documents filed during the period from June 2, 1938, to June 1, 1943, inclusive, which supplement the first edition of the Code of Federal Regulations and which were still in force and effect on June 1, 1943. This Supplement also presents the entire Code structure as it existed on June 1, 1943. Portions of the original edition of the Code which were still in force on the effective date hereof are carried by reference only.

This Supplement should be used not only in conjunction with the first edition of the Code of Federal Regulations, but also in conjunction with subsequent Supplements and with the daily issues of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Book 1 contains the full text of all Presidential proclamations, Executive orders, and other Presidential documents published in the FEDERAL REGISTER which were filed during the period June 2, 1938, to June 1, 1943, inclusive. Executive orders filed but not published in the FEDERAL REGISTER are not carried in full text but are identified by subject and number in Table 2.



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**CITE THIS CUMULATIVE  
SUPPLEMENT  
THUS  
1 CFR, CUM. SUPP., 2.1**

# TITLE 1—GENERAL PROVISIONS

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### PART 1—CODIFICATION REGULATIONS

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AUTHORITY: §§ 2.1 to 2.37, inclusive, issued under sec. 6, 49 Stat. 501; 44 U.S.C. 306.

SOURCE: §§ 2.1 to 2.37, inclusive, contained in Regulations, Administrative Committee of the Federal Register, approved by the President, Aug. 25, 1941; 6 F.R. 4397.

#### DEFINITIONS

§ 2.1 *Meaning of terms.* As used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) The term "Act" means the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935, as (49 Stat. 500, 50 Stat. 304, 56 Stat. 1045; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 8B).

(b) The terms "agency" or "Federal agency" mean the President of the United States or any executive department, independent board, establishment, bureau, agency, institution, corporation, commission, or separate office of the administrative branch of the Government of the United States, but not the legislative or judicial branches of the Government.

(c) The terms "Committee" or "Administrative Committee" mean the Administrative Committee of the Federal Register established under section 6 of the Act.

(d) The term "Director" means the Director of the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives.

(e) The terms "date of issue" and "distribution day" mean Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, excepting where such days follow a legal holiday.

(f) The term "Division" means the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives.

(g) The term "document" means any Presidential proclamation or Executive order, and any order, regulation, rule, certificate, code of fair competition, license, notice, or similar instrument issued, prescribed, or promulgated by a Federal agency.

(h) The term "document subject to codification" means any regulatory document, promulgated by an agency, which has general applicability and legal effect and which is in force and effect and relied upon by the agency as authority for, or invoked or used in the discharge of, any of its functions or activities.

(i) The term "FEDERAL REGISTER" means the daily issue of the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(j) The term "person" means any individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

(k) The term "Code" means the Code of Federal Regulations of the United States of America prepared and published by the Division pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended, containing all documents in force on June 1, 1938, having general applicability and legal effect, issued by all executive agencies of the government.

(l) The term "Supplement" means the annual supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations containing regulatory documents of general applicability and legal effect of all executive agencies of the government which amend, revise, revoke, or supplement the material in the Code of Federal Regulations and which were filed with the Division during the calendar year covered by the supplement.

#### DOCUMENTS REQUIRED TO BE FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

§ 2.2 *Documents required to be filed in the office of the Director and published in the Federal Register.* There shall be filed in the office of the Director and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER:

(a) In accordance with section 5 (a) of the Act, (1) all Presidential proclamations and all Executive orders except such as have no general applicability and legal effect or are effective only against agencies or persons in their capacity as officers, agents, or employees thereof.

(2) Such documents or classes of documents as are provided for in §§ 2.3 and 2.4.

(3) Such documents or classes of documents as may be required so to be published by Act of Congress.

(4) All documents which prescribe a penalty.

(b) In accordance with section 5 (b) of the Act, (1) Executive orders establishing, amending, or revoking Civil Service Rules.

(2) Executive orders and other documents which the President directs to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

(3) Such documents as constitute brief summaries of contracts awarded by the War and Navy Departments.

§ 2.3 *Documents determined pursuant to section 5 (a) (2) of the Act to have general applicability and legal effect.* There shall be filed in the office of the Director and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER the documents or classes of documents itemized in Appendix A attached hereto and made a part hereof, which are hereby determined pursuant to section 5 (a) (2) of the Act to have general applicability and legal effect.

§ 2.4 *Documents not designated in § 2.3; forwarding, filing, and publication.*

(a) There shall be forwarded to the Division by the issuing agency:

(1) All documents or classes of documents, not designated in § 2.3, having general applicability and legal effect and issued pursuant to any statutory or other proper authority.

(2) Documents having general applicability and legal effect issued by an agency pursuant to authority delegated subsequent to the approval of regulations

in this part. Agencies should forthwith, in writing, advise the Division of any such subsequently delegated authority.

(3) Documents having general applicability and legal effect issued by agencies not designated in § 2.3. Any such agency, whether in existence at the date of the approval of the regulations in this part or created subsequent to the approval of the regulations in this part, shall be subject to and shall comply with the provisions of the regulations in this part.

(b) The Director shall examine the documents forwarded to the Division pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section and if he agrees with the agency's determination that the documents are of general applicability and legal effect he shall cause them to be filed and published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**. If the Director determines that the documents are not of general applicability and legal effect he shall cause them to be filed but excluded from publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

#### PREPARATION OF DOCUMENTS

##### GENERAL

§ 2.5 *Provisions applicable to all documents.* All documents required to be filed in the office of the Director or forwarded to the Division shall be prepared as follows:

(a) Punctuation, capitalization, orthography, and other matters of style shall conform to the most recent edition of the *Style Manual of the United States Government Printing Office*.

(b) The spelling of geographic names shall conform to the most recent official decisions made pursuant to Executive Orders No. 27-A of September 4, 1890, No. 399 of January 23, 1906, and No. 6680 of April 17, 1934.

(c) Descriptions of tracts of land shall conform, so far as practicable, with the most recent edition of the "Specifications for Descriptions of Tracts of Land for Use in Executive Orders and Proclamations", published by the Federal Board of Surveys and Maps.

(d) All documents shall be typewritten on paper 8 by 12½ inches, shall have a left-hand margin of approximately 2 inches and a right-hand margin of approximately 1 inch, and shall be double-spaced, except that quotations,

tabulations, descriptions of land or excerpts from statutes may be single-spaced. No documents in the form of letters, except those issued by the President, shall be accepted. Where it is the established practice of an agency to cause the originals of its documents to be put in print before they are signed, such printed originals and duplicates thereof may be received if the style and form have been approved by the Director: *Provided, however, That mimeographs shall not be accepted as original documents.*

(e) Three certified copies shall be attached to the original or confirmed copy of all documents. This shall not apply to Presidential proclamations and Executive orders. All copies shall be clear and legible.

(f) There shall be affixed to the original and certified copies of all documents required to be filed in the office of the Director or forwarded to the Division, excepting Executive orders and other Presidential documents, the seal, if any, of the agency issuing the documents.

(g) Every original document shall be signed in ink. Initials and impressed signatures shall not be accepted.

(h) A suitable title shall be provided for all documents as prescribed in § 2.10 or § 2.22 (d).

(i) Authority for the issuance of documents shall be cited as provided for in § 2.17 or § 2.22.

(j) In drafting documents agencies should separate, wherever possible, findings of fact from regulations.

(k) The inclusion of illustrations, maps, forms, and similar material as part of the documents should be avoided wherever possible. Where it is necessary to publish maps and illustrations they shall be reduced to a size not greater than 7 by 10 inches and be line cuts only. In such cases original drawings must be forwarded to the Division with the documents of which they are a part.

##### EXECUTIVE ORDERS AND PROCLAMATIONS

§ 2.6 *Executive orders and Presidential proclamations; preparation and filing.* The preparation, presentation, filing and distribution of Executive orders and Presidential proclamations shall conform to the requirements of Executive



Order No. 7298 dated February 18, 1936, which provides:

(a) Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be prepared in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) A suitable title for the order or proclamation shall be provided.

(2) The authority under which the order or proclamation is promulgated shall be cited in the body thereof.

(3) Punctuation, capitalization, orthography, and other matters of style shall conform to the most recent edition of the Style Manual of the United States Government Printing Office.

(4) The spelling of geographic names shall conform to the most recent official decisions made pursuant to Executive Orders No. 27-A, of September 4, 1890, No. 399, of January 23, 1906, and No. 6680, of April 17, 1934.

(5) Descriptions of tracts of lands shall conform, so far as practicable, with the most recent edition of the "Specifications for Descriptions of Tracts of Land for Use in Executive Orders and Proclamations," published by the Federal Board of Surveys and Maps.

(6) Proposed Executive orders and proclamations shall be typewritten on paper approximately 8 by 12½ inches, shall have a left-hand margin of approximately 2 inches and a right-hand margin of approximately 1 inch, and shall be double-spaced, except that quotations, tabulations, or descriptions of land may be single-spaced.

(b) The proposed Executive order or proclamation shall first be submitted to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. If the Director of the Bureau of the Budget approves it, he shall transmit it to the Attorney General for his consideration as to both form and legality. If the Attorney General approves it, he shall transmit it to the Director of the Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives. If it conforms to the requirements of paragraph (a) hereof, the Director of the Division of the Federal Register shall transmit it and three copies thereof to the President. If it is disapproved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget or the Attorney General, it shall not thereafter be presented to the President unless it is ac-

companied by the statement of the reasons for such disapproval.

(c) If the order or proclamation is signed by the President, the original and two copies thereof shall be forwarded to the Director of the Division of the Federal Register for appropriate action in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Register Act: *Provided, however*, That the seal of the United States shall be affixed to the originals of all proclamations prior to such forwarding. The Division of the Federal Register shall cause to be placed upon the copies of all Executive orders and proclamations the following notation, to be signed by the Director or by some person authorized by him: "Certified to be a true copy of the original." The Division of the Federal Register shall number and shall supervise the promulgation, publication, and distribution of all Executive orders and proclamations.

(d) The Division of the Federal Register shall cause a limited number of copies of the Executive orders and proclamations not required or authorized to be filed and published under the provisions of the Federal Register Act to be made available in slip form to the appropriate agencies of the Government.

(e) The Division of the Federal Register shall file in the National Archives the originals of all Executive orders and proclamations.

(f) The signed originals and copies of all Executive orders and proclamations heretofore promulgated and now in the custody of the Department of State shall be transferred to the National Archives.

(g) Nothing in this order shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, and other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President.

(h) This order shall become effective on March 12, 1936, and shall thereupon supersede Executive Order No. 6247, of August 10, 1933.

#### DOCUMENTS SUBJECT TO CODIFICATION<sup>1</sup>

§ 2.7 *General provisions.* All documents subject to codification, excepting

<sup>1</sup> Agencies may submit drafts of proposed regulations for comments of the Division of the Federal Register in order to insure compliance with the regulations in §§ 2.7-2.21.

Presidential proclamations and Executive orders, shall be filed in the office of the Director after preparation in accordance with the provisions of § 2.5 and of §§ 2.8–2.21.

§ 2.8 *Titles, chapters and parts; numbering.* The major divisions of the Code are 50 titles numbered consecutively in Arabic from 1 to 50 and closely paralleling the titles of the United States Code. The normal divisions of titles are chapters, numbered consecutively throughout the title in Roman capitals, which have been assigned to the various agencies in accordance with the subject matter embraced within their regulations. The normal divisions of chapters are parts, numbered serially in Arabic, assigned to the various regulations of the agency upon the basis of the subject matter of the regulations appearing within the chapter. The proper title, chapter, and part designation, in that order, shall be set forth in full on separate lines at the head of each document.

§ 2.9 *Tables of contents.* Tables of contents shall be used only when a new part is introduced or an existing part is completely revised, except where the part consists of a single section. However, when a group of regulations are set forth as a subpart they may be given a table of contents when they are considered to be so extensive or important as to require such a table. These tables shall be set forth immediately following the part head and shall list only the section headnotes for the regulations to which they are applicable. Headnotes for paragraphs and other internal divisions of sections shall not be included in the tables of contents.

§ 2.10 *Summary of contents of document.* Where a table of contents is not required by § 2.9, a brief title more specifically setting forth the scope of the regulations shall be provided immediately following the part head.

§ 2.11 *Section numbering—(a) Normal method.* The numbers assigned to individual sections within a part shall include (1) the number of the part in which the section is placed followed by a decimal point, and (2) the serial number following the decimal point assigned to the section within the part. Such serial

number may consist of one or more digits in Arabic as may be required. Thus, the section number to be given section 15 within Part 30 would be § 30.15.

(b) *Keying system.* In cases where it is desired or requested by the agency, the serial numbers following the decimal point may correspond with a particular section numbering system which is in use by the agency: *Provided*, That written approval for the use of such system should be obtained from the Director. For example, assuming that Part 9 embraces Regulations 101 of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the section numbering of the Bureau of Internal Revenue which corresponds with the articles and sections of the Income Tax Acts, could be followed. Thus, the section relating to Article 113 (a) (8) would be numbered § 9.113 (a) (8).

(c) *Addition of new material.* When it is necessary to add new sections to an existing part, which, because of their subject matter, must be inserted between two existing sections, such sections should be numbered by adding lower-case letters as part of the section numbers. Thus, if it is found necessary to insert a section or sections between two existing sections bearing the numbers § 30.5 and § 30.6, the first of the new sections would be numbered § 30.5a, and each succeeding new section § 30.5b, § 30.5c, etc. Later if it is found necessary to add a new section between two of these sections, an Arabic number should be added, separated from the lower-case letter by a dash. Thus, a new section to be added between § 30.5a and § 30.5b would be numbered § 30.5a-1.

§ 2.12 *Centerheads.* Where it is deemed advisable or necessary to use centerheads to indicate classification of subject matter within a part, the agency shall number the sections so as to provide space for addition of new sections within the groups coming under the various centerheads in order that the procedure outlined in § 2.11 (c) may be avoided.

§ 2.13 *Internal numbering of sections.* (a) Sections should be internally numbered whenever the lack of such numbering would result in difficulty or ambiguity of citation. In this internal numbering, sections may be subdivided into

paragraphs, designated by lower-case letters in parentheses; paragraphs into subparagraphs, designated by Arabic numerals in parentheses; subparagraphs into subdivisions, designated by lower-case Roman numerals in parentheses; and subdivisions into inferior subdivisions, designated by lower-case italic letters in parentheses; thus:

<i>Terminology</i>	<i>Illustrative symbol</i>
Paragraph.....	(a)
Subparagraph.....	(1)
Subdivision.....	(i)
Inferior subdivision.....	<sup>1</sup> (a)

<sup>1</sup> Italics.

This internal numbering system is to be applied in all cases to indicate necessary breakdowns within a section. Consequently, the first breakdown, of whatever character, is represented as a paragraph by using a lower-case letter in parentheses. Further breakdowns which may be necessary are designated as subparagraphs, etc., and represented by the appropriate alphabetical or numerical symbols indicated in this section.

(b) When it is necessary to add material which would constitute a new internal division of a section, paragraph, etc., the entire section, paragraph, etc., should be amended unless the new material is to be added following the existing internal divisions of the section, paragraph, etc. It is not desirable to add new material by giving it a former internal division number, thus necessitating a change in all other internal division numbers.

**§ 2.14 Headnotes.** (a) All sections shall be given headnotes which adequately and briefly describe the content of the sections.

(b) Headnotes are not required for internal divisions of sections but may be used if they add to the sense or clarity of the regulations. If a headnote is used for one internal division, headnotes shall also be supplied for all other internal divisions of the same rank. Thus, if a headnote is used for one paragraph, subparagraph, etc., all paragraphs, subparagraphs, etc., within the section shall be given headnotes.

**§ 2.15 Section symbol.** Preceding all section numbers, whether in the section headnote or referred to in the text, a section symbol (§) should be carried.

**§ 2.16 Text references.** (a) When it is necessary to refer in the text of regulations to other chapters, parts, sections, etc., the following forms of citation shall be used:

<i>Reference</i>	<i>Citation</i>
Chapter.....	Chapter II of this title.
Part.....	Part 30 of this chapter.
Section.....	§ 30.19 of this chapter.
Paragraph.....	§ 30.19 (a) of this chapter.
Subparagraph.....	§ 30.19 (a) (2) of this chapter.
Multiple.....	§§ 30.19, 30.21–30.25 of this chapter.

(b) In cases of internal reference within a section, paragraph, etc., the following forms shall be used:

(1) Where the internal reference is to a specific paragraph or subdivision thereof:

- of (or in) paragraph (a) of this section.
- of (or in) paragraph (a) (1) of this section.
- of (or in) subparagraph (1) of this paragraph.
- of (or in) subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph.
- of (or in) subdivision (i) of this subparagraph

(2) Where the internal reference is to an entire section, paragraph, etc., in which the reference occurs:

- of (or in) this section.
- of (or in) this paragraph, etc.

**§ 2.17 Citation of authority; general.** There shall be cited for all regulations the authority, statutory or otherwise, under which the regulations are issued. These citations shall be carried at the end of completed sections, either as full citations as provided in § 2.20 or by asterisk symbols (\*) representing the blanket citation in accordance with the provisions of § 2.21. In statutory citation, the exact page or pages on which the language referred to begins, and the section or sections in which the language appears, should be given. If the entire Act is to be cited, the first page of the Act should be cited. If the citation is to a specific page and those following, the specific page in question should be cited followed by the abbreviation "et seq." as indicated in § 2.18.

**§ 2.18 Citation of statutory authority; form; parallel United States Code citation.** (a) Where statutes or particular sections of statutes are cited as author-

ity for issuance of regulations, such citations shall be in the following form:

Revised Statutes.....	R. S. 161.
Statutes-at-Large, entire act.....	38 Stat. 586.
Statutes-at-Large, reference to specific page and those following....	38 Stat. 586 et seq.
Statutes-at-Large, specific section .....	Sec. 1, 38 Stat. 586.

(b) The statutory citation shall be followed by the parallel United States Code citation where possible. In citing to the United States Code, citations shall be to titles and sections as follows:

- (1) Where language cited is in the 1934 edition... 25 U.S.C. 532.
- (2) Where language cited is in supplements..... 25 U.S.C., Sup., 532.
- (3) Where language cited is in both 1934 edition and supplement.... 25 U.S.C. and Sup., 532

The number of the particular supplement need not be used except in unusual cases where the language cited is contained only in a particular supplement. In such case, the form is: 25 U.S.C., Sup. I, 532.

(c) The form for a full citation of authority is:

#### SINGLE CITATION

(Sec. 1, 44 Stat. 752; 48 U.S.C. 221.)  
(Sec. 1, 49 Stat. 500; 44 U.S.C., Sup., 301.)

#### MULTIPLE CITATION

In citing more than one statute or more than one section, the statutory citations should be grouped together and followed by the corresponding United States Code citations grouped together, thus:

(Sec. 23, 29 Stat. 892, sec. 24, 43 Stat. 162; 8 U.S.C. 102, 122.)

§ 2.19 *Citation of statutes interpreted or applied.* Where in addition to the statutes giving the rule-making power, statutes interpreted or applied are cited, the citation of rule-making power should precede as in the following example:

(Sec. 10, 50 Stat. 314; 45 U.S.C., Sup., 223; interprets (or applies) sec. 3, 50 Stat. 311; 45 U.S.C., Sup., 228c.)

§ 2.20 *Citation of authority where blanket citation is not used.* When it is not feasible to use a blanket citation as prescribed in § 2.21, the citation of authority should be carried in parentheses at the end of completed sections and in the forms prescribed in § 2.18 and § 2.19.

#### § 2.21 *Blanket citation of authority*<sup>1</sup>—

(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of the blanket citation, i. e., a single citation covering a group of sections, is to eliminate the necessity of repeating a full citation of authority, as provided in § 2.20, at the end of each section in the group.

(b) *Requisites for use; exceptions.* Blanket citations should be used for groups of three or more sections having identical citations. Blanket citations should be used also for a large group of sections, the majority of which are issued under the same authority. The exceptions should be shown as provided in paragraph (d) (2) of this section.

(c) *Symbol.* When a blanket citation is used for a group of sections, an asterisk (\*) should be carried at the end of each complete section covered by the blanket citation: *Provided, however,* That where there are exceptions, as indicated in paragraph (d) (2) of this section, no symbol shall be used but the full citation shall be carried in parentheses following the completed section.

(d) *Form*—(1) *No exceptions.* Where all sections covered by a blanket citation have an identical citation, the form for the citation is as follows:

\*§§----- to -----, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in sec. 6, 49 Stat. 501; 44 U.S.C., Sup., 306.

(2) *Exceptions.* Where certain sections within the group covered by a blanket citation are issued under authority other than that cited in the blanket, the form is:

\*§§----- to -----, inclusive (with the exceptions noted in the text), issued under the authority contained in sec. 6, 49 Stat. 501; 44 U.S.C., Sup., 306.

(3) *More specific or additional authority; sections interpreted or applied.* Where more specific or additional authority for the issuance of regulations, or statutes interpreted or applied, is cited for particular sections in the group covered by the blanket, appropriate language shall be added to the language pre-

<sup>1</sup> It should be noted that the form, style, and arrangement of blanket citations have been changed so as to obviate the use of the asterisk (\*) symbol. Blanket citations now precede the group of sections affected and have been appropriately reworded. The new usage of blanket citations of both authority and source is exemplified throughout this supplement.

scribed in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph. For example:

\*§§----- to -----, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in sec. 23, 39 Stat. 892, sec. 24, 43 Stat. 162; 8 U.S.C. 102, 222. Statutes interpreted or applied and statutes giving special authority are listed in parentheses at the end of specific sections.

It should be noted that the additional authority or sections interpreted or applied are then cited in parentheses, following the sections to which they pertain.

(e) *Placement of blanket citation.* A blanket citation of authority shall be inserted immediately following the first section in the series covered by it.

#### DOCUMENTS NOT SUBJECT TO CODIFICATION

§ 2.22 *Preparation of documents for notice section.* All documents required to be filed in the office of the Director and published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**, excepting Presidential proclamations, Executive orders, and documents subject to codification, shall, after conformation to the provisions of § 2.5, be further prepared as follows:

(a) The name of the issuing agency shall be carried at the head of the document.

(b) Where a document is issued by a specific bureau or similar unit within a Department, the name of such bureau or similar unit shall be carried on a separate line immediately below the heading required in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Agencies using file numbers, docket numbers, or similar identifying symbols, shall place them in brackets on a separate line immediately following the headings required by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) A suitable short title shall be provided beginning on a separate line immediately following the other required heading or headings. In addition to the short title, the submitting agency shall include, wherever practicable, a brief headnote or similar indicia of contents, briefly summarizing or otherwise setting forth the scope of the document. Where a table of contents is used, all references therein shall be made to paragraph or section numbers throughout the document.

(e) The statutory or other proper authority under which the document is issued should be cited in the body thereof. Such citations should be avoided in the short title and headnote. For form of citations in general see § 2.17.

#### DOCUMENTS NOT REQUIRED TO BE FILED

§ 2.23 *Documents effective only against Federal agencies and Federal employees.* Except as provided in §§ 2.2 (b), 2.3, and 2.6, no document effective only against Federal agencies or persons in their capacity as officers, agents, or employees thereof, shall be filed in the office of the Director or forwarded to the Division.

§ 2.24 *Treaties and other international agreements.* Nothing in the regulations in this part shall be construed to apply to treaties, conventions, protocols, and other international agreements, or proclamations thereof by the President.

§ 2.25 *Notices.* No notices shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**, except those having general applicability and legal effect including notices of hearings or of opportunity to be heard; *Provided, however,* That other notices may be published if, in the opinion of the Director of the Division, publication of them is in the public interest.

#### CERTIFICATION AND CONFIRMATION

§ 2.26 *Certification.* The copies of all documents required to be filed in the office of the Director or forwarded to the Division, excepting Executive orders and Presidential proclamations and other Presidential documents, shall be certified as follows: "Certified to be a true copy of the original," and each such certification shall be signed by the officer signing the original or by an officer or employee designated by him: *Provided,* That notice of such designation shall be filed in the office of the Director.

§ 2.27 *Documents issued outside the District of Columbia.* In the case of documents issued, prescribed, or promulgated outside the District of Columbia which are required to be filed in the office of the Director or forwarded to the Division, there may be filed or forwarded, in lieu of the original, a con-

firmed copy of such document. There shall be on such copy so filed or forwarded the notation "Confirmed," which notation shall be signed by an officer or employee designated for that purpose by the head of the agency concerned: *Provided*, That notice of such designation shall be filed in the office of the Director.

#### FILING AND DISPOSITION OF DOCUMENTS: TIME OF PUBLICATION

§ 2.28 *Forwarding and filing of documents.* Documents required to be filed in the office of the Director or forwarded to the Division shall be received only during the hours of the working days when the National Archives Building shall be open for official business, i. e., 8:45 A. M. to 5:15 P. M.

§ 2.29 *Receipt and disposition of documents.* Immediately upon the receipt of those documents required to be filed in the office of the Director, there shall be placed upon the original and certified copies the day and hour of filing.

(a) The originals of such documents shall be forwarded to the National Archives for custody.

(b) One certified copy shall be made immediately available for public inspection in the office of the Director.

(c) One edited certified copy shall be forwarded to the Government Printing Office.

(d) One receipted certified copy shall be returned to the agency submitting the document.

§ 2.30 *Time of publication of documents filed.* Documents required to be filed in the office of the Director or forwarded to the Division which are received prior to 12:00 noon, shall be published in the issue of the **FEDERAL REGISTER** appearing the following distribution day. Documents which are filed subsequent to 12:00 noon shall be published in the issue of the **FEDERAL REGISTER** appearing the second following distribution day: *Provided*, That where it is deemed advisable and necessary it shall be in the discretion of the Director to withhold publication of documents until later issues of the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

#### GENERAL DISTRIBUTION; INDEXING; CODE SUPPLEMENTS

§ 2.31 *Publication and distribution of Federal Register.* The **FEDERAL REGISTER** shall be published every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, excepting days following legal holidays.

The Government Printing Office shall make distribution of the **FEDERAL REGISTER** by delivery or by deposit at a post office at or before 9:00 A. M. of the day of distribution.

§ 2.32 *Indexing of Federal Register.* The contents of the **FEDERAL REGISTER** shall be indexed daily, monthly, quarterly, and annually.

§ 2.33 *Annual reprints of Federal Register.* Regulatory documents filed with the Division during the calendar year shall be reprinted in a bound volume or volumes in the form of a supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations.

§ 2.34 *Distribution of Federal Register for official use; extra copies.* (a) The **FEDERAL REGISTER** shall be furnished without charge to officers and employees of the United States in such numbers as are needed for official use: *Provided*, That requests for placement upon the **FEDERAL REGISTER** mailing list shall be made in writing to the Director, Division of the Federal Register, the National Archives, and signed by the person in each department or agency who is authorized to state that the **FEDERAL REGISTER** is needed for official use.

(b) Members of Congress shall be entitled to a maximum of five copies daily.

(c) All requests for extra copies of particular issues of the **FEDERAL REGISTER** shall be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, and shall be paid for by the agency or official requesting them.

§ 2.35 *Subscriptions to and individual copies of Federal Register.* The daily issues of the **FEDERAL REGISTER** shall be furnished to subscribers for \$15.00 a year or \$1.50 a month, payable in advance to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Individual copies shall be obtainable at the Office of the Superintendent of Documents at 15 cents each, or at a

price determined by the Superintendent of Documents where printing costs make an increase in price necessary.

The price of the annual supplements to the Code shall be determined when printing and binding estimates are made available by the Government Printing Office.

#### APPOINTMENT OF LIAISON OFFICERS

§ 2.36 *Liaison officers.* Every agency shall appoint a responsible liaison officer with the Division. Such person shall act as the representative of the agency in all matters concerning the Division and shall see that the regulations in this part are understood and enforced by the agency he represents. Notice of the appointment shall be given in writing to the Director of the Division.

#### PRIOR REGULATIONS SUPERSEDED

§ 2.37 *Effective date of regulations; publication.* The regulations in this part shall become effective on August 26, 1941, and shall supersede the Federal Register Regulations approved on May 26, 1938, and amendments thereto approved on October 11, 1938, and October 16, 1940, and the Codification Regulations approved on May 26, 1938.

#### APPENDIX A

DOCUMENTS OR CLASSES OF DOCUMENTS DETERMINED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES, PURSUANT TO SECTION 5 (a) OF THE FEDERAL REGISTER ACT, TO HAVE GENERAL APPLICABILITY AND LEGAL EFFECT

#### AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT

Rules, regulations, notices, and orders having general applicability and legal effect and not directed to and served upon particular persons, including in the term "orders" proclamations, determinations, and obligatory standards issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

##### *General*

Section 161 of the Revised Statutes.

##### *Agricultural Adjustment Administration*

Sections 8 (1), 8 (4), and 8 (5) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 34), as amended by the act of March 18, 1935 (49 Stat. 46), and by sections 2 and 4 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 751, 753).

Section 10 (c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 37), as amended and reenacted and amended by the act of June 3, 1937 (50 Stat. 246, 248).

Section 10 (i) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 as added by section 18 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 767), as amended and reenacted and amended by the act of June 3, 1937 (50 Stat. 246).

Section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, as added by section 31 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 773), as amended, and as reenacted by the act of June 3, 1937 (50 Stat. 246), and Executive Order No. 7233, dated November 23, 1935.

Titles I, II, III, and V of the Sugar Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 903, 904, 909, 915).

Sections 8 to 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as added by the act of February 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1148, 1149, 1151), as amended by the public resolution of June 24, 1936 (49 Stat. 1915), by the act of June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 329), by Title I of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 31-36), and by the act of April 7, 1938 (52 Stat. 202), by the act of March 25, 1939 (53 Stat. 550), and as affected by section 7 (c) of Title IV of the First Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year of 1936 (49 Stat. 1647).

Act of April 25, 1936 (49 Stat. 1239).

Title III and section 404 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 38-66, 71), as amended by the act of March 26, 1938 (52 Stat. 120), the act of April 7, 1938 (52 Stat. 202), and the act of June 21, 1939 (52 Stat. 820).

The provisions of the item entitled, "Price Adjustment Payment to Cotton Producers" in the Third Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1937 (50 Stat. 762), as amended by section 381 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 66, 67), as amended by section 12 of the act of April 7, 1938 (52 Stat. 202, 204).

Act of February 16, 1938 (52 Stat. 45).

Act of May 31, 1938 (52 Stat. 586).

Act of June 16, 1938 (52 Stat. 745).

Act of June 20, 1938 (52 Stat. 775).

Act of March 13, 1939 (53 Stat. 512).

Act of June 22, 1939 (53 Stat. 853).

Act of July 26, 1939 (53 Stat. 1125).

Act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1261).

##### *Agricultural Marketing Service*

The Insecticide Act of 1910 (36 Stat. 331), as amended.

Section 5 of the United States Cotton Futures Act (39 Stat. 476).

Sections 2, 7, and 8 of the United States Grain Standards Act (39 Stat. 482, 484, 485).

Section 19 of the United States Warehouse Act (39 Stat. 489), as amended by the act of February 23, 1923 (42 Stat. 1284).

Section 28 of the United States Warehouse Act (39 Stat. 490).

Section 4 of the Standard Container Act of 1916 (39 Stat. 674).

The Naval Stores Act (42 Stat. 1435).

The Packers and Stockyards Act (42 Stat. 159).



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Sections 6 and 10 of the United States Cotton Standards Act (42 Stat. 1518, 1519).

Section 3 of the Produce Agency Act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1355).

Section 3 of the act of March 3, 1927 (44 Stat. 1373).

Section 3 of the Wool Standards Act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 594).

Section 9 of the Standard Container Act of 1928 (45 Stat. 687).

Section 2 of the Tobacco Stocks and Standards Act of January 14, 1929 (45 Stat. 1079), as amended by section 2 of the act of August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 894).

Section 15 of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 537).

Sections 1 and 7 of the Export Apple and Pear Act of June 10, 1933 (48 Stat. 123, 124).

Sections 3, 5, 6, 8, and 14 of the Tobacco Inspection Act of August 23, 1935 (49 Stat. 732, et seq.).

Sections 4 and 6 of the act of June 24, 1936 (49 Stat. 1899).

Section 3 of the act of June 24, 1936 (49 Stat. 1899), as amended by section 3 of the act of May 12, 1938 (52 Stat. 349).

The Federal Seed Act (53 Stat. 1275).

The Department of Agriculture Appropriations Acts of 1938, 1939, 1940 (50 Stat. 425, 52 Stat. 738, 53 Stat. 967).

### *Bureau of Animal Industry*

Section 3 of the act of May 29, 1884 (23 Stat. 31, 32), as amended by the act of May 31, 1920 (41 Stat. 694, 699), as amended.

Sections 4 and 5 of the act of May 29, 1884 (23 Stat. 31, 32), as amended by the act of February 2, 1903 (32 Stat. 791).

Act of August 30, 1890 (26 Stat. 414), as amended by the act of June 28, 1926 (44 Stat. 774), as amended.

Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 833), as amended by the joint resolution of May 28, 1928 (45 Stat. 789).

Act of February 2, 1903 (32 Stat. 791), as amended.

Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1264), as extended by the act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 828, 831), as amended.

Act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 669, 674-679).

Act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1256, 1260-1265), as amended by the act of June 29, 1938 (52 Stat. 1235). Paragraph 545 of the act of October 3, 1913 (38 Stat. 114, 159). Act of July 24, 1919 (41 Stat. 234, 239-241).

Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stat. 828, 832-833).

Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 159), as amended by the act of May 17, 1935 (49 Stat. 247, 257), and the act of August 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 648), and amended by the act of June 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 395, 406).

Paragraph 1606 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 673).

Section 306 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 689).

Section 6 of the act of April 7, 1934 (48 Stat. 528).

Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1242, 1250).

Act of June 4, 1936 (49 Stat. 1421, 1430, 1432).

Sections 56-60 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 781-782), as amended.

Section 37 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 775), as amended.

### *Commodity Credit Corporation*

Instructions issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 7 of the act of January 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 4), as amended. Executive Order No. 6340, dated October 16, 1933.

Sections 302, 381, 382, and 383 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 31).

Section 4 of the act of March 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 107).

### *Commodity Exchange Administration*

Commodity Exchange Act (42 Stat. 998), formerly cited as the Grain Futures Act, as amended by the acts of June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1491), April 7, 1938 (52 Stat. 205), and October 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 1059).

### *Bureau of Dairy Industry*

Section 5 of the act of May 9, 1902 (32 Stat. 196).

Act of May 23, 1908 (35 Stat. 251, 255).

Act of August 10, 1912 (37 Stat. 269, 273).

### *Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine*

Sections 1, 5, 7, and 9 of the act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 315).

Section 8 of the act of August 20, 1912 (37 Stat. 318), as amended by the act of March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1134, 1165), as amended.

Section 15 of the act of August 20, 1912, as added by the act of May 31, 1920 (41 Stat. 694, 726).

Act of August 31, 1922 (42 Stat. 833).

Act of June 4, 1936 (49 Stat. 1421, 1444).

Act of June 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 395, 418).

### *Farm Security Administration*

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115).

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1597, 1608).

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 352).

National Industrial Recovery Act, Title II (48 Stat. 195, 200).

Act of June 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 2935).

Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522).

Executive Order No. 7027, dated April 30, 1935, as amended by Executive Order No. 7200, dated September 26, 1935.

Executive Order No. 7028, dated April 30, 1935.

Executive Order No. 7041, dated May 15, 1935.



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Executive Order No. 7143, dated August 19, 1935.

Executive Order No. 7083, dated June 24, 1935, as amended by Executive Order No. 7347, dated April 15, 1936 (1 F.R. 207).

Executive Order No. 7396, dated June 22, 1936 (1 F.R. 651).

Executive Order No. 7530, dated December 31, 1936 (2 F.R. 7), as amended by Executive Order No. 7557, dated February 19, 1937 (2 F.R. 343).

Executive Order No. 7649, dated June 29, 1937 (2 F.R. 1136).

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 809).

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 927, 929).

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1941 (54 Stat. 611).

Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act, 1941 (54 Stat. 532).

The Wheeler-Case Act (54 Stat. 1119).

### *Farm Credit Administration*

(Including Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, the production credit corporations, the Federal intermediate credit banks, the banks for cooperatives, the Federal land banks, the production credit associations, the national farm loan associations, and the regional agricultural credit corporations.)

All documents which are generally applicable to a class of persons not specifically named therein and which, in addition, prescribe, regulate, or control:

(1) Classes of persons, partnerships, associations, and corporations eligible to borrow;

(2) Purposes for which loans may be made;

(3) Fees with respect to applications, title determinations, inspections, appraisals, and attorneys' services, which may be charged, and borrowers required to pay, in connection with loans, except such fees fixed by a production credit association or a national farm loan association;

(4) Interest rates applicable to new loans, past-due loans, and renewals of loans;

(5) Capital stock of Federal intermediate credit banks, production credit corporations, production credit associations, national farm loan associations, Federal land banks, joint stock land banks, and banks for cooperatives, its classes, evidence of ownership, issue, transfer, conversion, retirement, cancellation, and impairment, its preferences, rights, and limitations, and its ownership as a condition of obtaining loans;

(6) General regulations for the consolidation or liquidation (but not documents relating to specific transactions thereof) of joint-stock land banks, production credit associations, and national farm loan associations;

(7) Making of direct loans to borrowers by Federal land banks;

(8) Insurance requirements on property mortgaged to a Federal or joint-stock land bank, the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, a Federal intermediate credit bank,

bank for cooperatives, or production credit association;

(9) Issuance, transfer, and exchange of farm-loan bonds issued by the Federal or joint-stock land banks individually, consolidated bonds issued by the Federal land banks, bonds, issued by the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, and debentures (including consolidated debentures) issued by the Federal intermediate credit banks, and the replacement of such bonds, debentures, or coupons thereof, as are lost, stolen, destroyed, mutilated, or defaced;

(10) Method of calling and retiring Federal or joint-stock farm-loan bonds and the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation bonds;

(11) Advance payments on Federal land bank mortgage loans after 5 years from the date on which the loan is made;

(12) Conditions under which notes or other obligations and supporting collateral are eligible for acceptance by Federal intermediate credit banks;

(13) Issue, publication, or availability of information, documents, papers, facts, or other material in possession of the Farm Credit Administration or institutions under its supervision; issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31 and 32 of the Federal Farm Loan Act (39 Stat. 360, et seq.), as amended.

Sections 203 (b), 204, 206 (b), and 209 of the Federal Farm Loan Act as added by section 2 of the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1454, 1457, 1459), as amended.

Act of July 2, 1926 (44 Stat. 802).

Sections 4, 7, and 8 of the Agricultural Marketing Act (46 Stat. 11, 13, 14), as amended.

Section 6 of the act of January 23, 1932 (47 Stat. 12, 14).

Joint Resolution of March 3, 1932 (47 Stat. 60).

Section 201 (e) of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 709, 713).

Sections 31, 32, 33, and 40 of the Emergency Farm Mortgage Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 41, et seq.), as amended.

Sections 20, 22, 23, 34, 35, 38, 41, 42, 60, and 65 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 257, 259, et seq.), as amended.

Section 86 (a) of the Farm Credit Act of 1933, as added by section 504 of the National Housing Act (48 Stat. 1246, 1263)

Sections 1 and 4 of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act (48 Stat. 344, 345), as amended.

Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 983), as amended.

Sections 6, 7, and 16 of the Federal Credit Union Act (48 Stat. 1216, 1218, 1221), as amended.

Act of January 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 5), as supplemented by the Joint Resolution of February 4, 1938 (52 Stat. 26).

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Sections 5, 25 (b), 32, and 33 of the Farm Credit Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 703, et seq.).

Executive Order No. 6084, dated March 27, 1933.

### *Federal Crop Insurance Corporation*

Sections 506 (e) and 516 (b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (52 Stat. 72).

### *Forest Service*

Act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 35), as amended by the act of February 1, 1905 (33 Stat. 628).

Act of February 15, 1901 (31 Stat. 790).

Section 10 of the act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961, 962).

Act of August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 446, 476).

Act of March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1150).

Section 2 of the act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 986).

Section 9 of the act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 653, 655).

Section 6 of the act of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 818, 821).

Section 4 of the act of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 889).

Act of January 31, 1931 (46 Stat. 1052).

Section 2 of the act of June 13, 1933 (48 Stat. 128).

Section 3 of the act of March 10, 1934 (48 Stat. 400, 401).

### *Soil Conservation Service*

Act of April 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 163).

### *Surplus Marketing Administration*

Section 32 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750), as amended by the act of June 30, 1939 (53 Stat. 939).

The Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 246).

### *Rural Electrification Administration*

Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1363).

Title IV (Rural Electrification Act of 1938), of the Work Relief and Public Works Appropriation Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 818).

### AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

Regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Sections 2 and 8 of the act of March 4, 1923 (42 Stat. 1509, 1510).

Executive Order No. 6614, dated February 26, 1934.

### CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

Regulations insofar as they relate to applicants for positions in the Federal Government, upon receipt of formal application and through examination and certification to appointment issued pursuant to the authority contained in section 2 of the act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 404).

Regulations relating to the procedure to be followed in cases where officers and employees of State or local agencies have allegedly violated the law prohibiting political activity by such persons while their principal employment is in an activity financed in whole, or in part, from Federal grants or loans issued pursuant to the authority contained in the act of August 2, 1939 (53 Stat. 1147), as amended by the act of July 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 767).

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Executive Order No. 8458, dated June 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 2435), as amended by Executive Order No. 8532, dated September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3589).

Executive Order No. 8587, dated November 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 4445).

Executive Order No. 8576, dated October 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 4311).

### COMMERCE DEPARTMENT

Rules, regulations, and orders issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

#### *General*

Section 161 of the Revised Statutes.

#### *Coast and Geodetic Survey*

Section 161 of the Revised Statutes.

#### *Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce*

Sections 8, 12, and 17 of the China Trade Act, 1922 (42 Stat. 849, 851, et seq.), as amended.

Sections 335, 336 and 337 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

Act of July 16, 1892, as amended.

Act of April 29, 1902, as amended.

Section 310 of the act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 382, 410).

Act of May 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 292).

#### *Civil Aeronautics Authority*

##### Civil Aeronautics Administration

Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 568), as amended, as amended by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973).

Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973), as amended; Reorganization Plans Nos. III and IV (5 F.R. 2107, 2421).

Civilian Pilot Training Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 855).

Act of June 29, 1940 (54 Stat. 686).

##### Civil Aeronautics Board

Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 568), as amended, as amended by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973).

Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973), as amended; Reorganization Plans Nos. III and IV (5 F.R. 2107, 2421).

#### *National Bureau of Standards*

Section 3 of the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1180, 1187).

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Section 4 of the act of August 23, 1916 (39 Stat. 530, 531).

Section 312 of the act of June 20, 1932 (47 Stat. 382, 410).

### *United States Patent Office*

Section 483 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

Section 487 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

Section 26 of the act of February 20, 1905 (33 Stat. 724, 730).

### *Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation*

Section 4177 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

Section 4400 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of March 17, 1906 (34 Stat. 68), as amended.

Section 4405 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1022), as amended by the act of February 8, 1907 (34 Stat. 881), as amended.

Section 4412 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 5 of the act of June 7, 1897 (30 Stat. 96, 103).

Section 4417 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1 of the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1023), as amended.

Section 4417a of the Revised Statutes, as added by the act of June 23, 1936 (49 Stat. 1889).

Section 4423 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 3 of the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1216, 1217).

Section 4429 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of June 13, 1933 (48 Stat. 125, 126).

Section 4450 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 4 of the act of May 27, 1936 (49 Stat. 1380, 1381).

Section 4462 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

Section 4463 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1 of the act of May 11, 1918 (40 Stat. 548), as amended.

Section 4470 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 7 of the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1023, 1031), as amended.

Section 4471 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1540).

Section 4472 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 8 of the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1023, 1031), as amended by the act of January 24, 1913 (37 Stat. 650), as amended by the act of October 22, 1914 (38 Stat. 766), as amended by the act of March 29, 1918 (40 Stat. 499), as otherwise amended.

Section 4474 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of October 18, 1888 (25 Stat. 564), as amended.

Section 4480 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1027, 1028), as amended.

Section 4481 of the Revised Statutes.

Section 4488 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 3 of the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1023, 1024), as amended.

Section 4490 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

Section 4492 of the Revised Statutes.

Section 4581 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 16 of the act of December 21, 1898 (30 Stat. 755, 759), as amended by section 19 of the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1164, 1185).

Section 4551 (j) of the Revised Statutes, as added by the act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 49).

Section 13 of the act of June 20, 1874 (18 Stat. 125, 128), as amended.

Section 3 of the act of August 5, 1882 (22 Stat. 300, 301), as amended.

Section 10 (f) of the act of June 26, 1884, as amended by section 11 of the act of March 4, 1915, (38 Stat. 1164, 1169), as further amended.

Sections 1 and 3 of the act of February 8, 1895 (28 Stat. 645, 649), as amended.

Section 2 of the act of February 19, 1895 (28 Stat. 672), as amended.

Section 4 of the act of March 2, 1895 (28 Stat. 741, 743), as amended.

Act of March 6, 1896 (29 Stat. 54), as amended by the act of April 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 136), as amended.

Section 1, Article 9 (d) of the act of June 7, 1897 (30 Stat. 96, 98).

Section 2 of the act of June 7, 1897, as amended by the act of May 25, 1914 (38 Stat. 381), as amended.

Act of April 28, 1908 (35 Stat. 69), as amended.

Section 14 of the act of May 28, 1908 (35 Stat. 424, 428), as amended.

Section 8 of the act of June 9, 1910 (36 Stat. 459, 463), as amended.

Section 4 of the act of June 24, 1910 (36 Stat. 629, 630), as amended.

Section 13 of the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1169), as amended by the act of June 25, 1936 (49 Stat. 1930), as amended by the act of May 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 199).

Section 1 (b) of the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1193, 1194), as amended.

Section 4 of the act of June 10, 1918 (40 Stat. 602, 603).

Section 2 of the act of February 19, 1920 (41 Stat. 436, 437), as amended.

Section 2 of the act of March 2, 1929 (45 Stat. 1492, 1493).

Section 30, subsection W of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (41 Stat. 988, 1006).

Section 1 of the act of June 7, 1918 (40 Stat. 602), as amended by section 210 of the Anti-Smuggling Act (49 Stat. 517, 526).

Section 5 of the act of June 7, 1918 (40 Stat. 602).

Section 4 of the Anti-Smuggling Act (49 Stat. 517, 519).

Section 1 of the act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 868).

Section 2 of the Coastwise Load Line Act, 1935, as amended by the act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1543).

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Section 3 of the Coastwise Load Line Act, 1935 (49 Stat. 888).

Section 7 of the act of May 27, 1936 (49 Stat. 1380, 1386).

Act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1544).

Section 7 of the act of June 25, 1936 (49 Stat. 1930, 1936).

Act of June 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 303).

Section 4197 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1 of the act of June 16, 1938 (52 Stat. 758).

Section 4200 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the act of June 16, 1938 (52 Stat. 759), as amended by Joint Resolution of June 29, 1938 (52 Stat. 1248).

Section 4335 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat. 794).

Section 4438a of the Revised Statutes, as added by the act of July 17, 1939 (53 Stat. 1049).

Section 4471 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of August 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 1344).

Section 4472 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1 of the act of October 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 1023).

Section 4488 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of August 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 1343).

Section 4551 (1) of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 1 of the act of October 17, 1940 (54 Stat. 1200).

Act of April 26, 1938 (52 Stat. 223).

Section 7 of the act of August 1, 1939 (53 Stat. 1147).

Section 17 of the act of April 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 166).

### EXPORT CONTROL ADMINISTRATOR

The act of April 30, 1940 (54 Stat. 169). Stat. 347).

Sections 2 and 9 of the act of October 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 1024, 1026).

Section 3 of the act of June 12, 1940 (54 Stat. 1024, 1026).

Rules, regulations, orders, and other documents of general applicability and legal effect issued pursuant to the following:

Section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 712, 714).

Military Order, dated July 2, 1940 (5 F.R. 2491).

Military Order, dated December 19, 1940 (5 F.R. 5231).

Proclamation No. 2413, dated July 2, 1940 (5 F.R. 2467).

Proclamation No. 2417, dated July 26, 1940 (5 F.R. 2677).

Proclamation No. 2423, dated September 12, 1940 (5 F.R. 3651).

Proclamation No. 2428, dated September 30, 1940 (5 F.R. 3869).

Proclamation No. 2449, dated December 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 4903).

Proclamation No. 2451, dated December 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 5229).

Proclamation No. 2453, dated January 10, 1941 (6 F.R. 293).

Proclamation No. 2456, dated February 4, 1941 (6 F.R. 781).

Proclamation No. 2460, dated February 25, 1941 (6 F.R. 1155).

Proclamation No. 2461, dated February 25, 1941 (6 F.R. 1155).

Proclamation No. 2463, dated March 4, 1941 (6 F.R. 1299).

Proclamation No. 2464, dated March 4, 1941 (6 F.R. 1299).

Proclamation No. 2465, dated March 4, 1941 (6 F.R. 1300).

Executive Order No. 8712, dated March 15, 1941 (6 F.R. 1501).

Executive Order No. 8713, dated March 15, 1941 (6 F.R. 1502).

Act of October 10, 1940 (54 Stat. 1090).

Executive Order No. 8567, dated October 15, 1940 (5 F.R. 4121).

Regulations of the President governing the requisitioning and taking over for the use or operation by the United States or in its interest of certain articles and materials issued pursuant to the provision of the act of Congress approved October 10, 1940, dated October 15, 1940 (5 F.R. 4122).

### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Rules, regulations, notices, and orders, except such as are effective only against one or more specifically named persons, issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Sections 4 (1), 5 (e), 201 (b), 203, 204, 205, 210, 211 (b), 212, 213, 214 (b), 218, 219, 220, 308 (b), 315, 319 (a), 325 (c), 410, and 416 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1064, 1068, et seq.).

Section 303 of the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1064, 1082), as amended by section 6 of the act of May 20, 1937 (50 Stat. 189, 191).

Section 318 of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended by the act of March 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 56).

Sections 351 (a) (2), 352 (b), 353 (d), 355, 356, 357, 359, 360 of the Communications Act of 1934, as added by section 10 of the act of May 20, 1937 (50 Stat. 189, 192 et seq.).

The International Telecommunication Convention, General Radio Regulations, annexed thereto, and Final Radio Protocol, signed at Madrid, December 9, 1932, and proclaimed by the President of the United States, June 27, 1934.

Section 3 of the act of August 7, 1888 (25 Stat. 382, 383), as amended by section 601 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1064, 1101).

Section 2 of the act of July 24, 1866 (14 Stat. 221), as amended by section 601 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1064, 1102).

Section 4 of the act of June 24, 1910 (36 Stat. 629, 630), as amended by the act of July 23, 1912 (37 Stat. 199), and as further amended by section 15 of the act of May 20, 1937 (50 Stat. 189, 197).

The Safety of Life at Sea Convention, with regulations, signed at London, May 31, 1929 and proclaimed by the President of the United States, September 30, 1936.

## Title 1—General Provisions

North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (Havana 1937), ratified by the United States on July 21, 1938, and the Recommendations of the North American Regional Radio-Engineering Meeting, pursuant thereto, of January 30, 1941.

### FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Rules, regulations, notices, and orders, except such as are effective only against one or more specifically named persons, issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Subsections (c), (h), (i), (j), (k), (m), (o), and (v) of section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as added by section 8 of the Banking Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 162, 168), as amended by section 101 of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684).

### FEDERAL LOAN AGENCY

#### *Federal Home Loan Bank Board*

Rules, regulations, orders, and notices issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Sections 4 (c), 6 (b), 12, 16, 17, 24 (b), and 26 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (47 Stat. 725, 727, et seq.).

Section 10 (a) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (47 Stat. 725, 731), as amended by section 501 of the National Housing Act (48 Stat. 1246, 1261), as amended by section 5 of the act of May 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 293, 294).

Section 7 (e) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (47 Stat. 725, 730), as amended by section 3 (b) of the act of May 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 293, 294).

Section 10b of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as added by section 7 of the act of May 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 293, 295).

Section 11 (a), 11 (b), 11 (c), 11 (e), 11 (f), 11 (g), and 11 (h) of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (47 Stat. 725, 733, 734), as amended by section 503 of the National Housing Act (48 Stat. 1246, 1261, et seq.).

Sections 4 (a), 4 (b), 4 (k), 5 (a), 5 (b), and 5 (d) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 128, 129, et seq.).

Section 5 (l) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 128, 134), as amended by section 6 of the act of April 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 643, 646).

Section 5 (j) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as added by section 5 of the act of April 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 643, 645).

### Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation

Rules, regulations, orders, and notices issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 402 (a) and 403 (b) of the National Housing Act (48 Stat. 1246, 1256, 1257), as amended by section 23 of the act of May 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 293, 298).

Section 404 (a) of the National Housing Act (48 Stat. 1246, 1258), as amended by section 25 of the act of May 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 293, 298).

### Home Owners' Loan Corporation

Rules, regulations, orders, and notices issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 4 (c) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 128, 129), as amended by section 1 of the act of April 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 643), as amended by section 11 of the act of May 28, 1935 (49 Stat. 296).

Section 4 (k) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 128, 132), as amended by section 13 of the act of April 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 643, 647).

### *Federal Housing Administration*

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 2 of the National Housing Act, as amended by the act of April 3, 1936 (49 Stat. 1187), by the act of February 3, 1938 (52 Stat. 8), and by the act of June 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 804).

Section 6 of the National Housing Act, as added by the act of April 17, 1936 (49 Stat. 1232, 1233), as amended by the act of April 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 70).

Sections 304 and 306 of the National Housing Act (48 Stat. 1246, 1254, 1255).

Sections 203, 207, and 301 of the National Housing Act, as amended by the act of February 3, 1938 (52 Stat. 8), and by the act of June 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 804).

Section 303 of the National Housing Act, as amended by the act of February 3, 1938 (52 Stat. 8).

Section 302 of the National Housing Act (48 Stat. 1246, 1254), as amended and revised by the act of February 3, 1938 (52 Stat. 8).

Section 204 of the National Housing Act, as amended and revised by the act of February 3, 1938 (52 Stat. 8), and as amended by the act of June 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 804).

Sections 210 and 211 of the National Housing Act, as added by the act of February 3, 1938 (52 Stat. 8).

Section 212 of the National Housing Act, as added by the act of June 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 804).

### *Reconstruction Finance Corporation*

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 4 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act (47 Stat. 6), as amended by section 6 (b) of the act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1109), and section 6 of the act of June 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 574).

Section 5 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act (47 Stat. 6), as amended by sections 202, 203, and 211 of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 714, 715), sections 10, 12, and 13 of the act of June 10, 1933 (48 Stat. 121, 122), act of June 14, 1933 (48 Stat. 141), act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1198), section 4 of the act of January 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 2), section 3 (a) of the act of June 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 573), and sections 331 (a) and 331 (b) of the Transportation Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 955).

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Section 5c of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as added by section 5 of the act of January 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 3).

Section 5d of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as added by section 5 of the act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1108), as amended by section 10 of the act of January 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 4), act of April 13, 1938 (52 Stat. 212), sections 5 and 6 of the act of June 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 573, 574), and sections 1 and 2 of the act of September 26, 1940 (54 Stat. 961, 962).

Section 5e of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as added by section 3 (a) of the act of June 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 971), as amended by section 6 of the act of January 31, 1935 (49 Stat. 3).

Section 9 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended by section 209 of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 715), and the act of March 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 510).

Act of April 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 589), as amended by the act of July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 505), and sections 1 and 2 of the act of April 17, 1936 (49 Stat. 1232).

Section 1 of the act of January 26, 1937 (50 Stat. 5), as amended by the act of March 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 510), and section 6 of the act of June 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 574).

### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

Notices of hearing or of opportunity to be heard, issued pursuant to the authority contained in any of the provisions of:

Federal Power Act as amended (41 Stat. 1063; 41 Stat. 1353; 46 Stat. 797, and 49 Stat. 838), as affected by section 308 thereof (49 Stat. 838, 858).

Natural Gas Act (52 Stat. 821).

Rules, regulations, and orders pursuant to the authority contained in:

Sections 10 (c), 205 (c), 209 (b), 301, 308 (b), and 309 of the Federal Power Act (49 Stat. 838, et seq.).

Sections 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16 and 17 of the Natural Gas Act (52 Stat. 821).

Executive Order No. 8202, dated July 13, 1939 (4 F.R. 3243).

### FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Rules, regulations, and orders, except such as are applicable only to the Federal Reserve Banks, the Federal Reserve agents, or the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or the officers, employees, or assistants of any of them, issued pursuant to authority contained in:

Section 2 of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 251).

Section 4 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended by section 3 (a) of the Banking Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 162, 163), and as otherwise amended.

Section 5 of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 251, 257), as amended by section 319 (a) of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684, 713).

Section 6 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended and reenacted by section 1 of the act of April 23, 1930 (46 Stat. 250), as further amended.

Section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended and reenacted by section 3 of the act of June 21, 1917 (40 Stat. 232), as amended by section 401 of the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1454, 1478), as amended by section 9 of the act of February 25, 1927 (44 Stat. 1224, 1229), as amended by section 5 of the Banking Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 162, 164), as amended by section 320 of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684, 713), and as otherwise amended.

Section 10 (b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as added by section 2 of the act of February 27, 1932 (47 Stat. 56), as amended by section 204 of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684, 705), and as otherwise amended.

Section 11, subsection (i), of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 251, 262).

Section 11, subsection (k), of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended and reenacted by section 2 of the act of September 26, 1918 (40 Stat. 967, 968), as amended by the act of June 26, 1930 (46 Stat. 814).

Section 11, subsection (m), of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended by section 7 of the Banking Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 162, 167), as amended by section 321 (a) of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684, 713), and as otherwise amended.

Section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended by the act of September 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 752), as amended by sections 4 and 5 of the act of June 21, 1917 (40 Stat. 232, 234, 235), as amended by section 402 of the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1454, 1478), as amended by the act of May 29, 1928 (45 Stat. 975), as amended by section 210 of the Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 709, 715), as amended by section 403 of the act of March 9, 1933 (48 Stat. 1, 7), as amended by section 9 of the Banking Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 162, 180), and as otherwise amended.

Section 13a of the Federal Reserve Act, as added by section 404 of the Agricultural Credits Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1454, 1479), as amended by section 5 of the act of May 19, 1932 (47 Stat. 159, 160).

Section 13b, subsections (b) and (c), of the Federal Reserve Act, as added by section 1 of the act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1105), as amended.

Section 14 of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 251, 264), as amended by section 16 (b) of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Act (48 Stat. 344, 348), as amended by section 7 (b) of the act of April 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 643, 646), as amended by section 10 of the Banking Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 162, 181), as amended by section 206 of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684, 706), and as otherwise amended.

Section 16 of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 251, 265), as amended.

Section 19 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended and reenacted by section 10 of the act of June 21, 1917 (40 Stat. 232, 239), as amended by section 11 of the Banking Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 162, 181), as amended by sections 207 and 324 of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684, 706, 714), and as otherwise amended.

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Section 22, subsection (d), of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended and reenacted by section 5 of the act of September 26, 1918 (40 Stat. 967, 970).

Section 22, subsection (g), of the Federal Reserve Act, as added by section 12 of the Banking Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 182, 182), as amended by section 326 (c) of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684, 716).

Section 25 of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 251, 273), as amended by the act of September 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 752, 755), as amended.

Section 25 (a) of the Federal Reserve Act, as added by the act of December 24, 1919 (41 Stat. 378), as amended by the act of June 14, 1921 (42 Stat. 28), and as otherwise amended.

Section 8 of the act of October 15, 1914 as amended by section 329 of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684, 717), and as otherwise amended.

Section 32 of the Banking Act of 1933, as amended by section 307 of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684, 709).

Section 502, subsection (b), of the World War Adjusted Compensation Act (43 Stat. 121, 126), as amended.

Section 3 (b), 7, and 8, of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 881, 884, et seq.).

Section 23 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended by section 8 of the act of May 27, 1936 (49 Stat. 1375, 1379).

Section 5144 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 19 of the Banking Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 162, 186), as amended by section 311 of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684, 710).

### FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Rules, regulations, orders and notices issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

#### *Civilian Conservation Corps*

Act of June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 319), as amended by the act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1253), as amended by the act of June 13, 1940 (54 Stat. 383).

#### *National Youth Administration*

Executive Order No. 7086 dated June 26, 1935.

Section 14 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 929, 933).

Paragraphs 4, 6, and 15 of the National Youth Appropriation Act, 1941 (54 Stat. 591, 592).

#### *Social Security Board*

Old Age and Survivors Insurance. Section 1106 of the Social Security Act, as added by section 802 of the act of August 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 1398).

Sections 204 (a), and 205 (a), and 206 of the Social Security Act, as amended by Title II of the act of August 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 1362, 1368, 1372).

Section 5 of the Act of August 13, 1940 (54 Stat. 787).

### *Food and Drug Administration*

Sections 2, 3, and 10 of the act of March 2, 1897 (29 Stat. 604, 605, 607), as amended by the act of May 16, 1908 (35 Stat. 163), and the act of May 31, 1920 (41 Stat. 694, 712).

Section 3 of the Federal Food and Drugs Act (34 Stat. 768).

Section 8 of the Federal Food and Drugs Act (34 Stat. 768, 770), as amended by the act of March 3, 1913 (37 Stat. 732), as amended by the act of July 8, 1930 (46 Stat. 1019).

Section 10A of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, as amended by the act of August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 871).

Section 3, paragraph 4, of the act of February 15, 1927 (44 Stat. 1101, 1103).

Section 9 (c) (1) of the Federal Caustic Poison Act (44 Stat. 1406, 1409).

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (52 Stat. 1040).

### *Office of Education*

Act of February 23, 1917 (39 Stat. 929), as amended and extended.

Section 4 of the act of June 2, 1920, as amended by section 3 of the act of June 9, 1930 (46 Stat. 524, 525), as amended.

Act of February 23, 1929 (45 Stat. 1260).

Act of June 8, 1936 (49 Stat. 1488).

Act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1559, 1560).

First Supplemental Civil Functions Appropriation Act, 1941 (54 Stat. 1033).

### *Public Health Service*

Section 6 of the act of March 3, 1875 (18 Stat. 485, 486).

Section 1 of the act of January 4, 1889 (25 Stat. 639), as amended.

Section 1 of the act of March 27, 1890 (26 Stat. 31), as amended.

Section 2 of the act of February 15, 1893 (27 Stat. 449, 450), as amended by the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 372), as amended by the act of February 27, 1921 (41 Stat. 1149), and by the act of February 7, 1925 (43 Stat. 809).

Section 3 of the act of February 15, 1893 (27 Stat. 449, 450), as amended.

Section 7 of the act of February 15, 1893 (27 Stat. 449, 452), and Executive Order No. 5264, dated January 24, 1930.

Section 10 of the act of February 15, 1893, as added by the act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1086), as amended.

Section 11 of the act of February 15, 1893, as added by the act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1086, 1087).

Sections 14 and 16 of the act of February 15, 1893, as added by the act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1491, 1492).

Section 2 of the act of March 3, 1897 (29 Stat. 687, 688), as amended by section 6 of the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1164, 1165).

Section 9 of the act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. 712, 714).

Section 4 of the act of July 1, 1902 (32 Stat. 728, 729), as amended.



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Section 6 of the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1009, 1010), as amended.

Section 3 of the act of June 19, 1906 (34 Stat. 299, 300).

Act of June 24, 1914 (38 Stat. 387).

Sections 2 and 3 of the act of February 3, 1917 (39 Stat. 872, 873).

Section 16 of the act of February 5, 1917 (39 Stat. 874, 885).

Section 1 of the act of April 17, 1917 (40 Stat. 2, 6).

Section 4 of Chapter XV of the act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 845, 886), as amended by the act of May 24, 1938 (52 Stat. 439).

Section 7 (b) (3) and section 11 (c) of the act of May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 568, 572, 575).

Sections 6 and 11 of the act of January 19, 1929 (45 Stat. 1085, 1086, 1087).

Section 4 of the act of April 9, 1930 (46 Stat. 150).

Sections 3 and 4 of the act of May 26, 1930 (46 Stat. 379, 380).

Section 602 (c) of the act of August 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 620, 635).

Section 8 (c) of the National Cancer Institute Act (50 Stat. 559, 562).

Act of August 4, 1894, as amended by section 2 of the act of July 30, 1937 (50 Stat. 547, 548).

Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1938 (50 Stat. 137, 149, 150).

Treasury Department Appropriation Act, 1939 (52 Stat. 120, 132, 134).

Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act of 1941 (54 Stat. 580).

### *Employment Security*

Regulations, so entitled, having general applicability and legal effect, prescribed by the Board pursuant to the Social Security Act (49 Stat. 620) and section 1609 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 188); and all actions taken by the Board approving State unemployment compensation laws under section 1603 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended by section 611 of the act of August 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 1391), and certifying such laws or making findings with respect thereto under sections 1602 and 1603 (c) of that Code.

Rules and regulations, so entitled, having general applicability and legal effect, prescribed by the Board and approved by the Federal Security Administrator pursuant to section 12 of the act of June 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 113, 117).

### *FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION*

Rules, regulations, general orders, findings and cease and desist orders, and Trade Practice Conference rules, issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

The act of September 26, 1914 (38 Stat. 717), as amended by the act of March 21, 1938 (52 Stat. 111).

Act of October 15, 1914 (38 Stat. 730), as amended by the act of June 19, 1936 (49 Stat. 1526).

Wool Products Labeling Act of 1939 (54 Stat. 1128).

### *FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY*

#### *Public Buildings Administration*

(Including United States Housing Corporation)

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Act of May 16, 1938 (40 Stat. 550), as amended, and as further amended by the act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1193).

Executive Order No. 8186, dated June 29, 1939 (4 F.R. 2749).

#### *Public Roads Administration*

Section 18 of the Federal Highway Act (42 Stat. 212, 216).

Sections 6, 8, and 9 of the act of September 5, 1940 (54 Stat. 869, 870).

#### *Public Works Administration*

Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 816).

Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1940 (53 Stat. 524, 548).

Independent Offices Appropriation Act, 1941, approved April 18, 1940 (54 Stat. 111).

Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1940, approved June 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 628).

Executive Order No. 7956, dated August 19, 1938 (3 F.R. 2047).

#### *Work Projects Administration*

Rules, regulations, and administrative orders issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115).

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938 (49 Stat. 1608).

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 352).

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 809).

Act of February 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 507).

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 927).

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1941 (54 Stat. 611).

Executive Order No. 7034, dated May 6, 1935.

Executive Order No. 7083, dated June 24, 1935.

Executive Order No. 7164, dated August 29, 1935, as amended by Executive Order No. 7319, dated March 18, 1936 (1 F.R. 40), and Executive Order No. 7433, dated August 18, 1936 (1 F.R. 1164).

Executive Order No. 7396, dated June 22, 1936 (1 F.R. 651).

Executive Order No. 7649, dated June 29, 1937 (2 F.R. 1136).

#### *United States Housing Authority*

Sections 7 (a), 8, 10 (b), 16 (1) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (50 Stat.



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888), and as extended to defense housing by Title II of the act of June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 681).

### FOREIGN TRADE ZONES BOARD

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Sections 8, 15 (b), and 16 of the act of June 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 998, 1000, 1002).

### GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Sections 309 and 311 (f) of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 20, 25).

### INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

#### *Office of the Secretary*

(Including the Office of Land Utilization)

Regulations issued under the authority contained in the act of April 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 163).

#### *Bituminous Coal Division*

Orders, rules, regulations, and notices issued under the authority contained in:

Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 72).

#### *Fish and Wildlife Service*

(Including the Alaska Game Commission)

Section 1 of the act of May 25, 1900 (31 Stat. 187), as amended by section 241 of the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat. 1088, 1137).

Act of June 3, 1902 (32 Stat. 285).

Act of January 24, 1905 (33 Stat. 614).

Section 5 of the act of June 14, 1906 (34 Stat. 263, 264), as amended.

Act of June 26, 1906 (34 Stat. 478, 480), as amended by the act of June 6, 1924 (43 Stat. 464), and the act of April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 594).

Act of May 11, 1908 (35 Stat. 102), as amended by the act of May 31, 1920 (41 Stat. 694, 716), as amended by the act of June 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 976).

Section 84 of the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat. 1088, 1104), as amended by the act of April 15, 1924 (43 Stat. 98).

Act of April 21, 1910 (36 Stat. 326), as amended.

Section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (40 Stat. 755).

Act of June 6, 1924 (43 Stat. 464), as amended by the acts of June 18, 1926 (44 Stat. 752), April 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 594), August 2, 1937 (50 Stat. 557), and August 14, 1937 (50 Stat. 639).

The Upper Mississippi River Wild Life and Fish Refuge Act (43 Stat. 650), as amended.

Sections 8 and 10 of the Alaska Game Law (43 Stat. 739, 743), as amended by the act of February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1111).

Section 9 of the Alaska Game Law (43 Stat. 739, 743).

Section 11, Subsections C and D of the Alaska Game Law (43 Stat. 739, 744), as amended by the act of February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1111, 1112), as amended by the act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1169).

Act of June 18, 1926 (44 Stat. 752), as amended by the act of August 2, 1937 (50 Stat. 557).

Section 5 of the act of April 23, 1928 (45 Stat. 448, 449).

The Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), as supplemented by the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act (48 Stat. 451), as amended by Titles I and III of the act of June 15, 1935 (49 Stat. 378, 381), as extended by the act of June 12, 1930 (46 Stat. 579).

Act of July 2, 1930 (46 Stat. 845).

Sections 3 and 4 of the act of March 10, 1934 (48 Stat. 401, 402).

Section 2 of the act of June 25, 1934 (46 Stat. 1213, 1214).

Title IV of the act of June 15, 1935 (49 Stat. 383).

Section 5 of the Whaling Treaty Act (49 Stat. 1246, 1247).

Sections 7 and 10 of the act of September 2, 1937 (50 Stat. 917).

Sections 1 and 2 of the act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1169, 1170).

Act of June 8, 1940 (54 Stat. 250).

#### *General Land Office*

Orders, rules, regulations, and instructions of general applicability and legal effect, issued, prescribed, or promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior and relating to the General Land Office.

#### *Geological Survey*

Act of March 3, 1879 (20 Stat. 377, 394).

Section 3 of the act of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat. 794, 795).

Section 2 of the act of May 27, 1908 (35 Stat. 312).

Act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat. 781, 783).

Section 1 of the act of August 21, 1916 (39 Stat. 519).

Section 18 of the act of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 408, 426).

Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as extended by section 5 of the act of February 7, 1927 (44 Stat. 1057, 1058), and amended by the acts of March 4, 1931 (46 Stat. 1523), February 9, 1933 (47 Stat. 798), June 16, 1934 (48 Stat. 977), and August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 674).

Section 6 of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 751, 763).

Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 813).

Section 7 of the act of March 4, 1923 (42 Stat. 1448, 1450).

Act of April 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 301), as extended by the act of July 16, 1932 (47 Stat. 701).

Act of June 8, 1926 (44 Stat. 710).

Act of February 25, 1928 (45 Stat. 148).

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### *Grazing Service*

Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976) and the act of June 26, 1936 (53 Stat. 1002).

Act of June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 1038).

Sections 501 (2) and 507 of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1187, 1188).

### *Office of Indian Affairs*

Section 3 of the act of March 7, 1875 (18 Stat. 449).

Section 5 of the act of August 15, 1876 (19 Stat. 200).

Section 5 of the act of July 4, 1884 (23 Stat. 101).

Section 3 of the act of February 28, 1891 (26 Stat. 795).

Section 16 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1101).

Section 1 of the act of August 15, 1894 (28 Stat. 305).

Act of June 7, 1897 (30 Stat. 85).

Section 13 of the act of June 28, 1898 (30 Stat. 498).

Act of May 31, 1900 (31 Stat. 229).

Act of March 3, 1901 (31 Stat. 1066).

Section 7 of the act of May 27, 1902 (32 Stat. 275).

Section 10 of the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1081).

Section 4 of the act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225).

Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 325, 375).

Sections 3, 7, 12 of the act of June 28, 1906 (34 Stat. 543, 545).

Act of March 1, 1907 (34 Stat. 1018, 1024).

Section 3 of the act of March 28, 1908 (35 Stat. 51), as amended by the act of May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 157).

Sections 1, 2, 3, 9, 11 of the act of May 27, 1908 (35 Stat. 312, 313, 315, 316).

Act of May 29, 1908 (35 Stat. 444).

Act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat. 783).

Sections 3, 4, 7, 8, 23 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 856, 857, 861).

Act of February 14, 1913 (37 Stat. 678).

Act of August 1, 1914 (38 Stat. 583, 586).

Sections 1 and 11 of the act of May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 128, 142).

Act of May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 154, 155).

Act of August 21, 1916 (39 Stat. 519).

Section 28 of the act of May 25, 1918 (40 Stat. 591).

Sections 1, 18 of the act of February 14, 1920 (41 Stat. 409, 410, 426).

Section 6 of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 753).

Sections 1, 26 of the act of March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1232, 1248).

Act of November 2, 1921 (42 Stat. 208).

Section 5 of the act of December 3, 1924 (43 Stat. 476).

Act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1009).

Section 2 of the act of March 18, 1926 (44 Stat. 212).

Act of May 10, 1926 (44 Stat. 464).

Act of May 26, 1926 (44 Stat. 659 660).

Act of March 7, 1928 (45 Stat. 210-212), as amended by the act of June 22, 1926 (49 Stat. 1822).

Act of March 13, 1928 (45 Stat. 312).

Section 1 of the act of May 10, 1928 (45 Stat. 495).

Act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 734).

Act of May 26, 1928 (45 Stat. 750).

Act of February 15, 1929 (45 Stat. 1185).

Act of March 26, 1930 (46 Stat. 103).

Act of May 14, 1930 (46 Stat. 291).

Section 3 of the act of June 19, 1930 (46 Stat. 788).

Act of February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1124, 1127).

Act of March 2, 1931 (46 Stat. 1471).

Sections 1, 7 of the act of April 21, 1932 (47 Stat. 88, 90).

Act of July 1, 1932 (47 Stat. 564).

Sections 1, 7, 8 of the act of January 27, 1933 (47 Stat. 777, 778, 779).

Act of March 1, 1933 (47 Stat. 1417).

Act of March 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 501).

Act of April 30, 1934 (48 Stat. 647, 648).

Act of June 5, 1934 (48 Stat. 881).

Section 1 of the act of June 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 965).

Sections 4, 5, 6, 10, 11, 16, 17, 18 of the act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984, 985, 986, 987, 988), as amended.

Act of June 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 1240).

Section 3 of the act of August 15, 1935 (49 Stat. 655).

Sections 2 (g), 3 of the act of August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 892).

Act of February 11, 1936 (49 Stat. 1135).

Sections 1, 2 of the act of May 1, 1936 (49 Stat. 1250).

Section 3 of the act of June 4, 1936 (49 Stat. 1458).

Sections 1, 3 of the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1967, 1968).

Act of April 17, 1937 (50 Stat. 68).

Section 2 of the act of June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 319).

Section 3 of the act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 872).

Section 3 of the act of September 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 900).

Act of April 4, 1938 (52 Stat. 193).

Act of May 11, 1938 (52 Stat. 347).

Section 2 of the act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 605).

Act of June 19, 1939 (53 Stat. 840).

Section 2 of the act of July 27, 1939 (53 Stat. 1128).

Act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1252).

Section 161 of the Revised Statutes.

Section 441 of the Revised Statutes.

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Section 463 of the Revised Statutes.  
Section 465 of the Revised Statutes.  
Section 2058 of the Revised Statutes.  
Section 2078 of the Revised Statutes.  
Section 2103 of the Revised Statutes.  
Section 2117 of the Revised Statutes.  
Section 2119 of the Revised Statutes.  
Section 2127 of the Revised Statutes.

Executive Order No. 7792, dated January 18, 1938 (3 F.R. 161).

Executive Order No. 7868, dated April 15, 1938 (3 F.R. 903).

### *Bureau of Mines*

Section 5 of the act of February 25, 1913 (37 Stat. 681, 682), as amended by section 311 of the act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 382, 410).

Executive Order No. 4239, dated June 4, 1925, and Executive Order No. 6611, dated February 22, 1934.

Act of March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1110), as amended by the act of September 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 885).

### *National Park Service*

Act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 842), as amended.

Section 4 of the act of April 20, 1904 (33 Stat. 187, 188).

Section 4 of the act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225).

Section 3 of the act of August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535), as amended by the act of June 2, 1920 (41 Stat. 732).

Sections 1 and 2 of the act of March 2, 1933 (47 Stat. 1430).

Section 2 of the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666).

Executive Order No. 6166, dated June 10, 1933, and Executive Order No. 6228, dated July 28, 1933.

Executive Order No. 7496, dated November 14, 1936 (1 F.R. 1946).

### *Petroleum Conservation Division*

Orders, rules, and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Act of February 22, 1935 (49 Stat. 30), as amended by the act of June 14, 1937 (50 Stat. 257), as extended by the act of June 29, 1939 (53 Stat. 927), and Executive Orders Nos. 7756, 7757, 7758, and 7759, dated December 1, 1937 (2 F.R. 2664, et seq.).

### *Bureau of Reclamation*

Section 4 of the act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 389).

Act of January 25, 1917 (39 Stat. 868).

Subsection C of the Second Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1924 (43 Stat. 672, 702).

Sections 41 to 45 of the act of May 25, 1926 (44 Stat. 636, 647, 648).

Section 15 of the act of August 4, 1939 (53 Stat. 1198).

Section 5 of the act of June 29, 1940 (54 Stat. 704).

Section 4 of the act of July 8, 1940 (54 Stat. 744).

Section 8 of the act of July 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 777).

Section 11 of the act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1125).

### *Division of Territories and Island Possessions*

*Territory of Alaska.* Act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1295, 1338), as amended.

Act of March 4, 1927 (44 Stat. 1452, 1455).

*The Alaska Railroad.* Section 1 of the act of March 12, 1914 (38 Stat. 305).

Executive Order No. 3861, dated June 8, 1923.

*Alaska Road Commission.* Act of January 27, 1905 (33 Stat. 616), as amended by the act of May 14, 1906 (34 Stat. 192), as amended by the act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 446).

*Puerto Rico.* Joint Resolution of December 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 1067), as amended by the Joint Resolution of June 3, 1935 (49 Stat. 320).

Executive Order No. 7057, dated May 28, 1935.

Section 14 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 927, 933).

Section 13 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 619).

*Territory of the Virgin Islands.* Organic act of the Virgin Islands of the United States (49 Stat. 1807).

Executive Order No. 7715, dated September 26, 1937 (2 F.R. 2008).

### INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Articles VI and VII of the Convention of March 1, 1889 (26 Stat. 1512, 1515).

Articles I and XI of the Convention of February 1, 1933 (48 Stat. 1621, 1622, 1626).

Rules and Regulations for the Maintenance and Preservation of the Rio Grande Rectification Project in the El Paso-Juarez Valley (Minute No. 165), dated August 13, 1938, approved by the Governments of the United States and Mexico (3 F.R. 2297).

### INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSION

Regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Articles I and III of the Convention of January 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 1351, 1352).

### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

Rules, regulations, and general orders, concerning a class or classes of carriers or persons, other than orders for public hearings, issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Interstate Commerce Act of February 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379), as amended.

Safety Appliance Act of March 2, 1893 (27 Stat. 531), as amended, as supplemented by the act of April 14, 1910 (36 Stat. 298).

Hours of Service Act of March 4, 1907 (34 Stat. 1415), as amended.

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Accident Reports Act of May 6, 1910 (36 Stat. 350).

Boiler Inspection Act of February 17, 1911 (36 Stat. 913, as amended by the act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 659), as amended.

Section 10 of the Clayton Antitrust Act of October 15, 1914 (38 Stat. 730, 734).

Standard Time Act (40 Stat. 450), as amended.

Section 8 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (41 Stat. 988, 992).

Transportation of Explosives Act of March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1444).

Section 1 of the Railway Labor Act as amended by section 1 of the act of June 21, 1934 (48 Stat. 1185).

Section 77 of the Bankruptcy Act, as added by the act of March 3, 1933 (47 Stat. 1467), as amended by the act of August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 911).

Section 6 (a) of the act of June 12, 1934, as amended by section 5 of the act of August 14, 1935 (49 Stat. 614, 616).

Section 16 of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 72, 90).

Section 1 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935, as amended by section 1 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 307).

Section 1 of the Carriers Taxing Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 435).

Section 201 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 31).

Section 1 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act (52 Stat. 1094), as amended.

### JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

#### *General*

Section 2 (a) of the act of October 17, 1940 (54 Stat. 1202).

Executive Order No. 8641, dated January 18, 1941 (6 F.R. 563).

#### *Immigration and Naturalization Service*

Sections 7, 8, and 14 of the act of September 13, 1888 (25 Stat. 476, 477, et. seq.), as extended and continued by the act of April 29, 1902 (32 Stat. 176), as amended.

Act of April 29, 1902 (32 Stat. 176), as amended.

Sections 2 and 3 of the act of February 5, 1917 (39 Stat. 874, 875), as extended and amended.

Sections 11, 16, 17, 22, 23, and 30 of the act of February 5, 1917 (39 Stat. 874, 881, et seq.).

Act of December 26, 1920 (41 Stat. 1082).

Sections 10 (a), 10 (b), 10 (c), 11 (f), 12 (c), and 24 of the Immigration Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 153, 158, et. seq.).

Act of February 27, 1925 (43 Stat. 1014, 1049).

Sections 7 (d) and 11 (b) of the act of May 20, 1928 (44 Stat. 568, 572, 574).

Section 3 of the act of March 17, 1932 (47 Stat. 67).

Section 8 (a) (2) of the act of March 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 456, 462).

Section 3 of the act of July 10, 1935 (49 Stat. 478), as extended by the act of May 14, 1937 (50 Stat. 165).

Section 3 of the act of August 23, 1937 (50 Stat. 743, 744).

Executive Order No. 589, dated March 14, 1907.

Executive Order No. 1712, dated February 24, 1913.

Executive Order No. 8429, dated June 5, 1940 (5 F.R. 2145).

Executive Order No. 8766, dated June 3, 1941 (6 F.R. 2741).

Reorganization Plan V (5 F.R. 2223).

Sections 31 (c) and 37 (a) of the act of June 28 1940 (54 Stat. 674, 675).

Sections 309 (d), 327 (b), 328 (b), 329 (a), 402 and 503 of the act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1144, 1151, 1152, 1169, 1171).

#### *Bureau of Prisons*

Act of June 29, 1940 (54 Stat. 693).

### LABOR DEPARTMENT

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

#### *General*

Section 161 of the Revised Statutes.

#### *Office of the Secretary*

Section 3 of the act of April 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 582, 583), as amended.

Section 2 of the act of June 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 948), as transferred by section 9 of Reorganization Plan IV (5 F.R. 2421).

Act of August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1011).

#### *Children's Bureau*

Section 1102 of the Social Security Act (49 Stat. 620, 647), as extended by section 801 of the Social Security Act Amendments of 1939 (53 Stat. 1360, 1398).

Sections 3 (i), 11 (b), and 12 (b) of the act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1060).

#### *Division of Public Contracts*

Sections 4 and 6 of the act of June 30, 1936 (49 Stat. 2036, 2038), as extended by the act of May 17, 1938 (52 Stat. 401), the act of June 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 394), the act of June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 676), the act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 712), the act of September 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 872), and the act of October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1115).

#### *Wage and Hour Division*

Rules and regulations, orders and notices issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Sections 3 (m), 5, 6, 7 (b), (3), 7 (c), 8, 11 (c), 13 (a) and 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1060).

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Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 53 of the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat. 1075).

### MARITIME COMMISSION

Rules, regulations, notices, and orders, except such as are effective only against one or more specifically named persons, issued pursuant to authority contained in:

Sections 18 and 21 of the Shipping Act, 1916 (39 Stat. 728, 735, 736).

Section 40 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as added by section 4 of the act of July 15, 1918 (40 Stat. 900, 901).

Section 9 of the Shipping Act, 1916, as amended by section 18 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (41 Stat. 988, 994), as amended by section 42 of the act of June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 953, 964).

Section 14 (a) of the Shipping Act, 1916, as added by section 20 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (41 Stat. 988, 996).

The Shipping Act, 1916, as extended and amended by sections 2 and 5 of the Intercoastal Shipping Act, 1933 (47 Stat. 1425, 1427).

Section 19 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (41 Stat. 988, 995).

Section 12 of Executive Order No. 6166, dated June 10, 1933.

Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (49 Stat. 1985), as amended by section 45 of the act of June 23, 1938 (52 Stat. 965).

Section 2 of the act of June 12, 1940 (54 Stat. 346).

### NATIONAL ARCHIVES

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1122), as amended by the act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1821).

The Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500), as amended by the act of June 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 304).

Joint Resolution to provide for the establishment and maintenance of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, and for other purposes, approved July 18, 1939 (53 Stat. 1062).

### NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

Rules, regulations, and general orders issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 6 (a) of the National Labor Relations Act (49 Stat. 449, 452).

### NAVY DEPARTMENT

#### *General*

Section 161 of the Revised Statutes.  
Section 1547 of the Revised Statutes.

#### *Line Personnel*

Act of August 27, 1940 (54 Stat. 864).

### *Public Property Under Jurisdiction of the Navy Department*

Sale or Loan to Civilian Agencies, etc.

Section 2 of the act of August 5, 1882 (22 Stat. 284, 296).

Act of October 19, 1888 (25 Stat. 565, 600).

Act of May 22, 1896, as amended by the act of February 28, 1933 (47 Stat. 1369).

Act of May 8, 1914 (38 Stat. 771).

Act of December 23, 1932 (47 Stat. 751).

Act of June 13, 1940 (54 Stat. 383).

Act of June 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 491).

#### *Defensive Sea Areas*

Section 44 of the act of March 4, 1909, as amended by the act of March 4, 1917 (39 Stat. 1168).

#### *Disposition of Effects of Naval Decedents*

Act of March 29, 1918 (40 Stat. 499), as amended.

#### *Naval and Marine Reserve*

Section 22 of the act of March 4, 1925 (43 Stat. 1269, 1276), as amended.

Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1175).

Act of October 8, 1940 (54 Stat. 1023).

#### *Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves*

Act of June 30, 1938 (52 Stat. 1252).

*Prohibition Against the Making of Photographs, Sketches, or Maps of Vital Naval Defensive Installations and Equipment.*

Act of January 12, 1938 (52 Stat. 3).

#### *Protection of Naval Uniform*

Section 125 of the National Defense Act (39 Stat. 166, 216), as amended.

Act of May 22, 1939 (53 Stat. 752).

#### *Model Basin Experiments*

Act of May 6, 1936 (49 Stat. 1263).

#### *State Taxes in Federal Areas*

Act of October 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 1059).

#### *Welfare and Recreation*

Act of May 25, 1939 (53 Stat. 757).

Act of June 11, 1940 (54 Stat. 265).

Act of May 6, 1941 (Public No. 48, Seventy-seventh Congress, First Session).

### THE PANAMA CANAL

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 303; act of February 27, 1909 (35 Stat. 658); and Executive Order No. 1253, dated October 7, 1910.

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, secs. 5 and 7; sections 4 and 7 of the act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 560, 561, 564), as amended; Executive Order No. 8234, dated September 5, 1929.

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(4 F.R. 3823); and Proclamation No. 2350, dated September 5, 1939 (4 F.R. 3821).

Act of August 24, 1912 (37 Stat. 560); Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 568); and section 6 (d) of Executive Order No. 5047, dated February 18, 1929.

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 14; section 1 of the act of July 9, 1937 (50 Stat. 486); and Executive Order No. 8251, dated September 12, 1939 (4 F.R. 3899), as amended by Executive Order No. 8271, dated October 16, 1939 (4 F.R. 4277).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 321; section 3 of the act of August 21, 1916 (39 Stat. 527, 528); and sections 11, 171 and 172 of Executive Order No. 7242, dated December 6, 1935.

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 141; section 10 of the act of August 21, 1916 (39 Stat. 527, 529); and rules 9 and 119 of Executive Order No. 4314, dated September 25, 1925; Executive Order No. 8234, dated September 5, 1939 (4 F.R. 3823); and Proclamation No. 2350, dated September 5, 1939 (4 F.R. 3821).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 142; act of July 5, 1932 (47 Stat. 577), as amended by section 7 of the act of June 24, 1936 (49 Stat. 1905); and rule 127 of Executive Order No. 4314, dated September 25, 1925.

Section 1 of title II of the act of June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 217, 220).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 351; section 6 of the act of December 29, 1926 (44 Stat. 924, 926).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 342; section 2 of the act of May 27, 1930 (46 Stat. 388).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 5, sec. 875; section 4 of the act of July 5, 1932 (47 Stat. 573).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 291; section 1 of the act of July 5, 1932 (47 Stat. 576).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 201; section 1 of the act of July 5, 1932 (47 Stat. 578).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 153; section 1 of the act of February 16, 1933 (47 Stat. 811).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 274; section 2 of the act of February 16, 1933 (47 Stat. 812); and section 6 of Executive Order No. 7234, dated November 25, 1935.

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 272; section 1 of the act of February 16, 1933 (47 Stat. 812).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, secs. 61 and 62; section 1 of the act of February 16, 1933 (47 Stat. 813).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 2, sec. 401; act of August 21, 1916 (39 Stat. 527); and Executive Order No. 8306, dated December 19, 1939 (4 F.R. 4909).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 5, sec. 484; section 60 of the act of February 21, 1933 (47 Stat. 859, 871).

Canal Zone Code, tit. 3, sec. 243; section 181a of the act of February 27, 1933 (47 Stat. 1124, 1150).

Act of July 8, 1937 (50 Stat. 478); and Executive Order No. 7837, dated March 12, 1938 (3 F.R. 667).

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Documents issued pursuant to the authority contained in sections 161 and 396 of the Revised Statutes, and all other documents

having general applicability and legal effect, promulgated pursuant to the authority contained in laws or Executive orders administered by the Post Office Department.

### THE PRESIDENT

All documents which the President directs to be filed and published.

### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

#### *Office for Emergency Management*

Rules, regulations, notices, and orders having general applicability and legal effect, including in the term "orders", determinations and obligatory standards issued by the following agencies pursuant to the authority contained in:

#### Council of National Defense

Section 2 of the act of August 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 649).

#### Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense

Section 2 of the act of August 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 649).

Order of the President, dated May 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 2114).

Section 302 of the Second Revenue Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 998).

#### Office of Production Management

Executive Order No. 8629, dated January 7, 1941 (6 F.R. 191).

Regulations Nos. 1, 2, 3 of the Office of Production Management (6 F.R. 1595, 1596, 1597).

#### Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply

Executive Order No. 8734, dated April 11, 1941 (6 F.R. 1917).

#### National Defense Mediation Board

Executive Order No. 8716, dated March 19, 1941 (6 F.R. 1533), as amended by Executive Order No. 8731, dated April 4, 1941 (6 F.R. 1809).

### RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 4 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 967), as continued by Part II of the act of June 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 318).

Sections 2 (a), 3, 2 (c), 6 (b), 8, 9, and 10 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 308, 309, et. seq.).

Section 12 of the act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1094, 1107).

Section 5 of the act of October 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 1090).

### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

I. General rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Securities Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 74), as amended.

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Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 881), as amended.

Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 803).

Trust Indenture Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 1149).  
Investment Company Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 789).

Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 847).

II. (a) Stop orders issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 8 (d) of the Securities Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 74, 79).

(b) Permanent suspension orders issued pursuant to § 230.340 (b) [Rule 340 (b)] and § 230.380 (b) [Rule 380 (b)] of the Rules and Regulations promulgated under section 3 (b) of the Securities Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 74, 76).

(c) Notices of hearings or of opportunities to be heard, and final orders, relating to the registration, or exemption or withdrawal from, or suspension of, registration of national securities exchanges, issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Sections 5, 6, and 19 (a) (1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 881, 885, 898), as amended.

(d) Notices of hearings or of opportunities to be heard, and final orders, relating to the adoption, alteration, or supplementing of rules of national securities exchanges, issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 19 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 881, 898), as amended.

(e) Notices of hearings and final orders concerning the withdrawal and striking from listing and registration of a security registered upon a national securities exchange, or the granting, denying, termination, or suspension of unlisted trading privileges, issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 881, 892), as amended by the act of May 27, 1936 (49 Stat. 1375).

(f) Notices of hearings or rehearings on revocation and/or suspension of registration as a broker or dealer otherwise than on a national securities exchange where personal services upon the registrant cannot be obtained, and final orders revoking, suspending, refusing or denying registration as a broker or dealer otherwise than on a national securities exchange issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 15 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 881, 895), as amended, and rules and regulations issued thereunder.

(g) Notices of hearings or of opportunities to be heard and final orders issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Sections 19 (a) (2) and 19 (a) (3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 881, 898), as amended.

(h) Notices of public hearings or of opportunities to be heard, and final orders issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 803).

(i) Orders declaring registration statement amended in accordance with stop order and

that stop order shall cease to be effective, issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 8 (d) of the Securities Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 74, 79).

(j) Notices of hearings and final orders concerning the suspension or revocation of a registered securities association; the suspension or expulsion from a registered securities association of any member thereof; the removal from office of any officer or director of a registered securities association; petitions for approval or direction of the Commission for admission to or continuance in membership of registered securities associations, issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 15A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (52 Stat. 1070), and rules and regulations issued thereunder.

(k) Notices of hearing or of opportunities to be heard issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 847). Provided, that notices of hearings or rehearings on revocation and/or suspension of registration as an investment adviser shall be filed with the Division for publication only where personal service upon the registrant cannot be obtained issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 847, 850).

(l) Orders denying, revoking, or suspending registration as an investment adviser issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 203 of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 847, 850).

(m) Notices of hearings or of opportunities to be heard issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Investment Company Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 789).

(n) Orders determining the existence or non-existence of control and orders revoking or modifying any such order issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 2 (a) (9) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 789, 790).

(o) Orders suspending or revoking the registration of any investment company issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 8 (e) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 789, 803).

(p) Orders declaring a company has ceased to be an investment company issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 8 (f) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 789, 803).

(q) Orders suspending the effectiveness of registration statement under the Securities Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 74), as amended, and/or suspending or revoking registration of a company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 789), issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 14 (a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 789, 811).

### SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

Rules, regulations and orders having general applicability and legal effect issued pursuant to the authority contained in:



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The Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, and particularly sections 10 (a) (1) and 10 (b) thereof (54 Stat. 893, 894).

Executive Order No. 8545, dated September 23, 1940, prescribing the Selective Service Regulations and particularly paragraph 119 of such regulations (5 F.R. 3779, 3781).

Executive Order No. 8553, dated September 28, 1940 (5 F.R. 3887).

Executive Order No. 8559, dated October 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3923).

Executive Order No. 8641, dated January 18, 1941 (6 F.R. 563).

Executive Order No. 8675, dated February 6, 1941 (6 F.R. 832).

### STATE DEPARTMENT

Rules, regulations, and notices issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

#### *General*

Section 161 of the Revised Statutes.

#### *Arms, Ammunition, and Implements of War*

Joint Resolution of November 4, 1939 (54 Stat. 4).

Proclamations Nos. 2374 and 2376, dated November 4, 1939 (4 F.R. 4493, 4495).

Regulations dated November 6, 1939 (4 F.R. 4509, 4510).

Proclamation No. 2394, dated April 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 1399).

Proclamation No. 2398, dated April 25, 1940 (5 F.R. 1569).

Proclamation No. 2404, dated May 11, 1940 (5 F.R. 1689).

Proclamation No. 2407, dated June 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 2191).

Proclamation No. 2410, dated June 11, 1940 (5 F.R. 2209).

Proclamation No. 2443, dated November 15, 1940 (5 F.R. 4523).

#### *Documents Required for Aliens Entering the United States*

Act of May 22, 1918 (40 Stat. 559), as extended by the act of March 2, 1921 (41 Stat. 1205, 1217).

Act of May 26, 1924 (43 Stat. 153).

Proclamation No. 1473, approved August 8, 1918 (40 Stat. 1829).

Executive Order No. 4049, dated July 14, 1924.

Executive Order No. 7224-A, dated November 14, 1935.

Executive Order No. 7797, dated January 26, 1938 (3 F.R. 253).

Executive Order No. 7865, dated April 12, 1938 (3 F.R. 885).

Executive Orders Nos. 8429 and 8430, dated June 5, 1940 (5 F.R. 2145).

Sections 30 and 37 (a) of the act of June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 670).

#### *Exportation of Helium*

Act of September 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 885).

#### *Exportation of Tin Plate Scrap*

Section 2 of the act of February 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1140), and Executive Order No. 7297, dated February 16, 1936.

#### *Nationality*

Act of March 2, 1907 (34 Stat. 1228), as amended.

Sections 401 (f), 402, 501, 502 and 503 of the act of October 12, 1940 (54 Stat. 1137 et seq.).

#### *Passports*

Section 3 of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 739, 751).

Section 2 of the act of July 3, 1926 (44 Stat. 887), as amended, as further amended by the act of May 16, 1932 (47 Stat. 157).

Executive Order No. 7856, dated March 31, 1938 (3 F.R. 799).

#### *Reciprocal Release of Enemy Property*

Subsection (e) of section 9 of the act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as added by the act of March 4, 1923 (42 Stat. 1511), as amended by the act of August 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 748).

#### *Trade Agreements*

Section 4 of the act of June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 943, 945), as extended by Joint Resolutions of March 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 24) and April 12, 1940 (54 Stat. 107).

Executive Order No. 6750, dated June 27, 1934.

#### *Committee for Reciprocity Information*

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 4 of the act of June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 943, 945), and paragraph 3 of Executive Order No. 6750, dated June 27, 1934.

Executive Order No. 8190, dated July 5, 1939 (4 F.R. 2785).

### TREASURY DEPARTMENT

#### *Bureau of Customs*

Regulations and amendments thereto promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury, or by the Commissioner of Customs with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, independently or jointly with other Federal agencies, under the authority of any statute, Executive order, Presidential proclamation, or treaty pertaining to the functions of the Bureau of Customs or of its field officers.

#### *Bureau of Internal Revenue*

Regulations and Treasury Decisions, so entitled, prescribed or approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, with respect to internal revenue, issued under authority of any law or laws or Executive orders relating to internal revenue.

Regulations, Treasury Decisions and notices of public hearing, issued pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (49 Stat. 977), as



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amended by Joint Resolution of February 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1152), Title V of the Liquor Tax Administration Act (49 Stat. 1964), and section 2 of Reorganization Plan No. III (5 F.R. 2107), issued under the Reorganization Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 561); section 161 of the Revised Statutes; section 3170 of the Internal Revenue Code.

### *All Other Bureaus, Divisions, Offices, Etc.*

Regulations, circulars, Treasury Decisions, notices of public hearing, and orders, so entitled, issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

#### *General*

Section 161 of the Revised Statutes.

#### *Fiscal Service*

##### *Bureau of Accounts*

Act of March 3, 1913 (37 Stat. 733).

Section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 251, 259), as amended by the act of May 7, 1928 (45 Stat. 492).

Section 15 of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 251, 265).

Section 6 of the Federal Farm Loan Act (39 Stat. 360, 365).

Section 7 of the act of April 24, 1917 (40 Stat. 35, 37).

Section 8 of the Second Liberty Bond Act of September 24, 1917 (40 Stat. 288, 291).

Section 4 of the Fourth Liberty Bond Act (40 Stat. 845).

Section 201 (d) of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as added by the act of March 4, 1923 (42 Stat. 1454, 1455).

Section 203 (a) (4) of the act of March 4, 1923 (42 Stat. 1454, 1463).

Act of June 19, 1922 (42 Stat. 662).

Sections 2 (d), 3 (i), 5 (c), 6 (g), and 21 (b) of the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 (45 Stat. 254, 255, et seq.).

Section 3639 of the Revised Statutes.

Section 5153 of the Revised Statutes, as amended.

Section 3646 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of March 21, 1916 (39 Stat. 37), and as further amended.

Section 3647 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the act of February 23, 1909 (35 Stat. 643, 644), and as further amended.

Section 12 of the Reconstruction Finance Act (47 Stat. 5, 10).

Section 14 of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act (47 Stat. 725, 736).

Section 62 of the Farm Credit Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 267).

Section 3 (a) (12) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 881, 884).

Section 17 of the Federal Credit Union Act (48 Stat. 1216, 1222).

Section 5 (k) of the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, as added by the act of April 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 645, 646).

Sections 308 and 402 (d) of the National Housing Act (48 Stat. 1246, 1255, 1256).

Section 1126 of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 9, 122), as amended by the act of February 4, 1935 (49 Stat. 20, 22).

Section 12B of the Federal Reserve Act, as added by the Banking Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 162, 168), as amended by the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684).

Sections 1, 6 and 9 of the Government Losses in Shipment Act (50 Stat. 479, 480, 482), as amended by the act of August 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 1358).

Section 21 (c) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 888, 898).

Act of October 9, 1940 (54 Stat. 1086).

Assignment of Claims Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1029).

Executive Order No. 8533, dated September 6, 1940 (5 F.R. 3601).

##### *Bureau of the Public Debt*

Section 10 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 814, 817).

Section 39 of the act of August 5, 1909 (36 Stat. 11, 117).

The Second Liberty Bond Act of September 24, 1917 (40 Stat. 288), as amended. See section 6 of the act of April 4, 1918 (40 Stat. 502, 505); section 4 of the act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 844, 845); sections 1 and 6 of the act of March 3, 1919 (40 Stat. 1309, 1311); the act of June 17, 1929 (46 Stat. 19); section 14 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 337, 343); and section 4 of the act of February 4, 1935 (49 Stat. 20).

Section 3702 of the Revised Statutes as amended by the act of April 9, 1934 (48 Stat. 571).

Sections 251, 3703, 3704, 3705, and 3706 of the Revised Statutes.

Adjusted Compensation Payment Act, 1936 (49 Stat. 1099), as amended by the act of June 3, 1936 (49 Stat. 1396), and the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1982).

Section 8 of the Government Losses in Shipment Act (50 Stat. 479, 481).

Section 3 of the Public Debt Act of 1941 (55 Stat. 7).

##### *Bureau of Narcotics*

Sections 2 (b) and 6 (c) of the act of February 9, 1909, as amended by the act of May 26, 1922 (42 Stat. 596, 598), as amended, and as further amended by section 3 (a) of the act of June 14, 1930 (46 Stat. 585).

Sections 2 (b), 3 (e), 5, 6, and 8 of the act of June 14, 1930 (46 Stat. 586, 587).

Section 5 of the Executive Order No. 6913, dated December 4, 1934.

Sections 2551 (a), 2554 (b), (f), 2559 (a), 2564 (b), 2569 (b), 2591 (a), (c), 2694 (a), 2599, 2600, 2603 (b), 2606, 3220 (e), 3222 (b), and 3232 (b) of the act of February 10, 1939 (53 Stat. 270, 272, 273, 277, 278, 280, 281, 282, 283, 382, 383, 386).

Section 8 of the act of August 9, 1939 (53 Stat. 1293).

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### *Committee on Enrollment and Disbarment*

Act of July 7, 1884 (23 Stat. 236, 258).

Section 641 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (48 Stat. 590, 759), as amended by the act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 864).

### *Comptroller of the Currency*

Section 13 of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended by the act of September 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 752).

Section 5136 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the act of February 25, 1927 (44 Stat. 1224, 1226), as amended by section 16 of the Banking Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 162, 184), as amended by section 308 of the Banking Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 684, 709).

Section 211 of the act of March 9, 1933 (48 Stat. 1, 5).

### *Office of Chief Clerk*

Sections 147 and 150 of the act of March 4, 1909 (35 Stat. 1088, 1115, 1116).

### *Office of the Secretary*

Gold, Silver, and Foreign Exchange Matters

Section 3524 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of the act of January 14, 1875 (18 Stat. 296), as amended by the act of March 1, 1881 (21 Stat. 374).

Section 25 of the act of August 27, 1894 (28 Stat. 509, 552), as amended by section 403 of the act of May 27, 1921 (42 Stat. 9, 17), and reenacted as amended by section 522 of the Tariff Act of 1922 (42 Stat. 858, 974), and by section 522 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 739).

Section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 814), as amended.

Section 5 (b) of the Trading With the Enemy Act (40 Stat. 411, 415), as amended by the act of March 9, 1933 (48 Stat. 1).

Sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of the act of March 9, 1933 (48 Stat. 1, 2).

Section 44 of the act of May 12, 1933 (48 Stat. 31, 53).

Sections 3 and 11 of the Gold Reserve Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 337, 340, 342).

Sections 6, 7, and 9 of the Silver Purchase Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1178, 1179, 1181).

Proclamation No. 2039, approved March 6, 1933 (48 Stat. 1689), as supplemented and amended.

Proclamation No. 2067, approved December 21, 1933, as modified by Proclamation No. 2092, approved August 9, 1934, Proclamation No. 2124, approved April 10, 1935, Proclamation No. 2125, approved April 2, 1935, and Proclamation No. 2268, approved December 30, 1937.

Executive Order No. 6073, dated March 10, 1933, as amended.

Executive Order No. 6260, dated August 28, 1933, as amended by Executive Order No. 6359, dated October 25, 1933, as amended by Executive Order No. 6556, dated January 12, 1934.

Executive Order No. 6560, dated January 15, 1934.

Act of May 7, 1940 (54 Stat. 179).

Executive Order No. 8389, dated April 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 1400), which amended Executive Order No. 6560, dated January 15, 1934, as amended by Executive Order No. 8405, dated May 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 1677), Executive Order No. 8446, dated June 17, 1940 (5 F.R. 2279), Executive Order No. 8484, dated July 15, 1940 (5 F.R. 2586), Executive Order No. 8493, dated July 25, 1940 (5 F.R. 2667), Executive Order No. 8565, dated October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 4062), Executive Order No. 8701, dated March 4, 1941 (6 F.R. 1285), and Executive Order No. 8711, dated March 13, 1941 (6 F.R. 1443).

Proclamation No. 2317, dated December 31, 1938 (4 F.R. 1).

Proclamation No. 2342, dated July 25, 1939 (4 F.R. 3429).

Act of July 6, 1939 (53 Stat. 998).

### *Office of the Treasurer*

Act of May 29, 1920 (41 Stat. 631, 655).

Act of August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 938).

### *Procurement Division*

Section 2 of the act of June 13, 1934 (48 Stat. 948).

Act of August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 800).

### *Secret Service Division*

Section 2 (b) of the act of January 27, 1938 (52 Stat. 6, 7).

Act of August 9, 1939 (53 Stat. 1291).

### *United States Coast Guard*

Regulations and amendments thereto, promulgated by the Secretary of the Treasury or by the Commandant of the Coast Guard with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, independently or jointly with other Federal agencies, under the authority of any statute, Executive order, Presidential proclamation, or treaty pertaining to the functions of the Coast Guard.

### UNITED STATES BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

Rules of Practice and Procedure prescribed pursuant to the authority contained in section 1111 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 160).

### UNITED STATES EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Section 32 of the act of September 7, 1916 (39 Stat. 742, 749), as extended by section 1 of the act of February 15, 1934 (48 Stat. 351), section 2 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115, 117), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1610), section 10 of the Civilian Conservation Act (50 Stat. 319, 321), section 8 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 352, 356), section 16 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 809, 814), section 24 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1938

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(53 Stat. 927, 936), section 23 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1941 (54 Stat. 611), and paragraph 18 of the National Youth Administration Appropriation Act, 1941 (54 Stat. 574).

Sections 32, 36, 37, and 39 of the Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act (44 Stat. 1424, 1439, et seq.), and as extended by the act of May 17, 1928 (45 Stat. 600).

### UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

Sections 332, 333, 336 (a), and 337 (c) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 698, et seq.).

Section 22 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act as added by section 31 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 773), as "affirmed and validated" by section 1 (k) of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 246), and Executive Order No. 7233, dated November 23, 1935.

### VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

Rules and regulations of general applicability and legal effect, as authorized by any law or laws, or Executive order, administered by the Veterans' Administration.

### WAR DEPARTMENT

Rules and regulations issued pursuant to the authority contained in:

#### *General*

Section 161 of the Revised Statutes.

#### *Contractual Relations With the Public—Procurement Functions*

Section 3731 of the Revised Statutes.

Act of April 10, 1878 (20 Stat. 36), as amended by the act of March 3, 1883 (22 Stat. 487).

Act of February 14, 1927 (44 Stat. 1095).

Executive Order No. 8465, June 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 2453).

#### *Public Property Under Jurisdiction of War Department—Issue, Loan or Sale*

Section 4 of the act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1117, 1147).

Sections 3 and 4 of the act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225).

Act of June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 817).

Act of August 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 619, 643).

Act of February 10, 1920, as amended by the act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 948, 976).

Section 5 of the act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 595, 598).

Sections 5 (c) and 5 (d) of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 568, 571).

Act of February 14, 1927 (44 Stat. 1096).

Act of May 22, 1896, as amended by the act of May 26, 1928 (45 Stat. 773).

Act of May 31, 1939 (53 Stat. 795).

### *Navigation and Navigable Waters*

Section 5 of the act of August 18, 1894 (28 Stat. 338, 362), as amended.

Act of May 9, 1900 (31 Stat. 172).

Section 26 of the act of June 6, 1900 (31 Stat. 321, 329).

Section 4 of the act of March 23, 1906 (34 Stat. 84, 85), as amended.

Section 5 of the act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat. 815, 818).

Section 7 of the act of March 4, 1915 (38 Stat. 1049, 1053).

Section 3 of the act of July 27, 1916 (39 Stat. 391, 411).

Section 4 of the act of August 18, 1894, as amended by section 7 of the act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 250, 266).

Section 8 of the act of August 8, 1917 (40 Stat. 250, 266).

Chapter XIX of the act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 845, 892).

Section 3 of the Oil Pollution Act, 1934 (43 Stat. 604, 605).

Section 2 of the act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 671).

Act of April 22, 1940 (54 Stat. 150).

### *Civilian Military Training*

*Reserve Officers' Training Corps.* Act of September 8, 1916 (39 Stat. 853). Sections 40, 47, 47a, 47d, and 55c of the National Defense Act, as amended by sections 33, 34, and 35 of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 759, 776, et seq.). Section 48 of the National Defense Act, as amended by the act of June 5, 1920 (41 Stat. 948, 967).

*Educational Institutions to which an Officer of the Army is Detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics.* Act of February 5, 1891 (26 Stat. 1113). Act of July 17, 1914 (38 Stat. 512). Act of May 18, 1916 (39 Stat. 123). Section 55c of the National Defense Act, as amended by section 35 of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 759, 780).

*Civilian Military Training Camps.* Section 47d of the National Defense Act, as amended by section 34 of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 759, 779), and the act of March 9, 1922 (45 Stat. 251).

### *Promotion of Rifle Practice*

Act of April 27, 1914 (38 Stat. 351, 370).

Section 113 of the act of June 3, 1916 (39 Stat. 211).

Act of June 7, 1924 (43 Stat. 477, 510).

Act of February 14, 1927, as amended by section 1 of the act of May 28, 1928 (45 Stat. 786).

### *Wearing, Manufacture, or Sale of United States Army Uniform, Decorations, etc.*

Act of February 24, 1923, as amended by the act of April 21, 1928 (45 Stat. 437).

### *Personnel*

Section 7 of the act of April 3, 1939 (53 Stat. 555).

## TITLE 2—THE CONGRESS

**EDITORIAL NOTE:** No regulations were assigned to this title, since the Federal Register Act (49 Stat. 500) and the Act of June 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 304), amending section 11 thereof, and providing for this Code, do not extend to regulations issued, prescribed, or promulgated by agencies of the "legislative or judicial branches of the Government."



## TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

### CHAPTER I—PRESIDENTIAL PROCLAMATIONS

#### PROCLAMATION 2287

##### NOONTOOTLY NATIONAL GAME REFUGE— GEORGIA

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to change the name of the Cherokee National Game Refuge No. 2, in the State of Georgia, as hereinafter indicated, and re-define the boundaries of the said refuge:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power in me vested by the act of Congress approved August 11, 1916, 39 Stat. 446, 476 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 683), do proclaim that the name of the Cherokee National Game Refuge No. 2, in the State of Georgia, is hereby changed to the Noontootly National Game Refuge; and that the boundaries of the said refuge are hereby re-defined, for the purpose of clarification and without change in the status of any of the lands involved, as follows:

Lying and being on the watersheds of Noontootly and Rock Creeks, tributaries of the Toccoa River, in Fannin, Gilmer, Union, and Lumpkin Counties, Georgia.

Beginning at a point, which is a triangulation station (latitude 34°39'40.54", longitude 84°08'26.32"), at the Hawk Mountain Fire Tower on top of the Blue Ridge Divide, also lying on the Union-Lumpkin County line;

Thence southwesterly along and with the meanders of the Blue Ridge Divide, approximately 260 chains to Winding Stair Gap in Land Lot 204. Thence westerly along the said Divide, approximately 190 chains to the junction with the Fannin-Gilmer County line, in Land Lot 131.

Thence northwesterly along and with the meanders of the Blue Ridge Divide, approximately 510 chains to the center of the road in Double Head Gap, in Land Lot 55 of District 6, Section 2.

Thence, leaving the Blue Ridge Divide, northeasterly along and with the meanders of the Ellijay-Blairsville Road, approximately 90 chains to the east line of Land Lot 5, District 6, Section 1.

Thence, in District 6, Section 1

South with the east line of lot 5, 23.00 chains,

East with the north line of lot 31, 39.00 chains,

North with the west line of lot 42, 5.00 chains,

East with the north line of lot 42, 40.00 chains,

North with the west line of lot 68, 38.50 chains,

East with the north line of lots 68 and 77, 45.50 chains,

Northwesterly with the meanders of an old road or trail, 9.00 chains,

North with the west line of lot 76, 34.58 chains,

East with the north line of lot 76, 35.67 chains,

South with the east line of lot 76, 1.00 chains,

East with the north line of lot 105, 2.00 chains,

North 13° west, into lot 106, 6.75 chains,

North 63°54' east, in lot 106, 10.10 chains,

North 26°49' east, in lot 106, 31.59 chains,

North 0°19' west, into lot 107, 0.36 chains,

North 15°37' west, in lot 107, 13.66 chains,

North 10°48' west, in lot 107, 5.99 chains,

North 88°40' east, in lot 107, 4.77 chains,

Northerly with the meanders of a creek, 6.07 chains,

North 33°32' east, in lot 107, 13.13 chains,

West with the south line of lot 108, 30.24 chains,

North 0°29' east, with the west line of lot 108, 40.08 chains.

East with the north line of lots 108 and 109, 47.79 chains,

South 49°02' west, into lot 109, 1.31 chains,

Southeasterly following the meanders of a fence, 14.13 chains,

North 33°51' east, in lot 109, 1.98 chains,

North 5°26' east, in lot 109, 3.38 chains,

South 89°36' east, with the north line of lots 109 and 144, 34.00 chains,

North, into District 7, Section 1, with the west line of lot 317, 38.00 chains,

North 88°58' east, with the north line of lot 317, 1.27 chains,

North 5°14' west, into lot 295, 28.70 chains,

North 83°28' east, in lot 295, 1.12 chains,

North 0°16' west, with the west line of lot 296, 5.57 chains,

North 88°47' east, into lot 296, 28.82 chains,

North 7°55' west, in lot 296, 3.72 chains,  
 South 89°55' east, with the north line  
 of lots 296 and 297, 18.50 chains to the  
 center of the Toccoa River.

Thence, southeasterly and then northeast-  
 erly, up and with the meanders of the  
 Toccoa River, approximately 120 chains to  
 the north line of lot 278.

Thence,

North, 89°13' east, with the north line  
 of lot 278, 27.00 chains,

South 0°13' west, with the east line of  
 lot 278, 30.04 chains,

North 89°13' east, with the north line  
 of lot 300, 7.27 chains,

Southerly, through lot 300, with the  
 eastern boundary of tracts number 39 and  
 number 1, 41.24 chains to the north line  
 of lot 313.

North 89°50' east, with the north line  
 of lot 313, approximately 15.50 chains to  
 the top of the Divide between the Toccoa  
 River and Rock Creek.

Thence, southeasterly, following the mean-  
 ders of the Divide, approximately 100 chains  
 to Rocky Mountain triangulation station  
 (latitude 34°43'22.17" and longitude 84°08'  
 10.96"), in lot 252, District 6, Section 1.

Thence, southeasterly with the meanders  
 of the Divide approximately 155 chains to  
 the junction with the Fannin-Union County  
 line, in lot 323.

Thence, southerly with the meanders of  
 the Divide, approximately 380 chains to the  
 junction with the Lumpkin-Union County  
 line, in lot 280.

Thence, southwesterly with the meanders  
 of the Blue Ridge Divide, approximately 70  
 chains to the Hawk Mountain triangulation  
 station, the point of beginning.

Warning is hereby given to all persons  
 not to hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb,  
 or kill any kind of game animal, game or  
 non-game bird, or fish, or to take the  
 eggs of any such bird, on any lands  
 herein designated or in or on the waters  
 thereof, except under such general rules  
 and regulations as may be prescribed  
 from time to time by the Secretary of  
 Agriculture.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have here-  
 unto set my hand and caused the seal  
 of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this  
 sixth day of June in the year of our  
 Lord nineteen hundred and  
 [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Inde-  
 pendence of the United States  
 of America the one hundred and sixty-  
 second.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2288

### EXCLUDING CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST AND ADDING THEM TO THE CHIRICAHUA NATIONAL MONUMENT—ARIZONA

WHEREAS it appears that the herein-  
 after-described lands comprising a part  
 of the Coronado National Forest, in the  
 State of Arizona, are adjacent to the  
 Chiricahua National Monument, estab-  
 lished by proclamation dated April 18,  
 1924, and are required for the proper  
 care and management of the objects of  
 historic and scientific interest being pro-  
 tected by the said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D.  
 ROOSEVELT, President of the United  
 States of America, under and by virtue  
 of the authority vested in me by section  
 1 of the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11,  
 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and  
 section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch.  
 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec.  
 431), do proclaim that, subject to all  
 valid existing rights, the following-de-  
 scribed lands in the State of Arizona are  
 hereby excluded from the said Coronado  
 National Forest and are hereby added to  
 and made a part of the said Chiricahua  
 National Monument:

#### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN—ARIZONA

T. 16 S., R. 29 E.,

sec. 22, all,

sec. 23, all, partly unsurveyed,

sec. 24, N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, unsurveyed,

sec. 25, all, unsurveyed,

sec. 26, all,

sec. 27, N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>;

T. 17 S., R. 29 E.,

sec. 1, N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>,

sec. 2, N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>;

T. 16 S., R. 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> E., sec. 13, S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>;

T. 17 S., R. 29<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> E., sec. 1, N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, unsurveyed;

T. 16 S., R. 30 E.,

sec. 18, S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>,

sec. 19, E<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>,

sec. 30, E<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>,

sec. 31, E<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>,

sec. 32, W<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>W<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>;

T. 17 S., R. 30 E.,

sec. 5, W<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, unsurveyed,

sec. 6, N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, unsurveyed;

containing approximately 6,407 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to  
 all unauthorized persons not to appropri-  
 ate, injure, destroy, or remove any fea-  
 ture of this monument and not to locate  
 or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park  
 Service, under the direction of the Sec-  
 retary of the Interior, shall have the su-

pervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-second.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

#### PROCLAMATION 2289

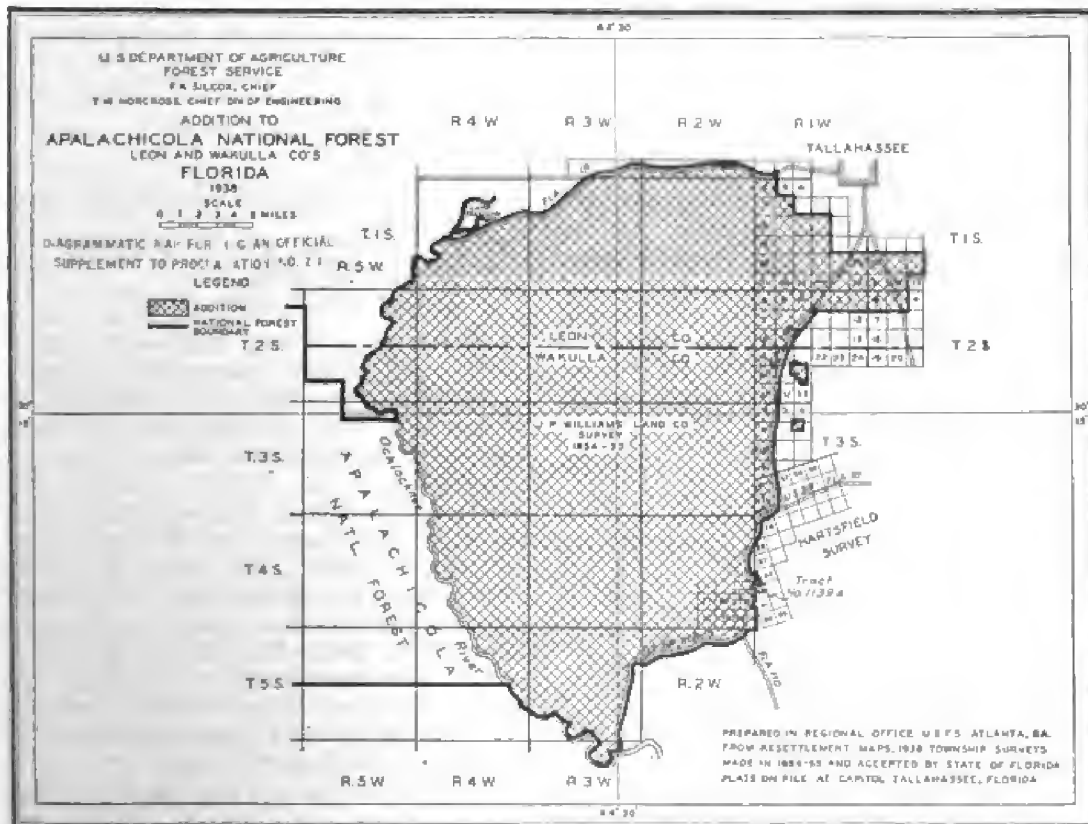
##### APALACHICOLA NATIONAL FOREST—FLORIDA

WHEREAS certain lands adjacent to the Apalachicola National Forest, in the State of Florida, have been acquired, or are in process of acquisition, by the

United States through the Farm Security Administration or its predecessors under authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat., 195), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS it appears that the said lands are suitable for national forest purposes and that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as part of the said Apalachicola National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), the said National Industrial Recovery Act, and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, do proclaim that there are hereby reserved and set apart as an addition to the Apalachicola National Forest all lands which have been acquired or which are in course of acquisition by the United States through the Farm Security Administration or its predecessors within the area shown on the diagram attached and made a part





hereof under authority of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 21<sup>st</sup> day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-[SEAL] eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-second.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2290

#### ENLARGING THE DINOSAUR NATIONAL MONUMENT—COLORADO AND UTAH

WHEREAS certain public lands contiguous to the Dinosaur National Monument, established by Proclamation of October 4, 1915, have situated thereon various objects of historic and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as an addition to the said Dinosaur National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by sec. 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Colorado and Utah are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and added to and made a part of the Dinosaur National Monument:

#### COLORADO

##### SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 6 N., R. 99 W.,  
 sec. 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 6 and 7,  
 sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 18 and 19,  
 sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 30 and 31,  
 sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ; (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 6 N., R. 100 W., secs. 1 to 30 and 33 to 36, inclusive;

- T. 6 N., R. 101 W., secs. 1 to 30, inclusive; (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 7 N., R. 101 W., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive; (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 6 N., R. 102 W., secs. 1 to 30 inclusive; (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 7 N., R. 102 W., secs. 5 to 8, 17 to 20, and 25 to 36, inclusive; (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 8 N., R. 102 W., secs. 5 to 8, 17 to 20, and 27 to 34, inclusive; (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 9 N., R. 102 W., secs. 16 to 21, and 28 to 33, inclusive; (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 6 N., R. 103 W.,  
 secs. 1 to 14, inclusive;  
 secs. 23 and 24;  
 T. 7 N., R. 103 W., all; (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 8 N., R. 103 W.,  
 sec. 1,  
 sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 12 to 15, 22 to 28, and 32 to 36, inclusive; (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 9 N., R. 103 W., secs. 13, 24, 25 and 36;  
 T. 6 N., R. 104 W., secs. 1, 2, 11 and 12; (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 7 N., R. 104 W., all;

#### UTAH

##### SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

- T. 4 S., R. 23 E.,  
 secs. 9 to 16 and 21 to 25, inclusive;  
 sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
 secs. 27, 28, and those parts of secs. 34 and 35 north of Green River; (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 3 S., R. 24 E., secs. 25, 26, 35 and 36;  
 T. 4 S., R. 24 E., secs. 1 to 3, and 7 to 30; inclusive. (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 3 S., R. 25 E.,  
 sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 12 and 13,  
 sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 20 to 36; inclusive, (partly unsurveyed)  
 T. 4 S., R. 25 E., secs. 1 to 12, inclusive, (partly unsurveyed)  
 aggregating 203,885 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to any unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby, the temporary withdrawal for classification and for other purposes made by Executive Order No. 5684 of August 12, 1931, and the Executive order of April 17, 1926, and the Executive order of September 8, 1933, creating Water Reserves No. 107 and No. 152.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Sec-

retary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2) and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, except that this reservation shall not affect the operation of the Federal Water Power Act of June 10, 1920 (41 Stat. 1063), as amended, and the administration of the monument shall be subject to the Reclamation Withdrawal of October 17, 1904, for the Brown's Park Reservoir Site in connection with the Green River project.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14<sup>th</sup> day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-  
[SEAL] eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*The Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2291

##### AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture, pursuant to section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, approved July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, has adopted and submitted to me regulations amending certain of the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2245 of July 30, 1937,<sup>1</sup> which he has determined to be suitable amendments of such regulations permitting and governing hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation and importation of migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof, included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded

February 7, 1936, which amendatory regulations are as follows:

##### AMENDMENTS OF MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Pursuant to the authority and direction contained in section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the Act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1555), I, H. A. Wallace Secretary of Agriculture, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August sixteenth, nineteen hundred and sixteen, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded February seventh, nineteen hundred and thirty-six, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of said Conventions and Act to allow hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation and importation of such birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, and, in accordance with such determinations, do hereby adopt the following amendments of the Regulations relating to migratory birds and certain game mammals, approved and proclaimed July 30, 1937 (50 Stat. 1844), as suitable amendments of said regulations, permitting and governing hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation and importation of said migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof:

The second paragraph of Regulation 3, "Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May be Taken", is amended by striking out the period at the end thereof and adding the words "and coot."

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

##### *Regulation 4.—Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds*

Waterfowl (except snow geese and brant in Florida and all States north

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1355.

thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, and swans), and coot, may be taken each day from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m., and rails and gallinules (other than coot), Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, woodcock, mourning doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons from 7 a. m., to sunset, each day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, and they may be taken by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 of these regulations, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed in the numbers permitted by regulation 5 any day in any State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia during the period constituting the open season where taken and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in a State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), nor on any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding grounds, or refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of Agriculture under existing law, nor on any area adjacent to any such refuge when such area is designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

**Waterfowl, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot.**—The open seasons for waterfowl (except snow geese and brant in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross's goose, wood duck, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot, in the several States and Alaska, shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

In Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin, October 1 to November 14.

In California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, including Long Island,

Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming, October 15 to November 28.

In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, November 15 to December 29.

In Alaska north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Kuskokwim-Bristol Bay Divide, September 1 to October 15; south of the Alaska Range and Kuskokwim-Bristol Bay Divide and east of the Naknek River and Lake and Katmai National Monument to the 141st Meridian, September 16 to October 30; southeastern Alaska from the 141st Meridian south to Dixon Entrance, October 1 to November 14; and south and west of Naknek River and Lake and Katmai National Monument to the tip of the Alaskan Peninsula, including all adjacent islands in the Public Domain and Kodiak Island, November 1 to December 15; *Provided, That* scoters, locally known as sea coots, may be taken in open coastal waters only, beyond outer harbor lines, in Maine and New Hampshire from September 15 to September 30, and in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, from September 15 to October 14, and thereafter from land or water during the open seasons for other waterfowl in said States.

**Rails and gallinules (except coot).**—The open season for rails and gallinules (except coot), shall be from September 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive, except as follows:

Alabama, November 20 to January 31.

Louisiana, November 1 to January 31.

New York including Long Island, October 15 to November 28.

Washington, and Massachusetts, October 1 to November 30.

Wisconsin, October 1 to November 14.

District of Columbia, no open season.

**Woodcock.**—The open seasons for woodcock shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

That portion of New York lying north of the tracks of the main line of the New York Central Railroad extending from Buffalo to Albany and north of the tracks of the main line of the Boston and Albany Railroad extending from

Albany to the Massachusetts State line, and in Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Vermont, October 1 to October 31.

That portion of New York lying south of the line above described and in Delaware, Indiana, Iowa, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia, October 15 to November 14.

That portion of New York known as Long Island, November 1 to November 30.

Arkansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Oklahoma, and Virginia, November 15 to December 15.

Connecticut, and Rhode Island, October 21 to November 20.

Louisiana, January 1 to January 31.

Maine, October 10 to November 9.

Massachusetts, October 20 to November 19.

Missouri, November 10 to December 10.

Wisconsin, October 17 to October 31.

Mourning doves.—The open seasons for mourning doves shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Alabama, in the counties of Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Jefferson, Shelby, Talladega, Clay, Randolph, and all counties north thereof; Georgia, in the counties of Troup, Merriwether, Pike, Lamar, Monroe, Jones, Baldwin, Washington, Jefferson, Burke, and all counties north thereof; Mississippi, north of U. S. Highway 80; and South Carolina, in the counties of Aiken, Edgefield, McCormick, Greenwood, Abbeville, Anderson, Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, Laurens, Spartanburg, Cherokee, Union, Fairfield, Chester, and York, September 1 to September 30 and December 20 to January 31.

Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, in the counties other than those aforesaid, and Mississippi south of U. S. Highway 80, November 20 to January 31.

Arizona, Arkansas, California, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Virginia, September 1 to November 15.

Delaware, and Maryland, September 1 to September 30 and November 15 to December 31.

Florida (except in Dade, Broward, and Monroe Counties), November 20 to January 31.

That portion of Florida comprising Dade, Broward, and Monroe Counties, October 1 to November 15.

Illinois, September 1 to September 30.

Kentucky, September 1 to October 31.

Louisiana, October 15 to December 31.

North Carolina, September 1 to September 30 and December 20 to January 31.

Texas, in the counties of Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Throckmorton, Young, Jack, Wise, Denton, Collin, and Hunt, and all counties north thereof, and in the counties of Parker, Tarrant, Dallas, Rockwall, Kaufman, Johnson, Hopkins, Delta, and Franklin, September 1 to October 31; in the remainder of the State, September 15 to November 15.

White-winged doves.—The open seasons for white-winged doves shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, August 1 to September 15.

Texas, in the counties of Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Throckmorton, Young, Jack, Wise, Denton, Collin, and Hunt, and all counties north thereof, and in the counties of Parker, Tarrant, Dallas, Rockwall, Kaufman, Johnson, Hopkins, Delta, and Franklin, September 1 to October 31; in the remainder of the State, September 15 to November 15.

Band-tailed pigeons.—The open seasons for band-tailed pigeons shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, and Oregon, October 16 to October 30.

California, December 1 to December 15.

New Mexico, October 1 to October 15.

Washington, September 16 to September 30.

Regulation 5, "Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

*Regulation 5.—Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds*

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in regulation 4 of these regulations not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking such birds; and when so taken these may be possessed in the numbers specified as follows:

Ducks (except wood duck).—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds, of which not more than 3 of any one, or more than 3 in the aggregate, may be of the following species—canvasback, redhead, buffhead, and ruddy; and any person at any one time may possess not more than 20 ducks in the aggregate of all kinds, of which not more than 6 of any one, or more than 6 in the aggregate, may be of the following species—canvasback, redhead, buffhead, and ruddy.

Geese and brant (except snow geese and brant in Florida and all States north thereof bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, and Ross's goose).—Five in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10 in the aggregate of all kinds.

Rails and gallinules (except sora and coot).—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15 in the aggregate of all kinds.

Sora.—Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.

Coot.—Twenty-five, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 25.

Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe.—Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.

Woodcock.—Four, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 4.

Mourning doves and white-winged doves.—Fifteen in the aggregate of both kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15 in the aggregate of both kinds.

Band-tailed pigeons.—Ten, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10.

The possession limits hereinbefore prescribed shall apply as well to ducks, geese, brant, rails, including coot and gallinules, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, woodcock, mourning doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons taken in Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country and brought into the United States, as to those taken in the United States.

Regulation 6, "Shipment, Transportation, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

*Regulation 6.—Shipment, Transportation, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds*

Migratory game birds of a species for which open seasons are prescribed by regulation 4 of these regulations, legally taken, and parts thereof, may be transported in or out of the State where taken during the respective open seasons in that State, and when legally taken in and exported from Canada or Mexico, and if from Mexico are accompanied by a Mexican export permit, may be transported into the United States during the open season in the Province, State, or District where killed, but not more than the number thereof permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations to be taken by one person in 1 day, or in 2 days in the case of ducks, geese, and brant, shall be transported by any one person in 1 calendar week out of the State where taken or from Canada or Mexico into the United States; any such birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed 5 days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where taken, and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season; and any package in which such birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds or parts thereof contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof; but no such birds or parts thereof shall be transported from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia to or through another State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to or through Canada or Mexico contrary to the laws of the State or Territory, or the District of Columbia in which they were taken or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds or parts thereof be transported into any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, from another State or Territory, or the District of Columbia, or from Canada or Mexico, or from any State or Territory, or the District of Columbia into any Province of

the Dominion of Canada or into Mexico at a time when any such State, Territory, District, or Province, or Mexico, into which they are transported, prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.

Migratory game birds imported from countries other than Canada and Mexico.—Migratory game birds of a species for which open seasons are prescribed by regulation 4 of these regulations, legally taken in and exported from a foreign country (other than Canada and Mexico, for which provision is hereinbefore made) may be transported to any State or Territory during the open season prescribed by said regulation 4 for such State or Territory for that species, and to the District of Columbia during the open season so prescribed for Maryland, and may be possessed in such State, Territory, or District for an additional period of 10 days immediately succeeding such open season, in numbers by any one person in 1 calendar week not exceeding those permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations to be taken by one person in 1 day, or in 2 days in the case of ducks, geese, and brant, if transportation and possession of such birds is not prohibited by such State, Territory, or District and if transported in packages marked as hereinbefore provided in this regulation.

Paragraph numbered 2 of Regulation 8, "Permits to Propagate Waterfowl", is amended by striking out the word "retail" before the words "dealer in meat or game."

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of July, 1938.

[SEAL] H A WALLACE  
*Secretary of Agriculture*

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendatory regulations will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendatory regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of July, in the year of [SEAL] our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2292

##### FORT LARAMIE NATIONAL MONUMENT— WYOMING

WHEREAS The Historical Landmark Commission of Wyoming has donated to the United States in trust certain lands with the structures thereon comprising the abandoned Fort Laramie, for the purpose of improving, preserving, and conducting such lands and structures as a public historical site; and

WHEREAS the lands and structures are of great historic interest and constitute a historic landmark; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands and structures as a national monument, to be known as the Fort Laramie National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the following-described lands in Wyoming are hereby reserved and set apart as the Fort Laramie National Monument:

Commencing at the corner common to Sections 20, 21, 28 and 29 in Township 26 North, Range 64 West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming, thence due West 1320 feet, the Point of Beginning; thence due North 1320 feet to a point; thence due East 1725 feet to a point; thence due South parallel to section lines between Sections 20 and 21 and Sections 29 and 28, 3960 feet to a point; thence due West 3045 feet to a point; thence due North 1320 feet to a point; thence due East 355 feet to a point on the easterly right-of-way line of the county road; thence North 26 degrees 39 minutes east 685.4 feet to a point on the said easterly right-of-way

line of the county road; thence North 28 degrees 55' East 808.1 feet to a point on the said easterly right-of-way line and on the section line common to Sections 20 and 29; thence due east 266.9 feet along said section line between sections 20 and 29 to the point of beginning excepting, however, the land occupied by the county road which traverses the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of said Section 29, containing in all 214.41 acres, more or less.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16<sup>th</sup> day of July in the year of [SEAL] our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2293

##### OCALA NATIONAL FOREST—FLORIDA

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to include within and reserve as part of the Ocala National Forest, in the State of Florida, certain forest lands which have been or may be acquired under the authority of the act of Congress approved March 1, 1911, 36 Stat. 961 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 516), as amended by the act of June 7,

1924, 43 Stat. 653 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 515), and certain intermingled public lands:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1103 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and section 11 of the act of March 1, 1911, 36 Stat. 963 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that there are hereby included in and reserved as part of the Ocala National Forest, in the State of Florida, all lands of the United States within the areas shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and that all lands therein which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under the said act of March 1, 1911, as amended by the said act of June 7, 1924, shall upon their acquisition be reserved and administered as part of the said national forest.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public-land laws or reserved for any public purpose other than for classification under Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat, legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 16<sup>th</sup> day of July in the year of [SEAL] our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

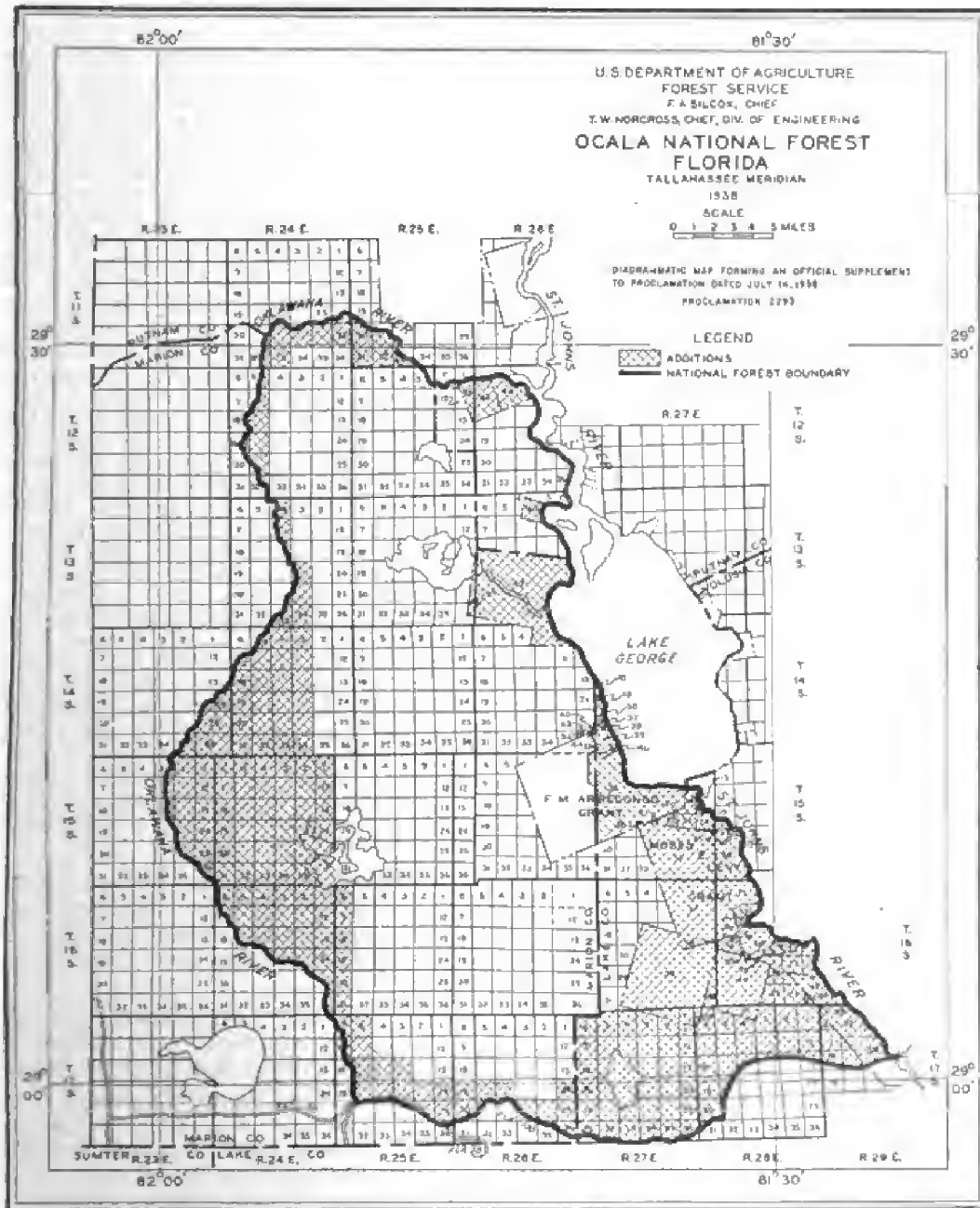
FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*







## PROCLAMATION 2294

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST—  
GEORGIA

WHEREAS certain lands adjacent to the Chattahoochee National Forest, in the State of Georgia, have been acquired or are in process of acquisition by the United States through the Farm Security Administration or its predecessors under authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS it appears that said lands are primarily suitable for national forest purposes and that it would be in the public interest to reserve them as part of the said Chattahoochee National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, ch. 561, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, ch. 2, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), the said National Industrial Recovery Act, and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, do proclaim (1) that all lands within the hereinafter described boundaries which have been acquired by the United States through the Farm Security Administration or its predecessors under the authority of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 are hereby added to and made a part of the said Chattahoochee National Forest, and (2) that all lands within the said boundaries which are in process of acquisition by the United States through the Farm Security Administration under the authority of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 shall upon the acquisition of title thereto be added to and made a part of said forest:

Beginning at the junction of Chattooga River and Tallulah River with Tugaloo River and identical with a point in the Chattahoochee National Forest boundary at Tugaloo Lake, thence down the west bank of Tugaloo River to the Southern R. R.; thence with said Southern R. R. southwesterly to the city limits of Toccoa, Georgia; thence northerly, westerly and southerly with said city limits to its intersection with U. S.

Highway No. 53; thence southwesterly with said U. S. Highway No. 53 to Boydville; thence southerly with the road past the old Mize Post Office site to the Stephens-Franklin County line near the Sunshine M. E. Church; thence westerly and southwesterly with said county line to its junction with Banks County (known as the Hickory Corner) at Tate Creek Church; thence with the Line Bridge Road to Andersons Store; thence westerly with a road to U. S. Highway No. 55 at Hollingsworth; thence northerly with said U. S. Highway No. 55 to the city limits of Baldwin; thence easterly and northerly with said city limits of Baldwin to U. S. Highway No. 53, thence northerly with said highway to the city limits of Cornelia; thence easterly and northerly with the city limits of Cornelia to U. S. Highway No. 53; thence northeasterly with said U. S. Highway No. 53, through the town of Mount Airy to the line between land Lots 11 and 14 in the 12th Land District; thence northwesterly with the west line of land Lots 14 and 15 to the northwest corner of land Lot 15; thence northeasterly with the north line of Lots 15, 34, 46, 65, 80 and 99 to State Highway No. 115; thence northwesterly with State Highway No. 115 to its intersection with the line between land Lots No. 49 and 50 in the 12th Land District; thence southwesterly with said line between Lots 49 and 50, 30 and 31 to the south corner of Lot 30; thence northwesterly with the line between Lots 19 and 30, 20 and 29, 21 and 28 to the intersection with the Tallulah Falls R. R.; thence northeasterly with said Tallulah Falls R. R. to the southwest line of Lot No. 176 in the 12th Land District; thence northwesterly with said southwest line of Lot No. 176 and continuing with the southwest line of Lots 120, 121, 122 and 123 in the 13th Land District to the boundary of the Chattahoochee National Forest; thence easterly with the Chattahoochee National Forest boundary as now located to the point of beginning.

The boundaries of the Chattahoochee National Forest addition described herein are graphically shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

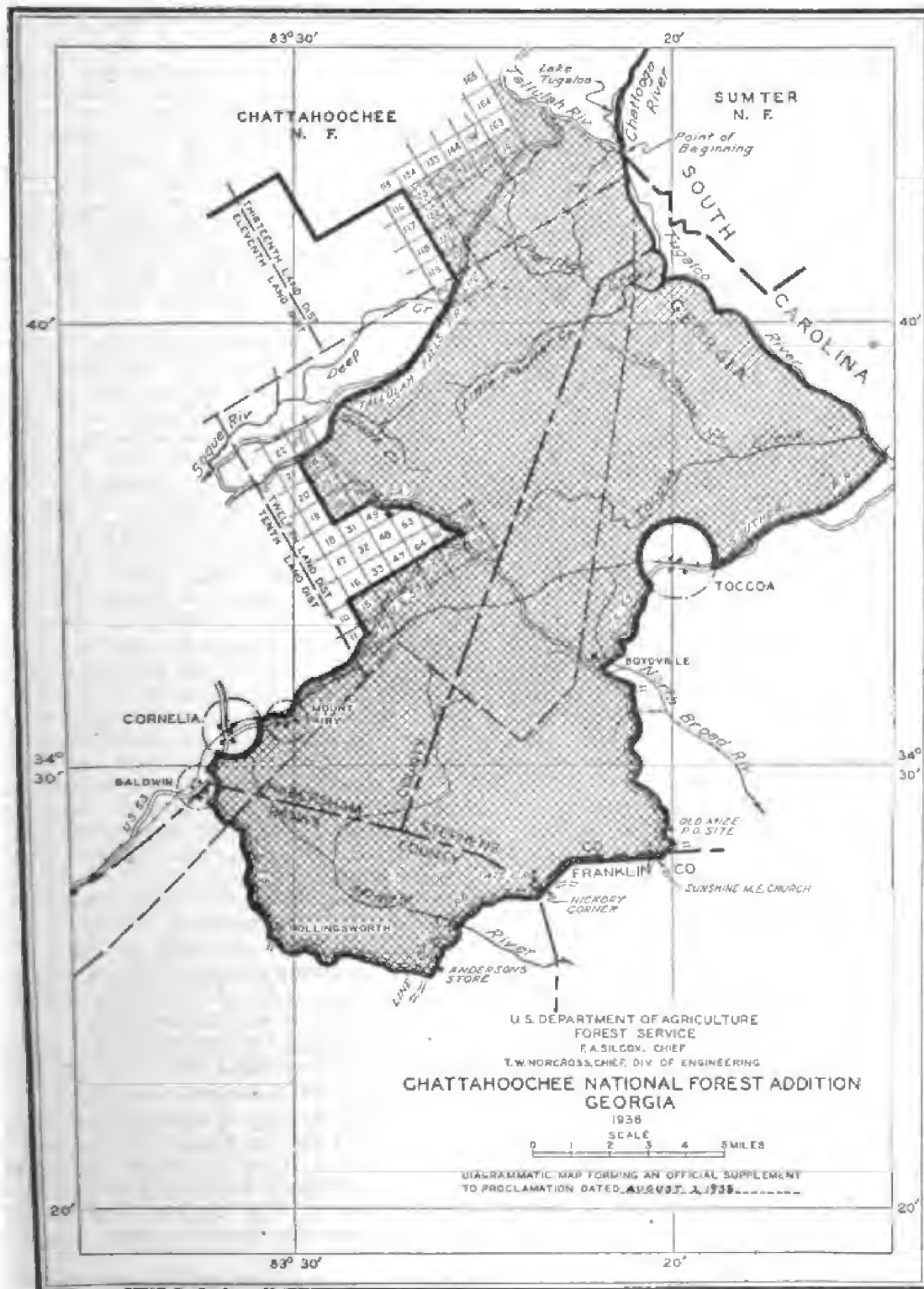
DONE at the City of Washington this 2nd day of August, in the year [SEAL] of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*



## PROCLAMATION 2295

## MODIFYING THE WHITE SANDS NATIONAL MONUMENT—NEW MEXICO

WHEREAS it appears that certain sections of the right-of-way for United States Highway Route 70 are included within the White Sands National Monument in the State of New Mexico, established by Proclamation No. 2025 of January 18, 1933, and enlarged by Proclamation No. 2108 of November 28, 1934; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude from the said monument such sections of the said right-of-way:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the White Sands National Monument in the State of New Mexico is hereby modified by eliminating therefrom all sections now included therein of the right-of-way for United States Highway Route 70.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29 day of August in the year of [SEAL] our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

The President:

CORDELL HULL

*The Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2296

## OUACHITA NATIONAL FOREST—ARKANSAS

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Arkansas which have been acquired or are in process of acquisition by the United States through the Farm Security Administration under authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), together with certain adjoining public lands, are adjacent to the Ouachita National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that such lands

are suitable for national-forest purposes and that it would be in the public interest to reserve and include them as part of the said Ouachita National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), the said National Industrial Recovery Act, the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, and section 32 (c) of the act of July 22, 1937, 50 Stat. 526, do proclaim (1) that all lands of the United States within the areas shown as additions on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof are hereby included in and reserved as a part of the Ouachita National Forest, and (2) that all lands within such areas which are in process of acquisition by the United States through the Farm Security Administration under the authority of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 shall upon the acquisition of title thereto be reserved and administered as part of the said Forest.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public-land laws or reserved for any public purpose other than for classification under Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat, legal rights under such appropriation, nor prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

Executive Order No. 7662 of July 17, 1937, withdrawing certain public lands in Arkansas for the use of the Department of Agriculture, is hereby revoked.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

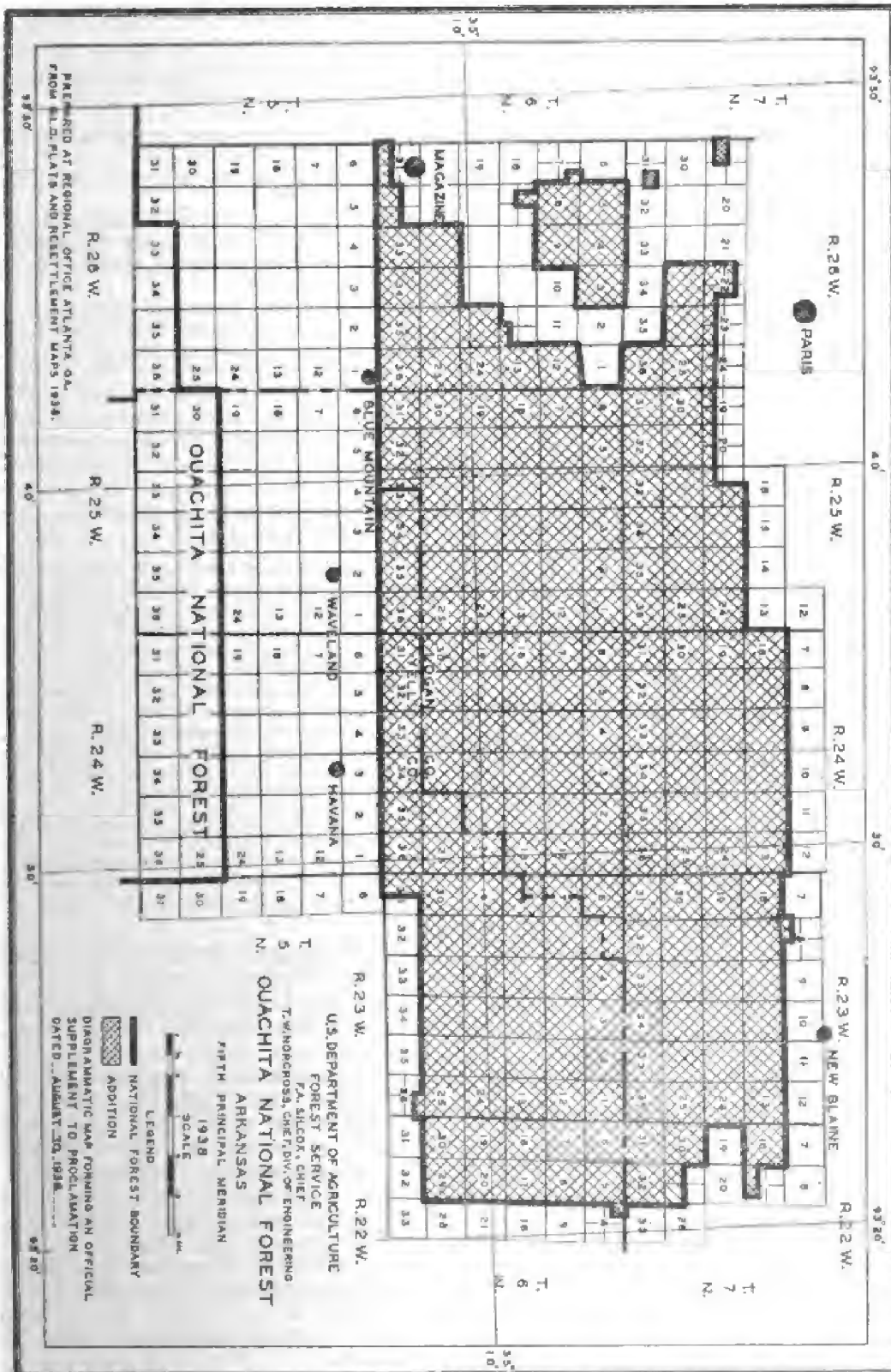
DONE at the City of Washington this 30<sup>th</sup> day of August in the year [SEAL] of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*



## PROCLAMATION 2297

## GENERAL PULASKI MEMORIAL DAY

WHEREAS it is entirely fitting and proper that we should, from time to time, recall with gratitude the invaluable succor accorded this nation in its infancy by lovers of freedom who, though born beyond the seas, flocked to the standard of Washington and contributed substantially to the triumph of the American cause, each according to his abilities; and

WHEREAS we are proud to number General Casimir Pulaski, a valiant son of Poland, in the ranks of those whose deeds are part of the imperishable record of American independence; and

WHEREAS the Seventy-fifth Congress, by Public Resolution 102, approved on June 1, 1938, provided:

"That the President of the United States is authorized to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all governmental buildings on October 11, 1938, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of the death of General Casimir Pulaski."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do direct that the flag be displayed upon all Government buildings on October 11, 1938, as a mark of respect to the memory of General Casimir Pulaski, and do hereby invite the people of the United States to observe that day as General Pulaski Memorial Day and to participate with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches or other suitable places in the solemn commemoration of General Pulaski's death on October 11, one hundred and fifty-nine years ago.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31<sup>st</sup> day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2298

## GOLD STAR MOTHER'S DAY

WHEREAS the preamble to Public Resolution 123, 74th Congress, approved June 23, 1936, recites:

"Whereas the service rendered the United States by the American mother is the greatest source of the country's strength and inspiration; and

"Whereas we honor ourselves and the mothers of America when we revere and give emphasis to the home as the fountainhead of the state; and

"Whereas the American mother is doing so much for the home and for the moral and spiritual uplift of the people of the United States and hence so much for good government and humanity; and

"Whereas the American Gold Star Mothers suffered the supreme sacrifice of motherhood in the loss of their sons and daughters in the World War;"

And WHEREAS the said Public Resolution 123 provides:

"That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the Government officials to display the United States flag on all Government buildings, and the people of the United States to display the flag and to hold appropriate meetings at their homes, churches, or other suitable places, on the last Sunday in September, as a public expression of the love, sorrow, and reverence of the people of the United States for the American Gold Star Mothers.

"Sec. 2. That the last Sunday in September shall hereafter be designated and known as 'Gold Star Mother's Day', and it shall be the duty of the President to request its observance as provided for in this resolution."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid public resolution, do by this proclamation designate Sunday, September 25, 1938, as Gold Star Mother's Day and direct Government officials to display the United States flag on all Government buildings, and do call upon the people of the United States to display the flag and to hold appropriate meetings at their homes, churches, or other suitable places on that day as a public expression of the affection and reverence of the people of the United States for the American Gold Star Mothers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the

seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2299

##### FIRE PREVENTION WEEK—1938

WHEREAS the many preventable fires which occur each year in the United States cause loss of life or serious injury to thousands of persons; and

WHEREAS hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of property is destroyed annually by fires in this country; and

WHEREAS the great number of fires occurring in homes in the United States emphasizes the urgent need for impressing upon every citizen the fullest realization of individual responsibility for bringing about the curtailment of losses of life and property resulting from fires;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and designate the week beginning October 9, 1938, as Fire Prevention Week, and I urge upon all the people of the nation that they cooperate in the movement to emphasize the disastrous consequences of preventable fires to the end that more effective precautionary measures may be taken to eliminate fire hazards, and thus to safeguard human life and prevent the needless waste of property.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 19th day of September, in the [SEAL] year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2300

##### EXCLUDING CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE COCONINO NATIONAL FOREST AND ADDING THEM TO THE WALNUT CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT—ARIZONA

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described lands comprising a part of the Coconino National Forest, in the State of Arizona, are adjacent to the Walnut Canyon National Monument, established by proclamation dated November 30, 1915; and

WHEREAS such lands have situated thereon various objects of historic and scientific interest, and are also required for the proper care and management of the objects of historic and scientific interest now being protected by the said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in the State of Arizona are hereby excluded from the said Coconino National Forest and are hereby added to and made a part of the said Walnut Canyon National Monument:

##### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN—ARIZONA

T. 21 N., R. 8 E.,  
sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , lot 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 36, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 21 N., R. 9 E., sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and lots 1 to 5, inclusive,  
containing 913.16 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 24<sup>th</sup> day of September in the [SEAL] year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2301

EMERGENCY BOARD, ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY AND OTHER CARRIERS—EMPLOYEES

WHEREAS the President, having been duly notified by the National Mediation Board that a dispute between the carriers listed in the attached exhibits<sup>1</sup> and certain of their employees as they are represented by the following labor organizations, as specified in exhibits A, B, and C:

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen

Order of Railway Conductors

Switchmen's Union of North America

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers

International Association of Machinists

International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers

Sheet Metal Workers' International Association

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America

International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, Helpers, Roundhouse and Railway Shop Laborers

Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees

Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees

Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America

National Organization Masters, Mates and Pilots of America

National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association

International Longshoremen's Association

and certain other employees as they are represented by the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, as specified in exhibits D, E, and F, which dispute has not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, now threatens substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive the country of essential transportation service;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by virtue of and under the authority in me vested by section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, do hereby create a board to be composed of 3 persons not pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees or any carrier, to investigate the aforementioned dispute and report its findings to me within 30 days from this date.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for every day actually employed with or upon account of travel and duties incident to such board. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for expenses for themselves and of the board, including traveling expenses and in conformity with Public, No. 212, 72d Congress, approved June 30, 1932, 11:30 a. m., not to exceed five dollars (\$5.00) per diem for expenses incurred for subsistence.

All expenditures of the Board shall be allowed and paid for out of the appropriation "Emergency Boards, Railway Labor Act, May 20, 1926, 1939" on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the chairman of the board hereby created.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

<sup>1</sup> Exhibits A, B, C, D, E, and F appear at 3 F.R. 2327-2335.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State*

### PROCLAMATION 2302

#### NICOLET NATIONAL FOREST—WISCONSIN

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2269 of January 17, 1938,<sup>1</sup> there were included in and reserved as part of the Nicolet National Forest, in the State of Wisconsin, certain lands which had been acquired by the United States through the Farm Security Administration or its predecessors under authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS it appears that within the exterior boundaries of the said Nicolet National Forest, there are situated certain other lands which have been acquired since the date of the said Proclamation No. 2269 of January 17, 1938, or are in process of acquisition, under authority of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands, acquired or in process of acquisition, were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 27, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition, the said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 121.

WHEREAS it appears that all of such lands are suitable for national-forest purposes and that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as part of the said Nicolet National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, do proclaim (1) that all lands within the exterior boundaries of the said Nicolet National Forest which have been acquired by the United States since the date of the said Proclamation No. 2269 of January 17, 1938, under the authority of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, are hereby included in and reserved as part of the Nicolet National Forest, and (2) that all lands within the said boundaries which are in process of acquisition by the United States under the authority of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 shall upon the acquisition of title thereto be added to and made a part of the said forest.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14th day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2303

#### CHEQUAMEGON NATIONAL FOREST— WISCONSIN

WHEREAS, by Proclamation No. 2271 of January 17, 1938,<sup>1</sup> there were included in and reserved as part of the Chequamegon National Forest, in the State

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 122.



of Wisconsin, certain lands which had been acquired by the United States through the Farm Security Administration or its predecessors under authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS it appears that within the exterior boundaries of the said Chequamegon National Forest, there are situated certain other lands which have been acquired since the date of the said Proclamation No. 2271 of January 17, 1938, or are in process of acquisition, under authority of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands, acquired or in process of acquisition, were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 27, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition, the said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that all of such lands are suitable for national-forest purposes and that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as part of the said Chequamegon National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, do proclaim (1) that all lands within the exterior boundaries of the said Chequamegon National Forest which have been acquired by the United States since the date of the said Proclamation No. 2271 of January 17, 1938, under the authority of the said

National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, are hereby included in and reserved as part of the Chequamegon National Forest, and (2) that all lands within the said boundaries which are in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 shall upon the acquisition of title thereto be added to and made a part of the said forest.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14<sup>th</sup> day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2304

##### HURON NATIONAL FOREST—MICHIGAN

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2270 of January 17, 1938,<sup>1</sup> there were included in and reserved as part of the Huron National Forest, in the State of Michigan, certain lands which had been acquired by the United States through the Farm Security Administration or its predecessors under authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS it appears that within the exterior boundaries of the said Huron National Forest, there are situated certain other lands which have been acquired since the date of the said Proclamation No. 2270 of January 17, 1938, or are in process of acquisition, under authority of the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands, acquired or in process of acquisition,

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 122.

tion, were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 27, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition, the said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that all of such lands are suitable for national-forest purposes and that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as part of the said Huron National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, do proclaim (1) that all lands within the exterior boundaries of the said Huron National Forest which have been acquired by the United States since the date of the said Proclamation No. 2270 of January 17, 1938, under the authority of the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, are hereby included in and reserved as part of the Huron National Forest, and (2) that all lands within the said boundaries which are in process of acquisition by the United States under the authority of the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 shall upon the acquisition of title thereto be added to and made a part of the said forest.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 14<sup>th</sup> day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2305

### ARMISTICE DAY—1938

WHEREAS the preamble to Senate Concurrent Resolution 18, Sixty-ninth Congress (44 Stat. 1982), passed June 4, 1926, recites that November 11, 1918 "marked the cessation of the most destructive, sanguinary, and far-reaching war in human annals and the resumption by the people of the United States of peaceful relations with other nations, which we hope may never again be severed;" and

WHEREAS the said concurrent resolution provides

"That the President of the United States is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the officials to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on November 11 and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies expressive of our gratitude for peace and our desire for the continuance of friendly relations with all other peoples"; and

WHEREAS by an act approved May 13, 1938 (Public No. 510, 75th Congress) the 11th day of November in each year is made a legal public holiday to be dedicated to the cause of world peace and to be celebrated and known as Armistice Day; and

WHEREAS it is especially fitting at this time of world unrest that November 11, 1938, the twentieth anniversary of the Armistice, should be observed with suitable ceremonies manifesting our belief that peace can be attained only by non-aggression, and can be made enduring only by respect for the rights of others and good will among the nations of the world.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that on Armistice Day, November 11, 1938, the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings, and I invite the observance of the day by the people of the United States with appropriate ceremonies in schools, churches, and other suitable places.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2306

#### MANISTEE NATIONAL FOREST—MICHIGAN

WHEREAS certain lands within the State of Michigan have been or may hereafter be acquired by the United States of America under authority of the act of March 1, 1911, c. 186, 36 Stat. 961, 962 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 516), as amended by the act of June 7, 1924, 43 Stat. 653 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 515), the act of March 31, 1933, c. 348, 48 Stat. 22 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 585), the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195, 202, U.S.C., title 40, sec. 403), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

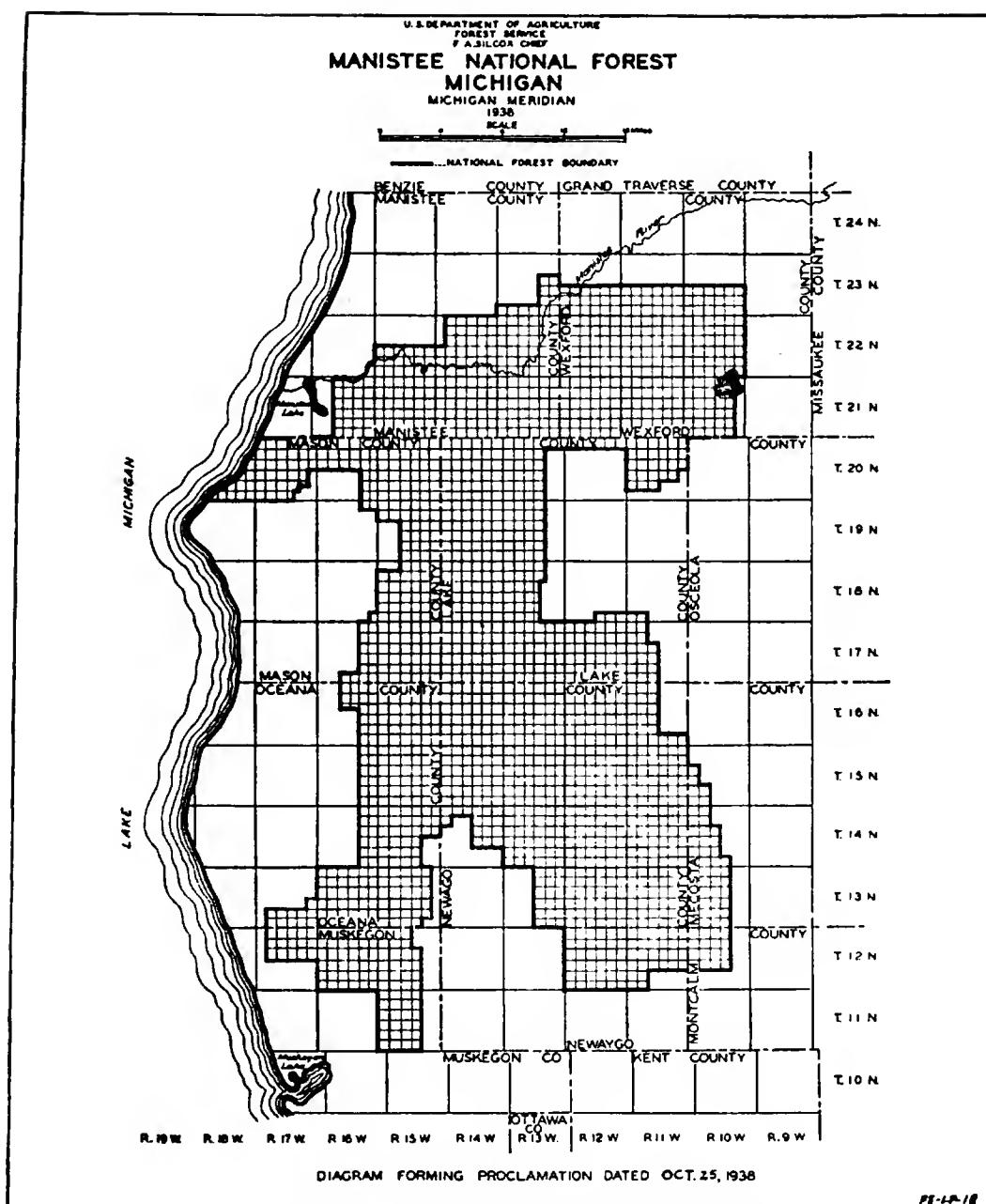
WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to give such lands, together with certain intermingled public lands, a national-forest status:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in my by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), by section 11 of the act of March 1, 1911, 36 Stat. 963 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 521), the act of March 31, 1933, 48 Stat. 22 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 585), the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195, 202, U.S.C., title 40, sec. 403), and section 5 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115, 118), do proclaim (1) that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Manistee National Forest all lands of the United States within the area described hereinafter and shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and (2) that all lands within such area which may hereafter be acquired by the

United States under the authority of the said acts of March 1, 1911, June 7, 1924, March 31, 1933, June 16, 1933, and April 8, 1935, shall upon acquisition of title thereto become, and be administered as, part of the said Manistee National Forest:

#### MICHIGAN PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 11 N., R. 15 W., secs. 3 to 10, inclusive, secs. 15 to 22, inclusive, and secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
- T. 12 N., R. 10 W., secs. 3 to 10, inclusive, and secs. 15 to 22, inclusive.
- T. 12 N., R. 11 W., secs. 1 to 24, inclusive, and secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
- T. 12 N., R. 12 W., all.
- T. 12 N., R. 15 W., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive, secs. 15 to 22, inclusive, and secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
- T. 12 N., R. 16 W., all.
- T. 12 N., R. 17 W., secs. 1 to 5, inclusive, and secs. 8 to 17, inclusive.
- T. 13 N., R. 10 W., secs. 3 to 10, inclusive, secs. 15 to 22, inclusive, and secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
- Tps. 13 N., Rs. 11 and 12 W., all.
- T. 13 N., R. 13 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, secs. 10 to 15, inclusive, secs. 22 to 27, inclusive, and secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 13 N., R. 15 W., secs. 2 to 11, inclusive, secs. 14 to 23, inclusive, and secs. 26 to 34, inclusive.
- T. 13 N., R. 16 W., all.
- T. 13 N., R. 17 W., secs. 24 to 29, inclusive, and secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 14 N., R. 10 W., secs. 5 to 8, inclusive, secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, and secs. 28 to 34, inclusive.
- Tps. 14 N., Rs. 11, 12 and 13 W., all.
- T. 14 N., R. 14 W., secs. 1 to 7, inclusive, secs. 10 to 15, inclusive, and secs. 22 to 24, inclusive.
- T. 14 N., R. 15 W., secs. 1 to 22, inclusive, and secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.
- T. 14 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1 and 2, secs. 11 to 14, inclusive, secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, and secs. 35 and 36.
- T. 15 N., R. 10 W., secs. 18 and 19; and secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
- Tps. 15 N., Rs. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 W., all.
- T. 15 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1 and 2; secs. 11 to 14, inclusive; secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, and secs. 35 and 36.
- T. 16 N., R. 11 W., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive, secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, and secs. 28 to 36, inclusive.
- Tps. 16 N., Rs. 12, 13, 14 and 15 W., all.
- T. 16 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1 to 4, inclusive, secs. 9 to 14, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 16, secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, and secs. 35 and 36.
- T. 17 N., R. 11 W., secs. 5 to 8, inclusive, secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.
- Tps. 17 N., Rs. 12, 13, 14 and 15 W., all.
- T. 17 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1 and 2; 11 to 14, inclusive, 23 to 26, inclusive, and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.



T. 18 N., R. 11 W., secs. 31 and 32.  
 T. 18 N., R. 12 W., secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 18 N., R. 13 W., secs. 3 to 10, inclusive; W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 15; secs. 16 to 21, inclusive; W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 22; W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 27; secs. 28 to 33, inclusive; and W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 34.  
 T. 18 N., R. 14 W., all.  
 T. 18 N., R. 15 W., secs. 1 to 4, inclusive, secs. 7 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 18 N., R. 16 W., sec. 36.  
 T. 19 N., R. 13 W., secs. 3 to 10, inclusive, secs. 15 to 22, inclusive, and secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.  
 T. 19 N., R. 14 W., all.  
 T. 19 N., R. 15 W., secs. 1 to 16, inclusive, secs. 21 to 28, inclusive, and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.

T. 19 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1 and 2.  
 T. 20 N., R. 11 W., secs. 1 to 23, inclusive, and secs. 28 to 30, inclusive.  
 T. 20 N., R. 12 W., secs. 1 to 6, inclusive.  
 T. 20 N., R. 13 W., secs. 1 to 10, inclusive, secs. 15 to 22, inclusive, and secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.  
 Tps. 20 N., Rs. 14 and 15 W., all.  
 T. 20 N., R. 16 W., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive, secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, and secs. 35 and 36.  
 T. 20 N., R. 17 W., secs. 1 to 23, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 26; secs. 27 to 33, inclusive, and W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 34.  
 T. 20 N., R. 18 W., all that part East of Lake Michigan.  
 T. 21 N., R. 10 W., secs. 2 to 11, inclusive, secs. 14 to 23, inclusive, and secs. 26 to 35, inclusive.

Tps. 21 N., Rs. 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15 W., all.  
 T. 21 N., R. 16 W., sec. 1; sec. 2 except lot 2;  
 sec. 3 except lots 1, 2 and 4; sec. 4 except  
 lot 3; secs. 9 to 16, inclusive; secs. 21 to 28,  
 inclusive; and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.  
 Tps. 22 N., Rs. 10, 11, 12 and 13 W., all.  
 T. 22 N., R. 14 W., secs. 1 to 5, inclusive, secs.  
 8 to 17, inclusive, secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 22 N., R. 15 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 22 N., R. 16 W., lots 5, 6 and 7, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 sec. 25; lots 5 and 6 sec. 33; lot 4 sec. 34; lot  
 6 sec. 35; lots 1, 3 and 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$   
 sec. 36.  
 T. 23 N., R. 10 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 23 N., R. 11 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 23 N., R. 12 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 23 N., R. 13 W., secs. 13 and 14, secs. 23 to  
 26, inclusive, and secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public-land laws or reserved for any public purpose other than classification, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2307

##### ACKIA BATTLEGROUND NATIONAL MONUMENT—MISSISSIPPI

WHEREAS section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide for the commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Ackia, Mississippi, and the establishment of the Ackia Battleground National Monument, and for other purposes", approved August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 897), provides:

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized in his discretion to acquire, by purchase or by condem-

nation and/or accept by donation in behalf of the United States, such lands, easements, and buildings not to exceed fifty acres, and when title satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior shall have been vested in the United States such area or areas shall be, upon proclamation of the President, established, dedicated, and set apart as a public monument for the benefit and enjoyment of the people and shall be known as the 'Ackia Battleground National Monument': *Provided*, That such area shall include the site of the Battle of Ackia";

AND WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has caused title to certain lands in the State of Mississippi, aggregating 49.15 acres and including the site of the Battle of Ackia, to be vested in the United States of America:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of and pursuant to the power in me vested by the said act of August 27, 1935, do proclaim that the following-described lands in Lee County, State of Mississippi, are hereby established, dedicated, and set apart, subject to an easement of the Tennessee Valley Authority in and to an established electric transmission line, as the Ackia Battleground National Monument:

Beginning at a point which lies north 41 degree 03 minutes east 138.53 feet from the quarter section corner between sections 23 and 26, T. 9 S., R. 5 E., of the Chickasaw Meridian; thence north 80 degrees 03 minutes east 1166.0 feet to a point; thence south 55 degrees 10 minutes east 300.94 feet to a point; thence south 55 degrees 12 minutes east 479.8 feet to a point; thence south 29 degrees 45 minutes west 695.31 feet to a point; thence south 60 degrees 21 minutes west 933.6 feet to a point; thence north 64 degrees 26 minutes west 1236.0 feet to a point; thence north 31 degrees 49 minutes east 912.75 feet to the place of beginning, containing 49.15 acres of land and being parts of sections 23 and 26 T. 9 S., R. 5 E., of the Chickasaw Meridian, County of Lee, State of Mississippi.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39

Stat. 535, U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of October in the year [SEAL] of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2308

#### OUACHITA NATIONAL WILDLIFE PRESERVE— ARKANSAS

WHEREAS by proclamation of March 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 3439), certain lands of the United States within the Ouachita National Forest, Arkansas, were designated as the "Muddy Creek Refuge"; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to enlarge the said refuge, and to change the name thereof to "Ouachita National Wildlife Preserve";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 13, 1933, 48 Stat. 128 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 693), and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, do proclaim that the said Muddy Creek Refuge is hereby enlarged so that it shall include and be composed of the area within the following-described boundaries, and that such refuge shall hereafter be known as the "Ouachita National Wildlife Preserve";

Beginning at a point on the south line of Sec. 25, T. 2 N., R. 27 W., 5th P. M., where the east line of the right-of-way of Highway No. 28 intersects this section line approximately 30 chains west of the southeast corner of said section 25; thence in a northeasterly direction, following the east line of the right-of-way of Highway No. 28, approximately a third of a mile, to its intersection with Hurricane Ridge Road, which branches off to the east; thence in a northeasterly direction, following the south line of right-of-way of Hurricane Ridge Road, approximately five miles, to its intersection

with the east line of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , section 12, T. 2 N., R. 26 W.; thence south to the south line of said section 12 and continuing south 5 chains into section 13, T. 2 N., R. 26 W.; thence east 20 chains; thence north 5 chains to the north line of said section 13; thence east along this section line 20 chains; thence north approximately 23 chains to the south line of the right-of-way of Little Texas Road; thence northeasterly, following the south line of said right-of-way approximately five miles to its intersection with West Gafford Creek near the east line of section 2, T. 2 N., R. 25 W.; thence following up west bank of West Gafford Creek in a southerly direction approximately 2 miles to a branch entering West Gafford Creek from the east in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , section 13, T. 2 N., R. 25 W.; thence in an easterly direction, following the south bank of said branch approximately 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles to its source and continuing approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile to the hydrographic divide between West Gafford Creek and Gafford Creek in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of section 8, T. 2 N., R. 24 W.; thence in a southwesterly direction approximately 4 miles along the top of said divide to the section line between sections 35 and 36, T. 2 N., R. 25 W.; thence south approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile along said section line, to the southeast corner of section 35; thence continuing south on the section line between sections 1 and 2, T. 1 N., R. 25 W., to the SE corner of section 2; thence east approximately 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles along section lines between sections 1 and 12, T. 1 N., R. 25 W., and sections 6 and 7 and 5 and 8, T. 1 N., R. 24 W., to the first hydrographic divide east of Ritter Creek; thence in a southeasterly direction, following said divide, approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile to the summit of Muddy Creek Mountain; thence following the divide of Muddy Creek Mountain in a northeasterly direction, to its summit at Lone Pine Lookout Tower in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , section 2, T. 1 N., R. 24 W.; thence, in a southeasterly direction, along the first hydrographic divide north of Muddy Creek leading from Muddy Creek Mountain approximately 1 $\frac{1}{4}$  miles to the section line between sections 11 and 12, T. 1 N., R. 24 W.; thence south along said section line and the section line between sections 13 and 14, said township approximately one mile, to the hydrographic divide to the south of Muddy Creek; thence in a southwesterly direction along said divide, approximately 5 miles to the approximate center of section 32, T. 1 N., R. 24 W., where this divide intersects a divide running northwest and dividing Muddy Creek at the north from Wheat Creek to the south; thence following this divide in a northwesterly direction approximately one mile to the north and south quarter-section line of section 31, near its north quarter-section corner; thence in a southwesterly direction, following a short ridge approximately  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile to the west line of section 31, T. 1 N., R. 24 W.; thence south, with the west line of section 31 to the SW corner of said section; thence west with the south lines of T. 1 N., R. 25 W., and T. 1 N.,

R. 26 W., to the SW corner of section 35, T. 1 N., R. 26 W.; thence north with the west line of section 35 to the hydrographic divide south of West Fiddler's Creek; thence in a westerly direction following the hydrographic divide south of West Fiddler's Creek, approximately  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles to the junction of Forester Road and U. S. Highway No. 270 in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , section 4, T. 1 S., R. 26 W.; thence in a northerly direction, following the east line of the right-of-way of Forester Road approximately 7 miles to its junction with East Cedar Road in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , section 7, T. 1 N., R. 26 W.; thence in an easterly direction, following the south line of the right-of-way of East Cedar Road approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  mile to its intersection with the east section line of said section 7; thence north along this section line to the NE corner of section 6; thence east 2.89 chains to the SW corner of section 32, T. 2 N., R. 26 W.; thence north to the NW corner of said section 32; thence west along the south section line of section 30, T. 2 N., R. 26 W., and the south section line of section 25, T. 2 N., R. 27 W., to the place of beginning; containing 78,000 acres, more or less.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2309

#### MODIFICATION OF POSTAGE RATES

WHEREAS I find after survey that the interests of the public, in the promotion of the cultural growth, education, and development of the American people, require that the postage rates on books of the class hereinafter described be modified:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 16, 1933, 48 Stat. 254, as amended by section 515 of title III of the act of May 10, 1934, 48 Stat. 760, Public Resolution 36, approved June 28, 1935,

49 Stat. 431, and Public Resolution 48, approved June 29, 1937, 50 Stat. 358, do proclaim that the postage rate on books consisting wholly of reading matter and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when mailed under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe, shall be for the period commencing November 1, 1938, and ending June 30, 1939, one and one-half cents a pound or fraction thereof, irrespective of the zone of destination.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2310

#### THANKSGIVING DAY—1938

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-fourth of November, 1938, as a day of general thanksgiving.

Our Fathers set aside such a day as they hewed a nation from the primeval forest. The observance was consecrated when George Washington issued a Thanksgiving proclamation in the first year of his presidency. Abraham Lincoln set apart "a Day of Thanksgiving and Praise to our beneficent Father who dwelleth in the heavens."

Thus from our earliest recorded history, Americans have thanked God for their blessings. In our deepest natures, in our very souls, we, like all mankind since the earliest origin of mankind, turn to God in time of trouble and in time of happiness. "In God We Trust."

For the blessings which have been ours during the present year we have ample cause to be thankful.



Our lands have yielded a goodly harvest, and the toiler in shop and mill receives a more just return for his labor.

We have cherished and preserved our democracy.

We have lived in peace and understanding with our neighbors and have seen the world escape the impending disaster of a general war.

In the time of our fortune it is fitting that we offer prayers for unfortunate people in other lands who are in dire distress at this our Thanksgiving Season.

Let us remember them in our families and our churches when, on the day appointed, we offer our thanks to Almighty God. May we by our way of living merit the continuance of His goodness.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this nineteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2311

#### GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST— VIRGINIA AND WEST VIRGINIA

WHEREAS it appears to be in the public interest to redefine the boundaries of the George Washington National Forest in the States of Virginia and West Virginia, as designated by Proclamation No. 2167 of April 28, 1936 (49 Stat. 3513, 1 F. R. 297):

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and section 11 of the act of March 1, 1911, 36 Stat. 963 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 521), do proclaim that there are hereby reserved

and set apart as the George Washington National Forest all lands of the United States within the following-described boundaries as shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof:

#### SHENANDOAH UNIT

Beginning at the intersection of U. S. Highway 60 with the Virginia-West Virginia State line; thence with said State line in a northeasterly and southeasterly direction approximately 85 miles to the intersection of said State line with Straight Fork approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a mile north of the Village of Hardscrabble, Va.; thence southwesterly leaving the State line and up Straight Fork to its headwaters; thence southwesterly, crossing the divide between Straight Fork and Back Creek to the headwaters of Back Creek; thence southwesterly down Back Creek approximately 16 miles to the intersection of said creek with the Highland-Bath County line, Va.; thence with said County line in a southeasterly direction to Cowpasture River; thence northeasterly with west bank of Cowpasture River passing corner 4 of the Bess E. Byrd tract 219 to the mouth of Carroll Draft; thence up Carroll Draft to Route 614; thence northerly with said Route to its intersection with the South Fork South Branch Potomac River; thence northeasterly approximately 22 miles with the South Fork South Branch Potomac River crossing the Va.-W. Va. State line to the mouth of Stony Run, a point approximately  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of Fort Seybert, W. Va.; thence northeasterly on a straight line to the intersection of Route 3 with Route 14; thence northeasterly with Route 3 to the Pendleton-Hardy County line; thence southeasterly with said County line to the Va.-W. Va. State line; thence northeasterly and southeasterly with said State line to its intersection with Route 58 Hardy County, W. Va., which is Route 259, Rockingham Co., Va.; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 37 of the Shenandoah Lumber and Iron Company tract 1e; thence with the boundary of said tract reversed to corner 34; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 8 of the Union Tanning Co. tract 51; thence with the boundary of said tract reversed to corner 4; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 5 of the Union Tanning Co. tract 53; thence with the boundary of said tract reversed to corner 45 which is corner 18 of the Isaac Bowman tract 127; thence with said tract to corner 19 which is corner 27 of the Union Tanning Co. tract 53; thence with the boundary of said tract reversed to corner 24 which is also corner 24 of the Miller Heirs tract 30; thence with said tract to corner 25 which is corner 4 of the Jas. L. Garrett tract 52; thence with boundary of said tract reversed to a point in line of corners 3-2, said point being corner 7 of the Charles A. Garrett tract 198; thence with a line of said tract reversed to corner 6; thence northeasterly on a straight line to



the intersection of Route 58 and Schoolhouse Run; thence southeasterly on a straight line to corner 7 of the Orndorff and Miley tract 454; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 3 of the Catherine Yard tract 132; thence northeasterly with the boundary of said tract to corner 5; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 14 of said tract 132; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 17 of said tract 132; thence northeasterly on a straight line to U. S. G. S. triangulation Station, Hommon; thence northeasterly on a straight line to a point where Three Springs Run empties into Lost River; thence down Lost River to a point where it crosses the Barney and Landacre tract 3b between corners 7 and 8 at 1.47 chains southwest of corner 8; thence northeasterly and southeasterly with said tract to a point where Lost River again crosses said tract between corners 8 and 9; thence with Lost River to its intersection with the Barney and Landacre tract 3a between corners 6 and 7; thence with the boundary of said tract reversed to corner 5 which is corner 6 of the B. F. Tharp tract 250c a point on the southwest bank of Lost River; thence with tract 250c to corner 7; thence leaving said tract and with Lost River to its intersection with the boundary of the B. F. Tharp tract 250c between corners 8 and 1; thence with said tract boundary to a point where Lost River again crosses said tract line between corners 8 and 1; thence northeasterly with Lost River to a point where it merges into the Cacapon River; thence with the west bank of Cacapon River to the corporate limits of Wardensville; thence with the west, south and east corporate limits of Wardensville to Route 23; thence with said Route in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Route 5; thence with said Route in a northeasterly direction to its intersection with Slate Rock Run; thence northwesterly with said Run to Cacapon River; thence with west bank of Cacapon River to its intersection with Route 16; Hampshire County, W. Va.; thence southeasterly with Route 16 to its intersection with the Charles F. Nelson tract 81c a point between corners 5 and 6 of said tract; thence with the boundary of tract 81c reversed to a point in line between corners 3 and 2 where Route 16 crosses said line; thence southeasterly with Route 16 to the W. Va.-Va. State line; thence continuing on the same Route which becomes Route 609 on entering Frederick County, Va. to Route 55; thence southeasterly with Route 55 to its intersection with Route 604; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 1 of the Williamson and Moul tract 70; thence southeasterly with the boundary of said tract reversed to corner 32; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 4 of the St. Luke Hospital tract 75b-2; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 2 of the St. Luke Hospital tract 75a; thence southeasterly on a straight line to corner 3 of the Paul J. Williams tract 361; thence southeasterly on a straight line to corner 10 of

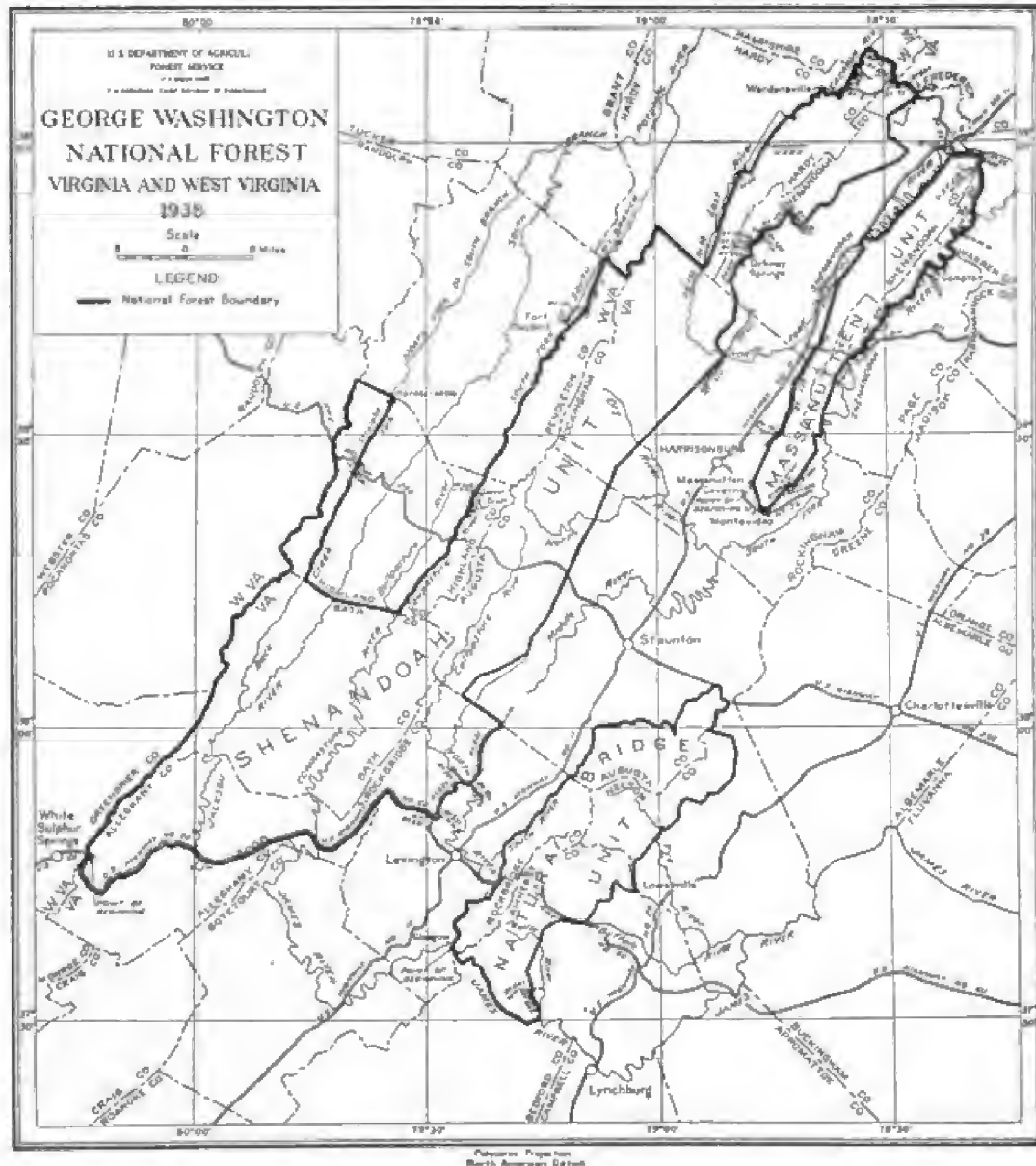
the St. Luke Hospital tract 75c; thence southeasterly with a line of said tract to corner 11; thence southeasterly on a straight line to the intersection of Route 648 with Route 623; thence southwesterly with Route 623 to the point of intersection with Toms Brook; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 102 of the Shenandoah Iron and Coal Co. tract 100a; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 154; thence to corner 155; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 160; thence northwesterly on a straight line to corner 172; thence following the south boundary of the Isaac Zane lap to corner 174 of the said tract 100a; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 23 of the Shenandoah Iron and Coal Co. tract 100b; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 29; thence southwesterly with the boundary of said tract 100b to corner 36 which is corner 4 of the Wetherholtz Heirs tract 148; thence southerly with the boundary of tract 148 reversed to corner 3; thence westerly on a straight line to corner 2 of the Shenandoah Iron and Coal Co. tract 100b; thence following the boundary of said tract to point in line between corners 7 and 8 where Stony Creek crosses said line; thence leaving the tract boundary and down Stony Creek to the mouth of Laurel Run; thence up Laurel Run to a point where Route 691 crosses it; thence northwesterly with Route 691 to its junction with Route 717; thence southwesterly with said Route to its intersection with Route 720; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 12 of the B. F. Anderson tract 113; thence with the boundary of said tract to a point in line between corners 14 and 15 where Route 717 crosses said line; thence southerly with said Route to its junction with Route 265; thence with Route 265 to its junction with Route 263; thence southwesterly with Route 263 to its junction with Route 610 at Orkney Springs, Va.; thence southwesterly with Route 610 to a point in line between corners 8 and 9 of the Nevin C. Funkhouser tract 163; thence with the boundary of tract 163 reversed to corner 8; thence southeasterly on a straight line, passing into Rockingham County, to corner 7 of the M. A. Williams tract 608; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 5 of the Lennig Estate tract 30c-VI; thence southwesterly with a line of said tract to corner 1; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 6 of the Lennig Estate tract 30c-V; thence southwesterly with said tract 23 chains to a point in line between corners 6 and 7 where Sours Run emerges from said tract; thence down Sours Run to its confluence with Runions Creek; thence down Runions Creek to its confluence with the North Fork Shenandoah River; thence down said river to the bridge where Route 613 crosses; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 1 of the Mary H. Murray tract 16; thence southwesterly on a straight line passing into Augusta County, Va., to corner 12 of the Samuel B. Loose tract 8; thence with a line of said tract to corner 13; thence south-

westerly on a straight line to corner 7 of the Chesapeake Western Ry. tract 3; thence with a line of said tract to corner 8; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 3 of the Frank Chichester tract 47-I; thence southwesterly with boundary of said tract to corner 7; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 14 of the P. G. & R. H. Stratton tract 552; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 4 of said tract; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 7 of the Buffalo Gap Development Co. tract 492; thence southwesterly with boundary of said tract to corner 10; thence southwesterly on a straight line to a point on the Chesapeake and Ohio Ry. in Buffalo Gap; thence southwesterly with said railroad to corner 6 of the Peter McLaren Estate tract 518; thence leaving the railroad right of way southwesterly on a straight line to corner 6 of the V. P. Kunkle tract 519; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 16 of the H. B. Hutchison tract 488; thence with the boundary of said tract reversed to corner 14; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 9 of the said tract 488; thence southwesterly with the boundary of said tract reversed to corner 8; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 4 of the C. G. Craig tract 516; thence southwesterly to corner 1 of the E. C. Chamberlain et al. tract 484; thence southwesterly on a straight line passing through corner 5 of the R. E. R. Nelson tract 489 to the Augusta-Rockbridge County line; thence southeasterly with said county line to its intersection with Route 602; thence southwesterly with Route 602 to its junction with Route 501; thence northwesterly with Route 501 to its junction with Route 623; thence southwesterly with said Route 623 to its junction with Route 631; thence northwesterly with said Route 631 to its junction with U. S. Highway 60; thence westerly with said highway to the point of beginning.

## MASSANUTTEN UNIT

Beginning at a concrete tank on top of hill over the Massanutten Caverns, approximately 6 miles southeast of Harrisonburg, Virginia; thence northeasterly on a straight line to the intersection of Route 721 with Route 620; thence southeasterly and northeasterly with Route 620 to its intersection with U. S. Highway 211; thence with U. S. Highway 211 and Route 620 southeasterly to the point where Route 620 leaves U. S. Highway 211; thence northeasterly on a straight line to the intersection of Route 699 with a private road coming from the south at Walkers Chapel; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 10 of Wilkins and Bowman tract 600; thence with boundary of said tract northerly to corner 1; thence northeasterly on a straight line to a point on the North Fork of Shenandoah River at the mouth of a small drain directly south of a small Island where said river bends sharply northward; thence down the North Fork of Shenandoah River to corner 3 of the Town

of Woodstock tract 410; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 9 of H. B. Chapman tract 1a-1b; thence with the boundary of said tract reversed to corner 3 which is corner 3 of the H. B. Chapman tract 1a-II; thence with tract 1a-II to corner 4; thence with the boundary of said tract to corner 1, a point in line between corners 1 and 2 of tract 1a-1b; thence northeasterly with said tract to corner 2 of tract 1a-I; thence with a line of said tract to corner 3; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 5 of the Mary E. McInturff tract 65; thence with a line of said tract to corner 4; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 6 of the Ricketts and Graham tract 68-I; thence with a line of said tract to corner 7; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 33 of the Ricketts and Graham tract 68; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 26 of said tract; thence northeasterly with 6 courses of said tract reversed to corner 20; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 2 of the Frank Tewalt tract 160; thence with meanders of said tract to corner 3; thence on a straight line northeasterly to corner 6 of said tract; thence on a straight line northeasterly to the junction of Route 636 with Route 55; thence easterly with said Route 55 (new location) to its intersection with Forest Highway 74; thence southwesterly with said highway to its junction with Route 613; thence southerly with Route 613 to its intersection with a small stream at forks of road; thence easterly with said stream to South Fork Shenandoah River; thence up said river, passing into Page County, to the first ford, a point about 1½ miles west of Compton; thence with a road westerly and southerly to its junction with Route 615; thence with Route 615 southwesterly to junction with U. S. Highway 211; thence westerly with said Highway and State Route 615 to a point where Route 615 leaves U. S. Highway 211; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 9 of the M. H. Jeffries et al. tract 97; thence along the east boundary of said tract, the east boundaries of H. H. Rust tract 39 and the Allegheny Ore and Iron Co. tract 90 to corner 23 of said tract 90; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 19 of tract 90; thence southwesterly to corner 13; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 10; thence southwesterly to corner 9; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 5; thence with the boundary of said tract 90 reversed to corner 54; thence southerly on a straight line to a point on Batman Run where the Page-Rockingham County line intersects said Run; thence northwesterly with the Page-Rockingham County line to corner 51 of tract 90; thence with a line of said tract reversed to corner 50; thence southeasterly on a straight line to corner 5 of C. V. Harnsberger tract 828; thence southwesterly with a line of said tract to corner 6; thence southwesterly on a straight line to the intersection of Routes 646 and 647; thence with Route 647 to its intersection with Route 644; thence southwesterly on a straight line to



the junction of Route 12 and U. S. Highway 33 at Montevideo; thence northwesterly on a straight line to the point of beginning.

#### NATURAL BRIDGE UNIT

Beginning at the junction of North River with James River near the town of Glasgow, Virginia; thence up North River to Lowry Run; thence up Lowry Run and its North Fork to a point in line between corners 7 and 8 of the J. H. Paxton Heirs tract 7; thence northeasterly with the boundary of said tract 7 reversed to corner 2 which is corner 7 of the T. T. & W. E. Dickinson tract 293a; thence northwesterly with said tract 293a to corner 1 which is corner 18 of the French and Post tract 3; thence with the boundary of said tract reversed to corner 16h; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner

16a; thence with the boundary of said tract 3 reversed to corner 16; thence northeasterly on a straight line to corner 7 of the Buena Vista Iron Co. tract 13; thence with the boundary of said tract to a point in line between corners 12 and 13 where the South Fork of Chalk Mine Run crosses said line; thence down South Fork of Chalk Mine Run and up Chalk Mine Run to where said Run crosses the French and Post tract 13, a point 0.41 chains southeast of corner 23; thence northeasterly with said tract 13 to corner 24; thence northerly on a straight line to the confluence of Stony Run with South River; thence northeasterly with South River to where Route 608 crosses a point between Mt. Joy Church and Pkin Station; thence with Route 608 to its junction with Route 610; thence with Route 610 to its junction with

Route 633; thence northeasterly with Route 533 to its junction with Route 634; thence southeasterly with Route 634 to its junction with Route 610; thence with Route 610 to its intersection with Back Creek; thence down Back Creek to its intersection with the Norfolk and Western Railway; thence northeasterly with said railway to its intersection with U. S. Highway 250; thence southeasterly with U. S. Highway 250 to its junction with Route 609; thence with Route 609 to its intersection with Route 610; thence easterly on a straight line to a point where Route 610 joins Route 6; thence southerly with Route 6 to its junction with Route 151; thence southwesterly with Route 151 to its junction with Route 664; thence westerly with said Route to its junction with Route 680; thence southerly with Route 680 to its junction with Route 681; thence northerly and westerly with Route 681 to its junction with Route 655; thence southwesterly on a straight line to the junction of Route 666 with Route 678; thence southwesterly with Route 666 to its junction with Route 629 at Lowesville; thence northwesterly with Route 629 to its junction with Route 628; thence southwesterly on a straight line to the junction of Route 621 with Route 625; thence southerly with Route 625 to its intersection with Route 627; thence westerly with Route 627 to its junction with Route 617; thence southerly with Route 617 to its intersection with Route 631; thence southwesterly with Route 631 to its intersection with U. S. Highway 60; thence westerly with U. S. Highway 60 to its intersection with Route 635 at Dodds Ford; thence southwesterly on a straight line to corner 3 of the J. P. Phillips and A. D. Watts tract 19; thence with the boundary of said tract to corner 6, which is corner 2 of the C. M. Barnes tract 117; thence with the boundary of said tract 117 to corner 6; then southwesterly on a straight line to corner 2 of the C. H. Foster tract 16; thence southeasterly on a straight line to the junction of Route 647 with Route 649; thence southeasterly with Route 649 to its intersection with Pedlar River; thence southerly down Pedlar River to its confluence with James River; thence up James River to the place of beginning.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23rd day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2312

### ENLARGING THE ARCHES NATIONAL MONUMENT—UTAH

WHEREAS certain public lands contiguous to the Arches National Monument, in Utah, established by proclamation of April 12, 1929 (46 Stat. 2988), have situated thereon geologic and prehistoric structures of historic and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS there are other public lands contiguous to the said monument which are necessary for the proper care, management, and protection of the objects of scientific interest situated on the lands included in the monument and on the other lands referred to above; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as part of the said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Utah are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and added to and made a part of the said Arches National Monument:

#### SALT LAKE MERIDIAN—UTAH

- T. 23 S., R. 20 E.,
  - sec. 12, S½,
  - sec. 13, all,
  - sec. 22, E½,
  - sec. 23, all,
  - sec. 24, N½,
- T. 23 S., R. 21 E.,
  - sec. 7, S½,
  - secs. 16 to 18, inclusive,
  - sec. 19, N½,
  - sec. 20, N½ and SE¼,
  - secs. 21 and 22,
  - secs. 26 to 28, inclusive,
  - secs. 34 and 35,
- T. 24 S., R. 21 E.,
  - sec. 1, all,
  - sec. 2, N½,
  - sec. 3, N½,
  - secs. 12 and 13,
  - secs. 23 to 27 and 33 to 35, inclusive,
  - sec. 36, N½ (all unsurveyed),
- T. 25 S., R. 21 E.,
  - secs. 3 to 5 and 8 to 10, inclusive,
  - secs. 15 to 17, inclusive,
  - sec. 22, all
  - and all those parts of secs. 20, 21, 27 and 28 north of State Highway No. 450,

T. 24 S., R. 22 E.,

sec. 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 5 to 8, inclusive,  
sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 17 to 20, inclusive,  
secs. 29 to 30,  
sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ .

aggregating approximately 29,160 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25<sup>th</sup> day of November in the [SEAL] year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*The Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2313

#### ENLARGING THE MARQUETTE NATIONAL FOREST—MICHIGAN

WHEREAS certain lands adjacent to the Marquette National Forest within the State of Michigan have been or hereafter may be acquired by the United States of America under authority of the act of March 1, 1911, c. 186, 36 Stat. 962 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 516), as amended by the act of June 7, 1924, 43 Stat. 653 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 515), the act of March 31, 1933, c. 348, 48 Stat. 22 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 585), the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195, 202, U.S.C., title 40, sec. 403), and the Emergency Relief

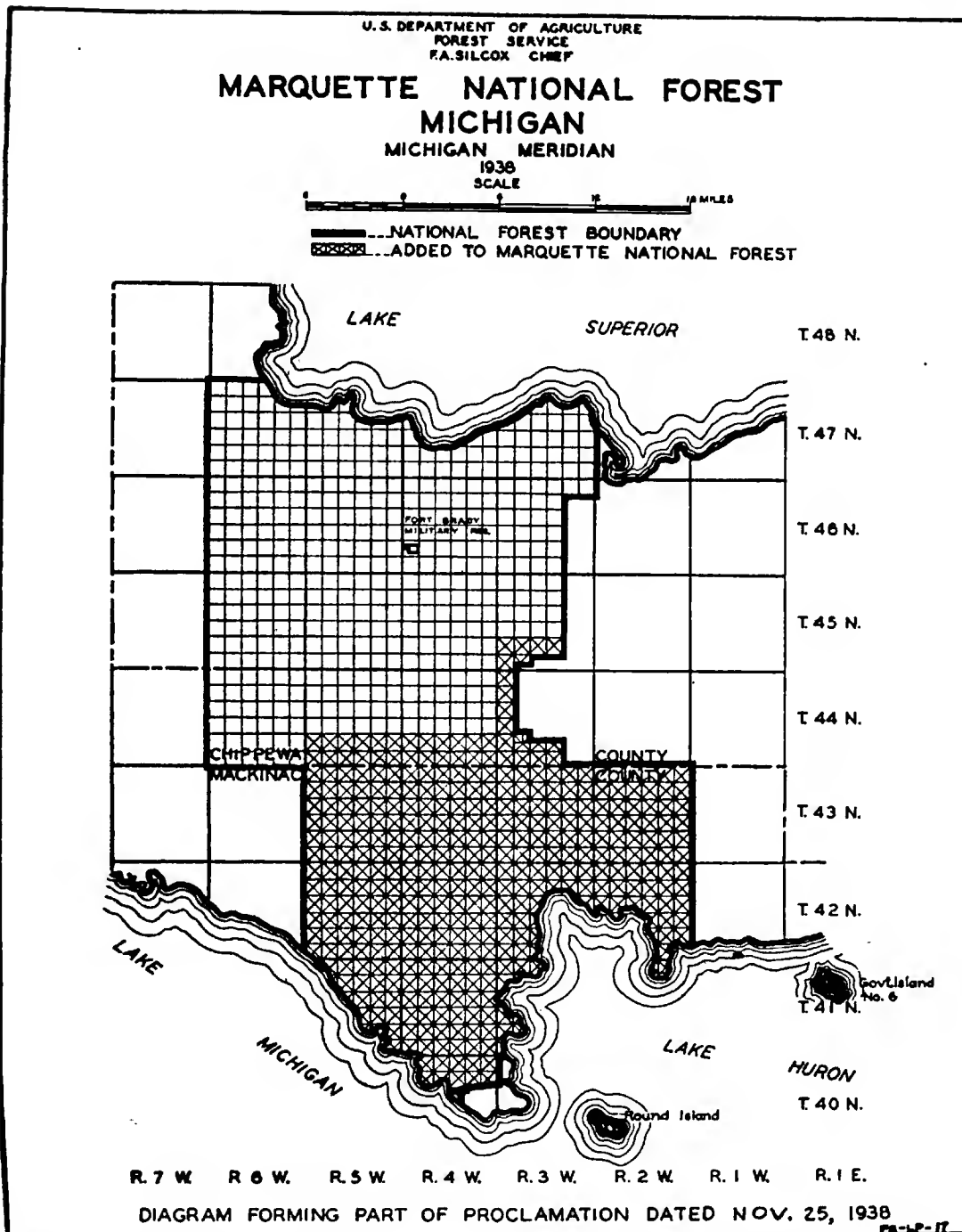
Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS it appears that the said lands and certain intermingled public lands are suitable for national-forest purposes, and that it would be in the public interest to give such lands a national-forest status:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), by section 11 of the act of March 1, 1911, 36 Stat. 963 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 521), the act of March 31, 1933, 48 Stat. 22 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 585), the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 202, U.S.C., title 40, sec. 403), and section 5 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115, 118), do proclaim (1) that there are hereby reserved and set apart as an addition to the Marquette National Forest all lands of the United States within the area hereinafter described and shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and (2) that all lands within such area which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under the authority of the said acts of March 1, 1911, June 7, 1924, March 31, 1933, June 16, 1933, and April 8, 1935, shall upon acquisition of title thereto become, and be administered as, part of the said Marquette National Forest.

#### MICHIGAN PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

That portion of the Round Island Lighthouse Reservation in the Straits of Mackinac, Michigan, lying eastward of the true north and south line passing through a point distant 1900 feet, 135 degrees true south 45 degrees east, from the center of the Round Island Lighthouse tower, which tower is located at latitude 45 degrees, 50 minutes, 15 seconds north, and longitude 84 degrees, 37 minutes west, described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the point defined above; thence due north 200 feet, more or less, to the shore line; thence following the shore line southeasterly and southerly to the extreme southeasterly point of the Island; thence northwesterly following the shore line to a point on the southwesterly shore line which is due south of the point of beginning; thence due north 530 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.



- T. 40 N., R. 4 W.,  
secs. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, fractional  
secs. 10, 11 and 12, and  $W\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 15.
- T. 41 N., R. 1 E., all of Government Island  
No. 6, subject, however, to the provisions of  
section 13 of the act of May 28, 1935, 49  
Stat. 305, 307.
- T. 41 N., R. 2 W., secs. 2, 3, 10 and 11.
- T. 41 N., R. 3 W., all that part West of Lake  
Huron.
- T. 41 N., R. 4 W., all.
- T. 41 N., R. 5 W., all that part North and East  
of Lake Michigan.

- T. 42 N., R. 2 W., all that part lying North of  
St. Martin's and Search Bays in Lake  
Huron.
- T. 42 N., R. 3 W., all that part lying West and  
North of St. Martin's Bay in Lake Huron.
- Tps. 42 N., Rs. 4 and 5 W., all.
- Tps. 43 N., Rs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 W., all.
- T. 44 N., R. 3 W., secs. 6, 7, 18 and 19;  $S\frac{1}{2}$   
secs. 27 and 28;  $W\frac{1}{2}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ , and SE  $\frac{1}{4}$   
of sec. 29; and secs. 30 to 34, inclusive.
- T. 44 N., R. 4 W., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 44 N., R. 5 W., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 45 N., R. 3 W., secs. 27 to 31, inclusive, and  
the  $N\frac{1}{2}$  of sec. 32.

The Executive Orders of July 21, 1874, and October 20, 1874, withdrawing public lands for lighthouse purposes are hereby revoked, and Executive Order No. 4430 of April 23, 1926, withdrawing public lands for classification, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects any of the above-described lands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25<sup>th</sup> day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
Secretary of State.

#### PROCLAMATION 2314

##### CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT, TEXAS

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has submitted to me for approval the following regulation adopted by him on October 26, 1938, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755):

*Regulation Designating as Closed Area Certain Lands and Waters Within, Adjacent to, or in the Vicinity of the Aransas Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Texas.*

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, U.S.C., title 16, sec. 704), and in conformity with Regulation 4 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations,<sup>1</sup> I, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby designate as closed area in or on which hunting, taking, capturing, or killing, or attempting to hunt, take, capture, or kill, migratory birds is hereby prohibited, all areas of land and water in Aransas and Refugio Counties, Texas, not now owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described exterior boundary:

<sup>1</sup> 50 CFR 1.4.

Beginning at a point at the head of St. Charles Bay, on the right or west bank and at the mouth of Twin (Willow) Creek, said point being marked with a U. S. Biological Survey standard concrete post;

Thence from said initial point, upstream with the right or west bank meanders of Twin (Willow) Creek,

N. 43°17' E., 1.83 chains;  
S. 74°32' E., 2.617 chains;  
N. 45°43' E., 1.912 chains;  
N. 16°19' E., 1.87 chains;  
N. 14°22' W., 1.862 chains;  
N. 58°08' W., 1.173 chains;  
N. 84°14' W., 2.575 chains;  
N. 44°57' W., 7.37 chains;  
N. 70°27' W., 1.20 chains;  
S. 62°12' W., 2.677 chains;  
N. 33°51' W., 5.52 chains;  
N. 77°14' W., 1.836 chains;  
N. 39°29' W., 5.76 chains;  
N. 00°54' W., 3.53 chains;  
N. 87°02' E., 0.985 chain;  
S. 35°29' E., 2.00 chains;  
N. 00°38' E., 1.008 chains;  
N. 36°14' W., 3.06 chains;  
N. 24°36' E., 1.86 chains;  
N. 18°53' W., 0.936 chain;  
N. 35°41' W., 4.38 chains;  
N. 37°44' E., 1.11 chains;  
N. 2°38' W., 2.926 chains;  
N. 18°18' W., 8.00 chains;  
N. 41°06' W., 2.18 chains;  
N. 34°39' E., 1.826 chains;  
N. 50°50' W., 1.571 chains;  
N. 61°49' W., 2.27 chains;  
N. 75°49' W., 4.46 chains;  
N. 43°07' W., 2.29 chains;  
N. 8°38' E., 1.827 chains;  
N. 64°34' W., 1.06 chains;  
N. 22°12' E., 1.60 chains;  
N. 45°00' E., 1.909 chains;  
N. 13°38' W., 2.358 chains;  
N. 56°10' E., 1.68 chains;  
N. 1°51' W., 1.486 chains;  
N. 29°33' W., 4.48 chains;  
N. 3°22' W., 3.34 chains;  
S. 66°21' W., 4.16 chains;  
S. 82°56' W., 0.869 chain;  
N. 71°13' W., 1.38 chains;  
N. 36°25' W., 1.44 chains;  
N. 21°29' W., 2.509 chains;  
N. 1°35' W., 3.30 chains;  
N. 33°19' W., 1.882 chains;  
N. 61°43' W., 4.43 chains;

Thence crossing Twin (Willow) Creek and Blackjack Peninsula,

N. 13°39' E., 48.90 chains;  
N. 18°06' E., 42.81 chains;  
N. 12°13' E., 2.271 chains;  
N. 00°49' E., 80.08 chains;  
N. 89°12' E., 94.53 chains;  
N. 00°43' W., 39.85 chains;  
N. 89°11' E., 119.08 chains;  
N. 00°51' W., 80.04 chains;  
N. 89°15' E., 120.03 chains;  
N. 00°44' W., 61.58 chains;  
N. 89°07' E., 76.70 chains;  
S. 1°30' E., 40.44 chains;



S. 89°28' E., 40.27 chains;  
 South, 0.352 chain;  
 East, 0.188 chain;  
 S. 00°28' E., 6.85 chains;  
 N. 89°31' E., 163.06 chains to a point on  
 Webb Point on the west shore of San Antonio Bay;

Thence along the west shore of San Antonio Bay with the meanders thereof,

S. 38°51' W., 5.73 chains;  
 S. 30°40' W., 5.67 chains;  
 S. 5°42' W., 5.60 chains;  
 S. 31°18' W., 5.95 chains;  
 S. 39°07' W., 4.64 chains;  
 S. 19°40' W., 5.74 chains;  
 S. 42°44' W., 6.71 chains;  
 S. 40°02' W., 9.52 chains;  
 S. 14°01' W., 4.23 chains;  
 S. 65°20' W., 4.00 chains;  
 S. 11°39' E., 4.59 chains;  
 S. 76°20' W., 6.36 chains;  
 S. 67°47' W., 7.83 chains;  
 S. 43°51' W., 15.16 chains;  
 S. 47°53' W., 13.18 chains;  
 S. 47°30' W., 10.81 chains;  
 S. 28°11' W., 5.55 chains;  
 S. 37°42' W., 5.13 chains;  
 S. 16°56' W., 12.63 chains;  
 S. 2°47' W., 14.58 chains;  
 S. 16°55' E., 14.76 chains;  
 S. 28°24' E., 16.62 chains;  
 S. 36°14' E., 11.25 chains;  
 S. 42°05' E., 6.92 chains;  
 S. 52°45' E., 8.55 chains;  
 S. 44°24' E., 9.89 chains;  
 S. 66°50' E., 4.57 chains;  
 S. 54°11' E., 6.60 chains;  
 S. 45°29' E., 15.20 chains to a point on  
 Dagger Point;  
 S. 5°05' W., 6.39 chains;  
 S. 5°34' E., 6.93 chains;  
 S. 11°30' W., 8.95 chains;  
 S. 15°32' E., 12.38 chains;  
 S. 19°12' E., 25.44 chains;  
 S. 37°09' E., 25.00 chains;  
 S. 44°20' E., 14.97 chains;  
 S. 27°44' E., 5.47 chains;  
 S. 44°21' E., 11.71 chains;  
 S. 20°07' E., 8.83 chains;  
 S. 6°42' E., 16.41 chains;  
 S. 13°46' E., 6.26 chains;  
 S. 8°05' E., 9.05 chains to a point at the  
 mouth of Mustang Lake;

Thence crossing the inlet to Mustang Lake and continuing with the west shore meanders of San Antonio Bay,

S. 15°08' E., 12.69 chains;  
 S. 10°17' E., 9.81 chains;  
 S. 8°28' W., 6.21 chains;  
 S. 44°58' W., 4.60 chains;  
 S. 12°50' E., 17.98 chains;  
 S. 12°21' E., 7.29 chains;  
 S. 37°15' E., 3.39 chains;  
 S. 21°38' W., 8.43 chains;  
 S. 6°04' E., 10.52 chains;  
 S. 10°25' W., 5.72 chains;

S. 8°50' E., 9.86 chains to a point on False Live Oak Point;  
 S. 11°59' W., 9.32 chains;  
 S. 16°54' W., 8.99 chains;  
 S. 25°51' W., 10.10 chains;  
 S. 38°22' W., 10.48 chains to a point;

Thence in San Antonio Bay and Ayres Bay,  
 S. 46°16' W., 303.60 chains to a point on north shore of Ayres Bay;

Thence along the north shore of Ayres Bay,  
 S. 58°16' W., 7.77 chains to a point;

Thence in Mullet Bay,

S. 68° W., 60.00 chains (approximately);  
 S. 46° W., 98.00 chains (approximately),  
 to the southeasternmost point on Bludworth Island;

Thence in Back Bay,

S. 36° W., 165.00 chains (approximately),  
 to a point on Cedar Point and the southerly right-of-way boundary of the Old Intracoastal Canal;

Thence with the southerly right-of-way boundary of the Old Intracoastal Canal,

Southwesterly to the angle point of said canal which is south of Dunham Island;

Thence leaving said canal, in Aransas Bay,

West, approximately 275.00 chains to a point due south of Blackjack Point;

North, approximately 51.00 chains to a point on Blackjack Point;

Thence crossing East Pocket,

N. 10°09' E., 31.79 chains to a point on Bird Point;

Thence in St. Charles Bay,

N. 10° E., 205.00 chains (approximately),  
 to a point opposite Egg Point;

N. 30° E., 180.00 chains (approximately),  
 to a point opposite Big Sharp Point;

N. 25° W., 130.00 chains (approximately),  
 to a point opposite Melle Dietrich Point;

N. 30° E., 330.00 chains (approximately),  
 to the place of beginning.

The bearings in the above description are referred to the true meridian as determined by solar observations made in surveys by the Bureau of Biological Survey in 1937.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing regulation will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulation of the Secretary of Agriculture.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal



of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26<sup>th</sup> day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2315

[WORLD'S FAIR, NEW YORK CITY, AND GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION]

WHEREAS during the year 1939 there is to be held at New York City a world's fair to celebrate the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States of America and of the establishment of the national government and there is to be held at San Francisco, California, an international exposition to celebrate the completion of the San Francisco-Oakland Bridge and the Golden Gate Bridge and to depict and exhibit the progress and accomplishments of the Pacific area of the United States in science, industry, and culture; and

WHEREAS joint resolutions of Congress approved June 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1516, 1518), authorized and requested the President by proclamation, or in such manner as he might deem proper, to invite foreign countries and nations to the exposition and the world's fair with a request that they participate therein; and

WHEREAS I have by proclamations of November 16, 1936 (Nos. 2209, 2210; 50 Stat. 1796, 1797),<sup>1</sup> invited the participation of the nations in these celebrations, and the responses to these invitations have been most gratifying;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do invite the attention of our citizens and of friends beyond our borders to the World's Fair at New York and the Golden Gate International Exposition at San Francisco and express

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 1978, 1979.

the hope that the fair and the exposition will be attended by many from this country who will join with the Government in greeting with a warm welcome the many from abroad taking advantage of the occasion to visit our shores.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29<sup>th</sup> day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2316

##### DESCHUTES NATIONAL FOREST—OREGON

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described lands in the State of Oregon have been found by the Secretaries of Agriculture and of the Interior to be chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes; and

WHEREAS such lands are within the limitations contained in the act of February 2, 1922, entitled "An act authorizing the adjustment of the boundaries of the Deschutes National Forest, in the State of Oregon, and for other purposes", c. 46, 42 Stat. 362, as amended by the act of May 24, 1935, c. 140, 49 Stat. 288; and

WHEREAS it appears that the addition of such lands to the Deschutes National Forest would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid act of February 2, 1922, as amended, do proclaim that the following-described lands in the State of Oregon are hereby added to, and reserved as a part of, the Deschutes National Forest:

##### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 24 S., R. 7 E.,  
sec. 11, E<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>;  
secs. 12 and 13;  
sec. 14, E<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>.

- T. 25 S., R. 7 E.,  
secs. 1 and 2;  
sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- T. 24 S., R. 8 E.,  
sec. 1;  
sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 7 to 34, inclusive;  
sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 36.
- T. 25 S., R. 8 E.,  
secs. 1 to 7, inclusive;  
sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 9 and 10;  
sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 12 to 16, inclusive;  
sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 18, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- T. 10 S., R. 9 E., sec. 36, lot 2.
- T. 11 S., R. 9 E.,  
Sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 13, lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 36.
- T. 22 S., R. 9 E.,  
sec. 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 24 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 23 S., R. 9 E.,  
secs. 3, 4 and 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 14, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 19;  
sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 24 and 25;  
sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 28, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 29, 30, and 31;  
sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 35 and 36.
- T. 24 S., R. 9 E.,  
sec. 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 2 and 3;  
sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 6 to 11, inclusive;  
sec. 12, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;  
sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 25 to 29, inclusive;  
sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 25 S., R. 9 E.,  
secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;  
sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 7 to 18, inclusive;  
sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- T. 10 S., R. 10 E.,  
sec. 27, lot 1;  
sec. 28, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 29, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 31, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 32 and 33;  
sec. 34, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 35, lot 1.
- T. 11 S., R. 10 E.,  
sec. 2, lots 1 and 2;  
sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 10;  
sec. 11, lots 1, 2, 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 12, lots 1 and 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 13, lots 1 and 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 14 and 15, and 22 to 27, inclusive;  
sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 34, 35, 36.
- T. 12 S., R. 10 E., secs. 1 to 4, and 7 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 13 S., R. 10 E.,  
secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;  
sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 8 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 14 S., R. 10 E., secs. 1 to 24, and 28 to 34, inclusive.
- T. 15 S., R. 10 E., secs. 3 to 10, 15 to 23, and 26 to 35, inclusive.
- T. 16 S., R. 10 E.
- T. 17 S., R. 10 E.,  
secs. 1 to 6, and 8 to 15, inclusive;  
sec. 16, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 22 to 26, inclusive, and 35 and 36.
- T. 18 S., R. 10 E.,  
sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 2 and 3;  
sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 11 to 14, inclusive, and 24, 25 and 36.
- T. 19 S., R. 10 E.,  
secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14;  
sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- T. 20 S., R. 10 E.,  
sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 11, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 24 and 25;  
secs. 31, 32, 33, and 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 35 and 36.
- T. 22 S., R. 10 E.,  
sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 18, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 19;  
sec. 24, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 30 and 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ .
- T. 23 S., R. 10 E.,  
sec. 1;  
sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 19;  
sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 30, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 24 S., R. 10 E.,  
sec. 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

- sec. 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 13 and 14;  
 sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 16, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 20, and 22 to 27, inclusive;  
 sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 29 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 25 S., R. 10 E., secs. 1 to 12, inclusive.  
 T. 11 S., R. 11 E.,  
 sec. 18, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 19, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, lots 1 and 2;  
 sec. 28, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 30, 31, 32;  
 sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 12 S., R. 11 E.,  
 sec. 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 5, 6, 7, 8;  
 sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 18;  
 sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 13 S., R. 11 E.,  
 sec. 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 7;  
 sec. 18, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 T. 16 S., R. 11 E., secs. 30 and 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 T. 17 S., R. 11 E.,  
 sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 5, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 6 to 9, inclusive;  
 sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;  
 sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.  
 T. 18 S., R. 11 E.,  
 secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;  
 sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 14 to 23, and 26 to 35, inclusive.  
 T. 19 S., R. 11 E.,  
 sec. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;  
 sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 15 to 18, and 20 to 22, inclusive;  
 sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 25 to 29, inclusive;  
 sec. 30, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 20 S., R. 11 E.,  
 secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;  
 sec. 6, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 7 to 22, inclusive;  
 sec. 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 27 to 34, inclusive, and sec. 36.  
 T. 21 S., R. 11 E.,  
 secs. 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10;  
 sec. 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 13 to 17, inclusive;  
 sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;  
 sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;  
 T. 22 S., R. 11 E.,  
 secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;  
 sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 8 to 22, inclusive;  
 sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 27, 28, 29;  
 sec. 30, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 31 to 34, inclusive;  
 T. 23 S., R. 11 E.,  
 sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 5 to 8, and 16 to 19, inclusive;  
 sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 27 and 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 29 to 36, inclusive;  
 T. 24 S., R. 11 E.,  
 sec. 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 3 to 11, inclusive, and sec. 16;  
 sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 18 and 19.  
 T. 19 S., R. 12 E.,  
 sec. 31;  
 sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 20 S., R. 12 E.,  
 sec. 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 7, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16;  
 sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 18, 19, 20;  
 sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 29 and 30;  
 sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 T. 21 S., R. 12 E.,  
 sec. 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 7;  
 sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 18, 19, 30, and 31.  
 T. 22 S., R. 12 E.,  
 sec. 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 6 and 7;  
 sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 16;  
 sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 18;  
 sec. 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 20;  
 sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 20 S., R. 13 E.,  
 sec. 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 AGGREGATING 411,813.48 acres.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall as to any land which is at this date embraced in any valid claim or reserved for any public purpose other than for classification or as a stock-

driveway, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat, legal rights under such claim, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such claim is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

Executive Order No. 5082 of March 22, 1929, withdrawing the public lands within certain areas in Oregon for classification, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands, which have been classified as not of a national-forest character:

## WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

## T. 23 S., R. 9 E.

- sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 8;
- sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 16;
- sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

## T. 24 S., R. 9 E.

- sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 13, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

## T. 21 S., R. 10 E.

- sec. 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 5, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 6, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , lots 3, 4, 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 7, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 9;
- sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 22 S., R. 10 E., sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

## T. 23 S., R. 10 E.

- sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

## T. 24 S., R. 10 E.

- sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 18;
- sec. 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 21;
- sec. 28, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

## T. 22 S., R. 11 E.

- sec. 6, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , lots 2 and 4.

AGGREGATING 12,557.04 acres.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 5<sup>th</sup> day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2317

## RELATING TO NEWLY-MINED DOMESTIC SILVER

WHEREAS, by Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as modified by Proclamations of the ninth day of August, 1934, the tenth and twenty-fourth days of April, 1935, and the thirtieth day of December, 1937,<sup>1</sup> the United States coinage mints are directed to receive for coinage and addition to the monetary stocks of the United States silver mined subsequent to December 21, 1933, from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; and

WHEREAS, such Proclamation as so modified provides in part that it

"shall remain in force and effect until the 31st day of December, 1938 unless repealed or further modified by Act of Congress or by subsequent Proclamation."

AND WHEREAS, such Proclamation as so modified states in part that

"Notice is hereby given that I reserve the right by virtue of the authority vested in me to revoke or modify this Proclamation as the interests of the United States may seem to require."

NOW, THEREFORE, finding that the interests of the United States require further modification of said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as so modified; by virtue of

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 4.

the power in me vested by the Act of Congress cited in said Proclamation, and other legislation designated for national recovery, and by virtue of all other authority in me vested;

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby further modify the said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, so that the same shall remain in force and effect until the 30th day of June, 1939; and I do proclaim and direct that, unless repealed or further modified by Act of Congress or by subsequent Proclamation, the said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as heretofore and hereby modified shall remain in force and effect until the 30th day of June, 1939: *provided, however*, that silver to be eligible for receipt under the said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as heretofore and hereby modified must be delivered to a United States coinage mint not later than June 30, 1939.

Notice is hereby given that I reserve the right by virtue of the authority vested in me to revoke or modify this Proclamation as the interests of the United States may seem to require.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31st day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2318

#### ENLARGING THE HIAWATHA NATIONAL FOREST—MICHIGAN

WHEREAS certain lands adjacent to the Hiawatha National Forest within the State of Michigan have been acquired or are in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of the act of March 1, 1911, c. 186, 36 Stat. 962 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 516), as amended by the act of June 7, 1924, 43 Stat. 653 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 515), the act of

March 31, 1933, c. 348, 48 Stat. 22 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 585), section 5 of the act of March 3, 1925, 43 Stat. 1132, 1133 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 555), the National Industrial Recovery<sup>1</sup>, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 202, U.S.C., title 40, sec. 403), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS it appears that the said lands and certain intermingled public lands are suitable for national-forest purposes, and that it would be in the public interest to reserve them as part of the said Hiawatha National Forest:

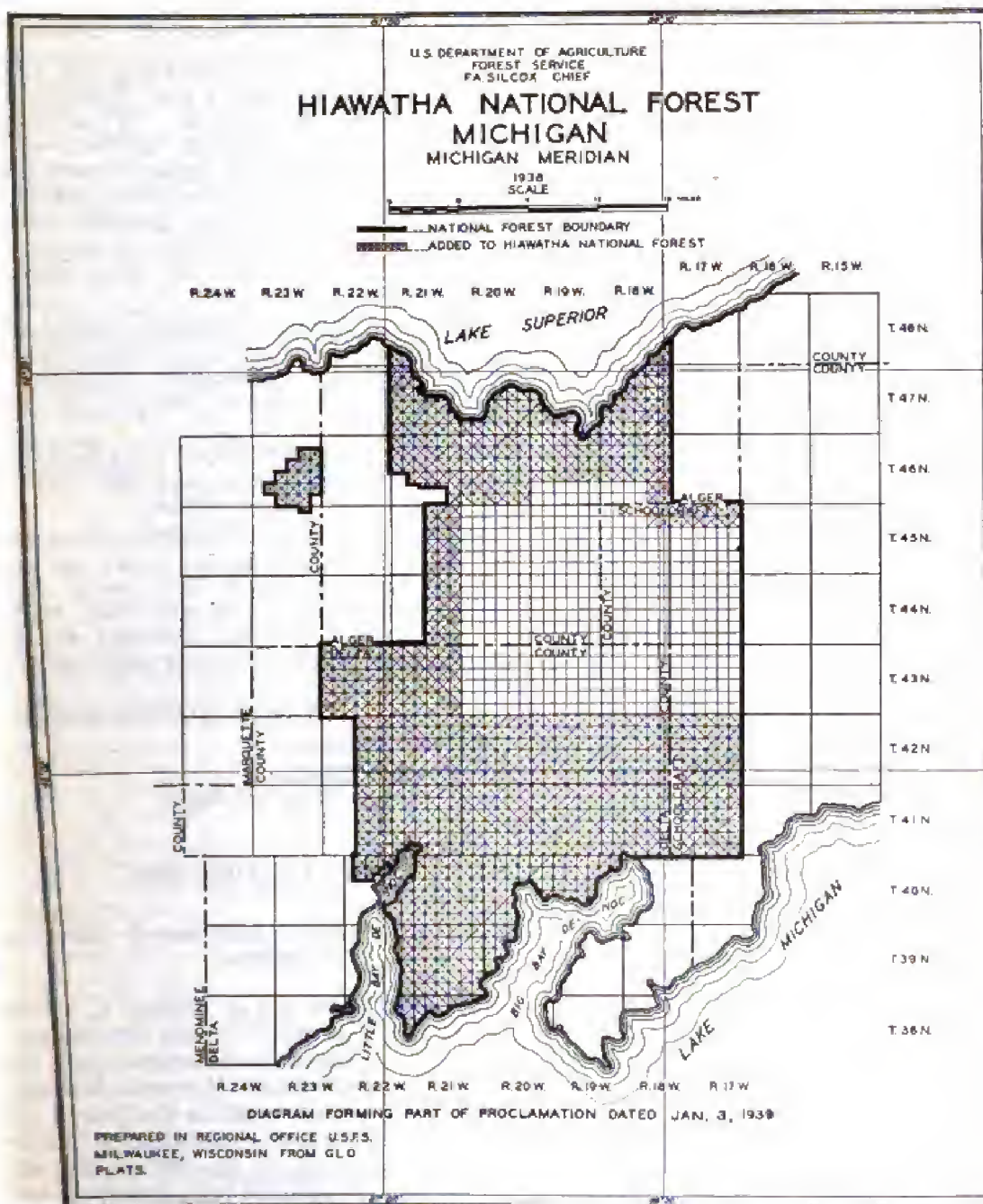
NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and the acts above mentioned, do proclaim (1) that all lands of the United States within the following-described boundaries, as shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, are hereby included in and reserved as part of the Hiawatha National Forest in the State of Michigan; and (2) that all lands within such boundaries which are now in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of any of the above-mentioned acts shall upon the acquisition of title thereto become and be administered as part of the said Forest:

#### MICHIGAN PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 38 N., R. 21 W., all that part lying north and west of Big Bay De Noc, Lake Michigan.
- T. 38 N., R. 22 W., all that part lying east of Little Bay De Noc, Lake Michigan.
- T. 39 N., R. 20 W., all that part lying north and west of Big Bay De Noc, Lake Michigan.
- T. 39 N., R. 21 W., all.
- T. 39 N., R. 22 W., all that part lying east of Little Bay De Noc, Lake Michigan.
- T. 40 N., R. 19 W., all that part lying north of Big Bay De Noc, Lake Michigan.
- T. 40 N., R. 20 W., all that part lying north and west of Big Bay De Noc, Lake Michigan.
- T. 40 N., R. 21 W., all.
- T. 40 N., R. 22 W., all that part lying east of Little Bay De Noc, Lake Michigan, and sec. 2; N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 3; secs. 4, 5, 8; N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 9.

<sup>1</sup> So in original.





Tps. 41 N., Rs. 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 W., all.  
T. 41 N., R. 22 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;  
secs. 10 to 15, inclusive; secs. 22 to 27, in-  
clusive; secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.

Tps. 42 N., Rs. 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21 W., all.  
T. 42 N., R. 22 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive,  
secs. 10 to 15, inclusive; secs. 22 to 27, in-  
clusive; secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.

Tps. 43 N., Rs. 21 and 22 W., all.  
T. 44 N., R. 21 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive; secs.  
10 to 15, inclusive; secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;  
secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.

T. 45 N., R. 17 W., secs. 1 to 12, inclusive.  
T. 45 N., R. 18 W., secs. 1, 2, 11 and 12.

T. 45 N., R. 21 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive; secs.  
10 to 15, inclusive; secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;  
secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.

T. 45 N., R. 23 W.,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 2.

T. 46 N., R. 18 W., secs. 1 to 26, inclusive; secs.  
35 and 36.

T. 46 N., R. 19 W., secs. 1 to 24, inclusive.

T. 46 N., R. 20 W., all.

T. 46 N., R. 21 W., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive;  $E\frac{1}{2}$   
sec. 20; secs. 21 to 25, inclusive;  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$   
sec. 26;  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 27;  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 28;  
sec. 36.

T. 46 N., R. 23 W., secs. 11 to 15, inclusive;  
secs. 21 to 29, inclusive; secs. 33, 34, and 35.

T. 47 N., R. 18 W., all that part lying south and east of Lake Superior.

T. 47 N., R. 19 W., all that part lying south of Lake Superior.

T. 47 N., R. 20 W., all that part lying south of Lake Superior.

T. 47 N., R. 21 W., all that part lying south and west of Lake Superior.

T. 48 N., R. 18 W., all that part lying south and east of Lake Superior.

T. 48 N., R. 21 W., all that part lying south and west of Lake Superior.

The Executive Order of June 4, 1856, withdrawing public land for lighthouse purposes, is hereby revoked. Executive Order No. 4430 of April 23, 1926, and Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, withdrawing public lands for classification, are hereby revoked in so far as they affect any of the above-described lands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this third day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2319

##### CORRECTING A PORTION OF PROCLAMATION ENLARGING THE MARQUETTE NATIONAL FOREST—MICHIGAN

WHEREAS errors have been discovered in the following paragraph contained in Proclamation No. 2313 of November 25, 1938, enlarging the Marquette National Forest in the State of Michigan:

"The Executive Orders of July 21, 1874, and October 20, 1874, withdrawing public lands for lighthouse purposes are hereby revoked, and Executive Order No. 4430 of April 23, 1926, withdrawing public lands for classification, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects any of the above-described lands."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the

abovesaid paragraph is hereby corrected to read as follows:

"The Executive Order of July 21, 1874, withdrawing public lands for lighthouse purposes, is hereby revoked. The Executive Order of October 20, 1874, withdrawing public lands for lighthouse purposes, and Executive Order No. 4430 of April 23, 1926, withdrawing public lands for classification, are hereby revoked in so far as they affect any of the above-described lands."

And I do further proclaim that the abovesaid Executive order of October 20, 1874, is hereby reestablished, subject to the modification thereof made by this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11<sup>th</sup> day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2320

##### BADLANDS NATIONAL MONUMENT—SOUTH DAKOTA

WHEREAS the act of March 4, 1929, 45 Stat. 1553, provides for the establishment of a national monument to be known as the Badlands National Monument upon certain lands in the State of South Dakota when a quantum of such lands satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior shall have been acquired by and transferred to the United States for monument purposes, and when certain other conditions set forth in the said act shall have been complied with; and

WHEREAS Title II of the act of June 26, 1936, 49 Stat. 1979, authorizes the extension of the boundaries of the said monument to include certain adjacent or contiguous lands as may be determined by the President within five years from the approval of that act, to be necessary for the proper rounding out of the boundaries of the said monument

or the administration thereof, providing the entire area of said monument shall not exceed 250,000 acres; and

WHEREAS all the conditions precedent of the above-mentioned acts have been complied with:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 6 of the aforesaid act of March 4, 1929, and Title II of the aforesaid act of June 26, 1936, do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in South Dakota are hereby set aside, dedicated, and reserved as the Badlands National Monument:

## BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN

## SOUTH DAKOTA

- T. 3 S., R. 13 E.,  
sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 13, all;  
sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 24 to 26, inclusive;  
secs. 31 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 4 S., R. 13 E.,  
secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;  
secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;
- T. 1 S., R. 14 E.,  
sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 2 S., R. 14 E.,  
secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;  
secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;  
sec. 16, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;  
sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 3 S., R. 14 E.,  
secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;  
sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 9 to 19, inclusive;  
secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;  
sec. 35, all;  
sec. 36, all;
- T. 1 S., R. 15 E.,  
sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 32, all;  
sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 2 S., R. 15 E.,  
sec. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 2 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 3 S., R. 15 E.,  
secs. 1 to 10, inclusive;  
sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 15 to 21, inclusive;  
sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;  
sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 2 S., R. 16 E.,  
sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 14 to 23, inclusive, 26 to 35, inclusive;
- T. 3 S., R. 16 E.,  
sec. 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 2, all;  
sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 12, all;  
sec. 13, all;  
sec. 24, all;
- T. 3 S., R. 17 E.,  
sec. 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 7 to 29, inclusive;  
secs. 32 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 4 S., R. 17 E.,  
secs. 1 to 5, inclusive;  
secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;  
secs. 20 to 23, inclusive;
- T. 3 S., R. 18 E.,  
secs. 13 to 30, inclusive;  
sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 3 S., R. 19 E.,  
secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;  
secs. 28 to 30, inclusive;  
sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

CONTAINING 150,103.41 acres.

Executive Order No. 6909 of November 21, 1934, withdrawing certain lands in South Dakota for the use of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects any of the above-described lands.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25<sup>th</sup> day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*The Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2321

#### ENLARGING CARLSBAD CAVERNS NATIONAL PARK—NEW MEXICO

WHEREAS the act of May 14, 1930, c. 272, 46 Stat. 279, established the Carlsbad Caverns National Park, in the State of New Mexico, and authorizes the President upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior to enlarge the said Park by including therein any or all of certain lands described in the said act; and

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has recommended that certain of such lands be added to the said Park; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to include such lands within the said Park for the preservation of their natural state and outstanding scenic features:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States America<sup>1</sup>, under and by virtue of authority vested in me by section 4 of the aforesaid act of May 14, 1930, do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands, in the State of New Mexico, are hereby added to and made a part of the Carlsbad Caverns National Park:

#### NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 25 S., R. 22 E., secs. 24, 25, 35 and 36 (unsurveyed).

T. 26 S., R. 22 E.,  
sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 2, all;  
sec. 11, all;

<sup>1</sup> So in original.

sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

sec. 14, all.

T. 25 S., R. 23 E., secs. 1 to 33, inclusive.

T. 26 S., R. 23 E., sec. 6, lots 1 and 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 24 S., R. 24 E., secs. 27 to 29 and 31 to 34, inclusive.

T. 25 S., R. 24 E.,

secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;

sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

sec. 15 to 18, inclusive.

CONTAINING 39,488.41 acres.

The administration, protection, and development of the said Park shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, and to all other laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the said Park.

Nothing herein contained shall affect any privately-owned lands within this area or any valid existing claim, location, or entry on said lands made under the land laws of the United States; but if any of the privately-owned lands are conveyed to the United States, or any existing claim, location, or entry is canceled, the lands so affected shall become a part of the said Park.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3rd day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2322

#### CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

#### LOUISIANA

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has submitted to me for approval the following regulation adopted by him

on January 9, 1939, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755):

*Regulation Designating as Closed Area Part of Lacassine Bayou Adjacent to Lacassine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Louisiana*

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 704), I, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby designate as a closed area in or on which pursuing, hunting, taking, capturing, or killing, or attempting to take, capture, or kill migratory birds is not permitted, all that part of Lacassine Bayou from its intersection with the north boundary of Sec. 15, T. 12 S., R. 5 W., Louisiana Meridian, to its mouth or point of confluence with Grand Lake, and lying adjacent to the areas in Cameron Parish, La., established as the Lacassine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, by Executive Order No. 7780, dated December 30, 1937;<sup>1</sup>

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing regulation will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulation of the Secretary of Agriculture.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventh day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence [SEAL] of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 1.

PROCLAMATION 2323

ARMY DAY—1939

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, 75th Congress, 1st session (50 Stat. 1108) provides:

"That April 6 of each year be recognized by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America as Army Day, and that the President of the United States be requested, as Commander in Chief, to order military units throughout the United States to assist civic bodies in appropriate celebration to such extent as he may deem advisable; to issue a proclamation each year declaring April 6 as Army Day, and in such proclamations to invite the Governors of the various States to issue Army Day proclamations: *Provided*, That in the event April 6 falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be recognized as Army Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the aforesaid concurrent resolution, do hereby declare April 6, 1939, as Army Day, and I hereby invite the Governors of the several States to issue Army Day proclamations; and, acting under the authority vested in me as Commander in Chief, I hereby order military units throughout the United States, its Territories and possessions, to assist civic bodies in the appropriate observance of that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 15<sup>th</sup> day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

PROCLAMATION 2324

CANCER CONTROL MONTH—1939

WHEREAS Public Resolution No. 82, 75th Congress, approved March 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 148), authorizes and requests the President to issue annually a proclamation setting apart the month of April

of each year as Cancer Control Month, and to invite similar action on the part of the Governors of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States; and

WHEREAS such Public Resolution requests that such proclamations invite the medical profession, the press, and all agencies and individuals interested in a national program for the control of the disease of cancer, by education and other cooperative means, to unite during the month of April in a public dedication to such program and in a concerted effort to impress upon the people of the Nation the necessity for such a program; and

WHEREAS through the National Cancer Institute of the United States Public Health Service, the Federal government is leading the way in advancing research, in promoting effective treatment methods and in advocating the provision of adequate facilities for cancer patients, as are the several States which have adopted programs for the control of cancer, as well as voluntary groups led by the Women's Field Army which are engaged in a nation-wide educational campaign; and

WHEREAS medical authorities have assured the American people of the curability of many cases of cancer, a disease that now ranks second among the causes of death in the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby set apart the month of April, 1939, as Cancer Control Month, and invite similar action on the part of the Governors of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States; and, in order that the American people may become better informed concerning the prevalence of cancer and the effective steps which can be taken to control it, I invite the medical profession, scientific groups, all organs of opinion, including the press, radio, and the motion picture industry, and all agencies and individuals interested in a national program for the control of the disease of cancer, to unite during the month of April, 1939, in a concerted effort to impress upon the people of the Nation the necessity for this program and the importance of constant vigilance in this fight for humanity.

DONE at the City of Washington this 17<sup>th</sup> day of March, in the year of our

Lord nineteen hundred and thirty nine,  
and of the Independence of the  
[SEAL] United States of America the  
one hundred and sixty third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2325

### CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

#### ARKANSAS

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has submitted to me for approval the following regulation adopted by him on December 22, 1938, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755):

*Regulation Designating as Closed Area  
Certain Lands and Waters Adjacent to  
the Big Lake Migratory Bird Refuge,  
Arkansas*

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16, U.S.C., 704), I, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby designate as closed area in or on which pursuing, hunting, taking, capturing, or killing, or attempting to take, capture, or kill, migratory birds is not permitted, all areas of land and water adjacent to the Big Lake Migratory Bird Refuge, in Mississippi County, Arkansas, not now owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described exterior boundary:

Beginning at the corner common to secs. 21 and 22, T. 16 N., R. 9 E., Fifth Principal Meridian, in the line common to the States of Arkansas and Missouri.

Thence with the line common to the States of Arkansas and Missouri,

Easterly to the northwest corner of lot 1, sec. 22, T. 16 N., R. 9 E.;

Thence in sec. 22,

Southerly to the one-quarter corner common to secs. 22 and 27;

Thence between secs. 22 and 27,

Easterly to the east right-of-way boundary of Improvement No. 28 of Drainage District No. 17;

Thence with said east right-of-way boundary in sec. 27,

Southwesterly to the line common to secs. 27 and 34;

Thence between secs. 27 and 34,

Westerly to the northwest corner of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 34;

Thence in sec. 34,

Southerly with the west one-sixteenth line to a point in the west right-of-way boundary of improvement No. 28;

Southwesterly with said west right-of-way boundary to a point in the line common to sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 9 E., and sec. 34, T. 16 N., R. 9 E.;

Thence with said west right-of-way boundary in T. 15 N., R. 9 E.,

Southerly through sec. 3;

Southeasterly through sec. 10, to the line common to secs. 10 and 11;

Thence between secs. 10 and 11,

Southerly to the corner common to secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15;

Thence between secs. 11 and 14,

Easterly to the west right-of-way boundary of improvement No. 28;

Thence with said west right-of-way boundary in sec. 14,

Southeasterly to the north-south center line;

Thence with the north-south center line, Northerly to the east right-of-way boundary of improvement No. 28;

Thence with said east right-of-way boundary,

Southeasterly and southerly to the east-west center line;

Thence with said center line,

Westerly to the west right-of-way boundary of improvement No. 28;

Thence with said west right-of-way boundary,

Southerly to the south one-sixteenth line;

Thence with the south one-sixteenth line,

Easterly to the east right-of-way boundary of improvement No. 28;

Thence with said east right-of-way boundary,

Southerly to the line common to secs. 14 and 23;

Southerly in sec. 23 to the east-west center line;

Thence with said center line,

Westerly to the west right-of-way boundary of improvement No. 28;

Thence with said west right-of-way boundary,

Southerly to the line common to secs. 23 and 26;

Southeasterly through sec. 26 to the corner common to secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36;

Southwesterly in sec. 35 to the east-west center line;

Thence with said center line,

Easterly to the east right-of-way boundary of improvement No. 28;

Thence with said east right-of-way boundary,

Southwesterly to the line common to sec. 2, T. 14 N., R. 9 E., and sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 9 E.;

Thence between sec. 2, T. 14 N., R. 9 E., and sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 9 E.,

Westerly to the one-quarter corner common to said sections;

Thence in sec. 2, T. 14 N., R. 9 E.,

Southerly to the center north one-sixteenth corner;

Easterly with the north one-sixteenth line to the east right-of-way boundary of improvement No. 28;

Thence with the said east right-of-way boundary,

Southwesterly to the west one-sixteenth line;

Thence with said one-sixteenth line,

Northerly to the west right-of-way boundary of improvement No. 28;

Thence with said west right-of-way boundary,

Southwesterly to the line common to secs. 2 and 11;

Southwesterly through sec. 11;

Southwesterly in sec. 10 to the center west one-sixteenth corner;

Thence with the west one-sixteenth line,

Southerly to the southerly right-of-way boundary of improvement No. 28;

Thence with said southerly right-of-way boundary,

Southwesterly to the line common to secs. 9 and 10;

Thence between secs. 9 and 10,

Northerly to the theoretical one-quarter corner of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 10,

Easterly to the center west one-sixteenth corner;

Northerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of secs. 3 and 10;

Thence between secs. 3 and 10,

Westerly to the corner common to secs. 3, 4, 9 and 10;

Thence between secs. 4 and 9,

Westerly to the meander corner on the east shore of Little River;

Thence in sec. 4,

Northeasterly with the east shore meanders of Little River to the meander corner common to secs. 3 and 4;

Thence crossing Little River,

Northerly to the north shore meander corner common to secs. 3 and 4;

Thence between secs. 3 and 4,

Northerly to the line common to Tps. 14 and 15 N., R. 9 E.;

Thence with said township line,

Easterly to the corner common to secs. 33 and 34, T. 15 N., R. 9 E.;

Thence between secs. 33 and 34, T. 15 N., R. 9 E.,

Northerly to the southeast corner of lot 5, sec. 33;

Thence in sec. 33,

Westerly to the southwest corner of lot 5;

Northerly to the northwest corner of lot 4;

Westerly with the north one-sixteenth line to the re-established meander line of Big Lake;

Thence with the re-established meander line of Big Lake,

Northerly to the line common to secs. 28 and 33;

Northerly through secs. 28, 21, and 16 to the northerly right-of-way boundary of Drainage District No. 16;

Thence with said northerly right-of-way boundary,

Northwesterly in sec. 17 to the east-west center line;

Thence with said center line,

Easterly to the northeast corner of lot 3;

Thence between secs. 16 and 17,

Northerly to the corner common to secs. 8, 9, 16, and 17;

Thence between secs. 8 and 9,

Northerly to the northwest corner of sec. 9;

Thence between secs. 5, and 9,

Easterly to the southeast corner of sec. 5;

Thence between secs. 4 and 9,

Easterly to the southwest corner of lot 13, sec. 4;

Thence in sec. 4,

Northerly to the northwest corner of lot 2;

Thence between sec. 4, T. 15 N., R. 9 E., and sec. 33, T. 16 N., R. 9 E.,

Easterly to the meander corner on the west shore of Little River;

Thence in sec. 33, T. 16 N., R. 9 E.,

Northerly with the west shore meander of Little River, to the east-west center line;

Westerly to the center one-quarter corner;

Northerly to the one-quarter corner common to secs. 28 and 33;

Thence in sec. 28,

Northerly with the center line to the re-established meander line of Big Lake;

Northeasterly with said re-established meander line to the line common to secs. 21 and 28;

Thence in sec. 21,

Northerly with the re-established meander line of Big Lake to the north line of Lot 2;

Easterly with said lot line to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 21 and 22;

Thence between secs. 21 and 22,

Northerly to the place of beginning;

and

WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing regulation will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulation of the Secretary of Agriculture.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 21st day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President,

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2326

[CZECHOSLOVAKIA—TERMINATION OF PROCLAMATIONS OF TRADE AGREEMENT AND PROTOCOL OF AMENDMENT THEREOF]

WHEREAS it is provided in the Tariff Act of 1930 of the Congress of the United States of America, as amended by the Act of June 12, 1934, entitled "AN ACT To amend the Tariff Act of 1930" (48 Stat. 943), which amending Act was extended by Joint Resolution of Congress, approved March 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 24), as follows:

"SEC. 350. (a) For the purpose of expanding foreign markets for the products of the United States (as a means of assisting in the present emergency in restoring the American standard of living, in overcoming domestic unemployment and the present economic depression, in increasing the purchasing power of the American public, and in establishing and maintaining a better relationship among various branches of American agriculture, industry, mining, and commerce) by regulating the admission of foreign goods into the United States in accordance with the characteristics and needs of various branches of American production so that foreign markets will be made available to those branches of American production which require and are capable of developing such outlets by affording corresponding market opportunities for foreign products in the United States, the President, whenever he finds as a fact that any existing duties or other import restrictions of the United States or any foreign country are unduly burdening and restricting the foreign trade of the United States and that the purpose above declared will be promoted by the means hereinafter specified, is authorized from time to time—

"(1) To enter into foreign trade agreements with foreign governments or instrumentalities thereof; and

"(2) To proclaim such modifications of existing duties and other import restrictions, or such additional import restrictions, or such continuance, and for such minimum periods, of existing customs or excise treatment of any article covered by foreign trade agreements, as are required or appropriate to carry out any foreign trade agreement that the President has entered into hereunder. No proclamation shall be made increasing or decreasing by more than 50 per centum any existing rate of duty or transferring any article between the dutiable and free lists. The proclaimed duties and other import restrictions shall apply to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of all foreign countries, whether imported directly, or indirectly: *Provided*, That the President may suspend the application to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of any country because of its discriminatory treatment of American commerce or because of other acts or policies which in his opinion tend to defeat the purposes set forth in this section; and the proclaimed duties and other import restrictions shall be in effect from and after such time as is specified in the proclamation. The President may at any time terminate any such proclamation in whole or in part."

WHEREAS, pursuant to the said Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, I entered into a foreign Trade Agreement on March 7, 1938, with the President of the Czechoslovak Republic, which Agreement was amended by a Protocol of Amendment signed on April 15, 1938;

WHEREAS, by my Proclamations of March 15, 1938, and April 15, 1938, I did make public the said Trade Agreement, as amended by the said Protocol of Amendment, in order that the said Agreement as amended should be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States of America and the citizens thereof on and after April 16, 1938;

WHEREAS the occupation of the Czechoslovak Provinces of Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia by armed forces of Germany, and of the Province of Ruthenia by armed forces of Hungary and the assumption of de facto administrative control over these Provinces by Germany and Hungary renders impossible the present fulfillment by the Czechoslovak Republic of its obligations under the said Agreement;

WHEREAS this condition will obtain so long as such occupation and administration continue;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it known that I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, acting under the authority conferred by the said Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the said Act of June 12, 1934, as extended by the said Joint Resolution of March 1, 1937, do hereby proclaim that my Proclamations of March 15, 1938, and April 15, 1938, shall be terminated in whole on the thirtieth day after the date of this my Proclamation.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this twenty-third day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2327

##### EXPORT OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR TO SPAIN

WHEREAS Public Resolution No. 1, 75th Congress, approved January 8, 1937, provides in part as follows:

"That during the existence of the state of civil strife now obtaining in Spain it shall, from and after the approval of this Resolution be unlawful to export arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States, or possessions of the United States, to Spain or to any other foreign country for transshipment to Spain or for use of either of the opposing forces in Spain. Arms, ammunition, or implements of war, the exportation of which is prohibited by this Resolution, are those enumerated in the President's Proclamation No. 2163 of April 10, 1936."

AND WHEREAS it is provided further by said joint resolution of January 8, 1937, that

"When in the judgment of the President the conditions described in this Resolution have ceased to exist, he shall proclaim such fact, and the provisions hereof shall thereupon cease to apply."

AND WHEREAS by my Proclamation No. 2236 of May 1, 1937,<sup>1</sup> issued pursuant to the provisions of sections 1 and 11 of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1, 1937, amending the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war," approved August 31, 1935, as amended February 29, 1936, it was declared that a state of civil strife unhappily existed in Spain and that such civil strife was of a magnitude and was being conducted under such conditions that the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war from the United States to Spain would threaten and endanger the peace of the United States:

AND WHEREAS section 1 (g) of the said joint resolution of May 1, 1937, provides that

"Whenever, in the judgment of the President, the conditions which have caused him to issue any proclamation under the authority of this section have ceased to exist, he shall revoke the same, and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply with respect to the state or states named in such proclamation, except with respect to offenses committed, or forfeitures incurred, prior to such revocation."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the aforesaid joint resolutions, do hereby proclaim that in my judgment the state of civil strife in Spain described in said joint resolution of January 8, 1937, and the conditions which caused me to issue the said proclamation of May 1, 1937, have ceased to exist, and I do hereby revoke said proclamation of May 1, 1937. Accordingly, the provisions of the said joint resolution of January 8, 1937, and of the said proclamation of May 1, 1937, no longer apply.

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 776; 32 CFR 1.48-1.51.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 1st day of April, in the year of [SEAL] our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2328

### CHILD HEALTH DAY—1939

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 617), has authorized and requested the President of the United States to issue annually a proclamation setting apart May 1 as Child Health Day; and

WHEREAS the health of children is of great concern to all citizens:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate May 1, 1939, as Child Health Day, and urge each community to consider how the knowledge of the best methods of promoting health may be spread among all those responsible for the care of children and how proper provision may be made to insure care for the health of all children. And I also call upon the children of each community to celebrate this year's gains in health and growth, and to consider how they may do their part in promoting their own health and the health of the Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 4th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*



## PROCLAMATION 2329

CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD  
TREATY ACT

## GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has submitted to me for approval the following regulation adopted by him on March 1, 1939, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755):

*Regulation Designating as Closed Area Certain Waters Adjacent to the Savannah River Wildlife Refuge, Georgia and South Carolina*

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U. S. C. 704), I H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby designate as closed area in or on which pursuing, hunting, taking, capturing, or killing, or attempting to take, capture, or kill migratory birds is not permitted, the channels of the Savannah River known as Steamboat River and Houstoun Cut, between Front and Middle Rivers; Middle River from the head of Argyle Island to its confluence with Front River; and Back River from the mouth of Union Creek to the foot of Argyle Island, adjacent to the areas in Chatham County, Georgia, and Jasper County, South Carolina, established as the Savannah River Wildlife Refuge by Executive Order No. 5748, of November 12, 1931, and enlarged by Executive Order No. 7391,<sup>1</sup> of June 17, 1936.

WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing regulation is in the public interest and will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulation of the Secretary of Agriculture.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal

<sup>1</sup> P. R. 610.

of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of April in the year [SEAL] of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
Secretary of State.

## PROCLAMATION 2330

EXCLUDING CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE  
TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST AND ADDING  
THEM AND OTHER LANDS TO THE GLACIER  
BAY NATIONAL MONUMENT—ALASKA

WHEREAS it appears that certain public lands, part of which are within the Tongass National Forest, adjacent to the Glacier Bay National Monument, in Alaska, have situated thereon glaciers and geologic features of scientific interest; and

WHEREAS a portion of the aforesaid public lands contiguous to the said monument are necessary for the proper care, management, and protection of the objects of scientific interest situated on the lands included within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve all of the aforesaid public lands as a part of the said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 34, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that all of the following-described lands which lie within the Tongass National Forest, in Alaska, are excluded therefrom, and that, subject to valid existing rights, all the following-described lands in Alaska are hereby added to and made a part of the said Glacier Bay National Monument:

Beginning at the summit of Mount Fairweather, on the International Boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia;



thence southeasterly along present southern boundary of Glacier Bay National Monument to the point of the divide between the waters of Glacier Bay and Lynn Canal where said divide is forked by the headwaters of Excursion Inlet; thence easterly and southeasterly along the divide between the waters of Excursion Inlet and Lynn Canal to a point in approximate latitude 58°27' N., longitude 135°18' W., where said divide meets a subsidiary divide between streams flowing into Excursion Inlet; thence westerly and northwesterly along said subsidiary divide to the east shore of Excursion Inlet; thence due west to the center of the principal channel of Excursion Inlet; thence southerly along the center of the principal channel of Excursion Inlet to its junction with the Icy Passage; thence westerly and southwesterly along the center of Icy Passage, North Passage, North Indian Pass, and Cross Sound to the Pacific Ocean; thence northwesterly following the general contour of the coast at a distance of 3 nautical miles therefrom to a point due west of the mouth of Seatter Creek; thence due east to the north bank of Seatter Creek and easterly along the north bank of Seatter Creek to its headwaters; thence in a straight line to the summit of Mount Fairweather, the place of beginning. Containing approximately 904,960 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year [SEAL] of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2331

### EMPLOYMENT WEEK AND EMPLOYMENT SUNDAY

As industry and business make substantial progress towards recovery there are ever-increasing employment opportunities for all groups. It is important to our social equilibrium that these opportunities be equitably shared, and that no group in the population shall feel itself discriminated against in hiring policies. It is particularly important that those men and women who have reached the age where their family responsibilities are at a peak receive their fair share of the new jobs, and are at least allowed to compete for these openings on the basis of their actual qualifications, freed from the handicap of an unfounded prejudice against age alone.

I am mindful of the fact that among those over forty years of age are a great body of our most experienced, able, and competent workers; that this group as a whole is not sharing as fully as other age groups in the employment revival; that many of those over forty have lost their jobs through no personal failing but because of circumstances over which they, and their employers, had no direct control; that among those over forty and still actively in the labor market are practically the entire group of World War veterans (whose average age is 46), a group that is surely entitled to look to our society for security and economic independence.

A committee of distinguished representatives of industry, labor, and the public has recently issued its report to the Secretary of Labor in which it analyzes the factual basis for the alleged prejudice against hiring middle-aged workers and finds no good reasons that would support the continuance of this prejudice.

In view of these considerations, I should like to ask employers throughout the country to give special consideration to this problem of the middle-aged worker, to review and re-examine their current policies in order to determine whether applicants who are over forty years of age are being given a fair opportunity to qualify for jobs, and to study their various departments and processes with a view to seeing where the qualifications and abilities of these older applicants could be utilized. I

## Chapter I—Proclamations

want to urge social agencies, labor organizations, and the general public to join in giving this problem their earnest consideration:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare the week beginning April 30, 1939, as Employment Week, and do hereby declare Sunday, April 30, 1939, as Employment Sunday, and urge all churches, civic organizations, Chambers of Commerce, veterans organizations, industry, labor, and the press, throughout the United States to observe that week and that Sunday as Employment Week and Employment Sunday to the end that interest in the welfare of the older workers may be stimulated and employment opportunity afforded them.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-[SEAL] nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President,

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2332

#### ENLARGING THE WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST—OREGON

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described public lands in the State of Oregon have been found to be chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes; and

WHEREAS such lands are within the limitations contained in the act of March 4, 1925, entitled "An Act To authorize the addition of certain lands to the Whitman National Forest", c. 541, 43 Stat. 1282; and

WHEREAS it appears that the addition of such lands to the Whitman National Forest would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by the afore-

said act of March 4, 1925, do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing claims, the following-described public lands in the State of Oregon are hereby added to, and reserved as a part of, the Whitman National Forest:

#### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 10 S., R. 38 E.,

sec. 3, lot 2;

T. 11 S., R. 38 E.,

sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 11 S., R. 40 E.,

sec. 31, lots 3 and 4;

aggregating 626.25 acres.

Executive Orders No. 4220 of May 8, 1925, and No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, withdrawing public lands for classification, are hereby revoked so far as they affect any of the above-described lands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 26<sup>th</sup> day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-[SEAL] nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2333

#### CACHE NATIONAL FOREST—IDAHO AND UTAH

WHEREAS it appears that the public lands in the hereinafter-described area in Utah within a grazing district established by the Secretary of the Interior April 8, 1935, under the provisions of the act of June 28, 1934, c. 865, 48 Stat. 1269, lie within a watershed forming a part of the Cache National Forest and can best be administered in connection with such national forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 13 of the aforesaid act of June 28, 1934, as amended (U. S. C., title 43, sec. 315L), section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., title 16,

sec. 471), and the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), do proclaim that the following-described lands are hereby transferred from the grazing district and included in and made a part of the Cache National Forest, and that such lands shall be subject to all the laws and regulations relating to national forests:

## SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

- T. 5 N., R. 1 E.,  
 sec. 1, all,  
 secs. 9 to 24, inclusive,  
 sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 7 N., R. 1 E.,  
 secs. 1 to 5, inclusive,  
 sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 secs. 9, 10, 11, 13 and 15,  
 sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 23, all,  
 sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 8 N., R. 1 E.,  
 secs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7,  
 secs. 9 to 17, inclusive,  
 sec. 19, all,  
 secs. 21 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 9 N., R. 1 E.,  
 secs. 1, 12, 13 and 19,  
 secs. 24 to 29 and 31 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 10 N., R. 1 E.,  
 secs. 13, 24, 25 and 36;
- T. 5 N., R. 2 E.,  
 secs. 1 to 29, inclusive,  
 sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 6 N., R. 2 E.,  
 secs. 1, 2, 3 and 4,  
 sec. 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 11, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 13, 23, 24, 25 and 26,  
 sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 29, all,  
 sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 31 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 7 N., R. 2 E.,  
 secs. 1 to 9, inclusive,  
 secs. 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 27 and 29,  
 sec. 31, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 33, 35 and 36;
- Tps. 8 and 9 N., R. 2 E., all;
- T. 10 N., R. 2 E.,  
 sec. 2, all,  
 sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 9, all,  
 secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 11 N., R. 2 E.,  
 sec. 32, all;
- T. 5 N., R. 3 E.,  
 secs. 2 to 11, 14 to 22 and 28 to 30, inclusive;
- T. 6 N., R. 3 E.,  
 secs. 1 to 5 and 7 to 25, inclusive,  
 secs. 27, 29, 31, 32, 33, 35 and 36;
- T. 7 N., R. 3 E.,  
 secs. 2 to 9 and 11 to 21, inclusive,  
 secs. 23 and 25,  
 secs. 27 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 8 N., R. 3 E., all;
- T. 9 N., R. 3 E.,  
 secs. 1 to 18, inclusive,  
 secs. 21, 22, 23, 25 and 26,  
 secs. 28 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 10 N., R. 3 E.,  
 sec. 2, all,  
 sec. 7, lots 2 to 16, inclusive, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 secs. 12, 13, 16, 18, 19, 22, 24, 27 and 28,  
 secs. 30 to 34, inclusive,  
 sec. 36, all;
- T. 11 N., R. 3 E.,  
 sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 36, all;
- T. 6 N., R. 4 E.,  
 secs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 12 and 13,  
 secs. 15 to 21, inclusive,  
 secs. 23, 24, 25 and 27,  
 secs. 29 to 33, inclusive,  
 secs. 35 and 36;
- T. 7 N., R. 4 E.,  
 secs. 2, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17,  
 secs. 19 to 27, and 29 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 9 N., R. 4 E.,  
 sec. 2, all,  
 sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 23, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34, 35 and 36;
- T. 10 N., R. 4 E.,  
 secs. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 11, 16, 18 and 36;
- T. 11 N., R. 4 E.,  
 secs. 2, 3, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 22 and 23,  
 secs. 26 to 32, inclusive;
- T. 12 N., R. 4 E.,  
 sec. 36, all;
- T. 6 N., R. 5 E.,  
 secs. 1, 2, 3 and 4,  
 secs. 6 to 11, inclusive,  
 secs. 13, 15, 16 and 17,  
 secs. 19 to 23, inclusive,  
 secs. 25, 27, 28 and 29,  
 secs. 31 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 7 N., R. 5 E.,  
 secs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 27 and 29,  
 secs. 31 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 10 N., R. 5 E.,  
 secs. 16 and 32;
- T. 11 N., R. 5 E.,  
 sec. 16;
- T. 6 N., R. 6 E.,  
 secs. 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21 and 22,  
 secs. 25 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 7 N., R. 6 E.,  
 secs. 7, 17, 18, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 32, 33 and 34;
- T. 5 N., R. 1 W.,  
 secs. 13, 14 and 24,  
 sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 aggregating 392,686 acres.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands to which legal rights have been acquired under any of the public land laws or which are reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat such legal rights or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such rights are legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28<sup>th</sup> day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2334

##### NATIONAL MARITIME DAY—1939

WHEREAS on May 22, 1819, the steamship *The Savannah* sailed from Savannah, Georgia, on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion, thus making a material contribution to the advancement of ocean transportation; and

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution approved May 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 73), designated May 22 of each year as National Maritime Day and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such National Maritime Day; and

WHEREAS it is fitting that the enterprise and achievements of the American merchant marine and the courage and patriotism of the officers and seamen of that merchant marine throughout our history be thus recognized;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to observe May 22, 1939, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and do direct Government officials to display the flag

on all Government buildings on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 4<sup>th</sup> day of May, in the year [SEAL] of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2335

##### NATIONAL FLOOD PREVENTION WEEK

WHEREAS Public Resolution No. 129, 75th Congress, approved June 29, 1938 (52 Stat. 1248), provides:

"That the Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States, be, and he is hereby requested to proclaim the week of May 31, 1939, National Flood Prevention Week in the United States of America, and to ask the cooperation, interest, and aid of all the people in the work of flood prevention";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning May 31, 1939, as National Flood Prevention Week, and do call upon the people of the United States to cooperate and aid in the work of flood prevention and to give serious consideration to such measures as may prevent disastrous floods and aid in the conservation of our national resources.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 4<sup>th</sup> day of May, in the year of [SEAL] our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2336

CORRECTING THE PROCLAMATIONS OF NOVEMBER 25, 1938, AND JANUARY 11, 1939, RELATING TO THE MARQUETTE NATIONAL FOREST—MICHIGAN

WHEREAS the date of the Executive order of October 26, 1874, withdrawing public lands in Michigan for lighthouse purposes, is incorrectly stated as October 20, 1874, in Proclamation No. 2313 of November 25, 1938, enlarging the Marquette National Forest, in the State of Michigan, and in Proclamation No. 2319, of January 11, 1939, correcting the aforesaid proclamation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the aforesaid proclamations are hereby corrected by substituting the date "October 26, 1874," for the date "October 20, 1874," wherever the latter date may appear in such proclamations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11<sup>th</sup> day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-  
[SEAL] nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2337

SANTA ROSA ISLAND NATIONAL MONUMENT—FLORIDA

WHEREAS certain Government-owned lands in the State of Florida have situated thereon various objects of geological and scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument to be known as the Santa Rosa Island National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights,

the following-described lands in Florida are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Santa Rosa Island National Monument:

## TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN

- T. 2 S., R. 23 W., fractional secs. 19 to 29, inclusive;
- T. 2 S., R. 24 W., fractional secs. 19 to 24, inclusive;
- T. 2 S., R. 25 W., fractional secs. 19 to 24, and 26 to 30, inclusive;
- T. 2 S., R. 26 W., fractional secs. 25 to 33, inclusive;
- T. 2 S., R. 27 W., fractional secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 3 S., R. 27 W., fractional secs. 3 to 6, inclusive;
- T. 3 S., R. 28 W., fractional secs. 1 to 12, inclusive, and sec. 18;
- T. 3 S., R. 29 W., fractional secs. 12, 13, 14, 15, 22, and those parts of secs. 16 and 21 east of east boundary of the Fort Pickens Military Reservation (longitude 87°09'52" W.), excluding small island in sec. 16 occupied by Bureau of Fisheries, containing 9500 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and act supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 17<sup>th</sup> day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-  
[SEAL] nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2338

AUSTRALIA—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE  
DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer.";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Australia in a note from the Minister for External Affairs dated February 27, 1939, to the American Consul General at Sydney, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Australia upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Australia and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels into the United States from Australia or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from February 27, 1939, and to continue so long as the reciprocal ex-

emption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22d day of May in the year of [SEAL] our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2339

EXCLUDING CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE BEAVERHEAD NATIONAL FOREST AND ADDING THEM AND OTHER LANDS TO THE BIG HOLE BATTLEFIELD NATIONAL MONUMENT—MONTANA

WHEREAS the unsurveyed E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ -SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 17 W., P. M., Montana, was reserved by Executive Order No. 1216 of June 23, 1910, as the Big Hole Battlefield Monument;

WHEREAS upon survey it has been found that the area intended to be reserved by that Executive order is the five-acre tract designated as the "Big Hole Battlefield Monument" on General Land Office supplemental plat of the survey of sec. 24, approved July 19, 1917, and described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at a point S. 0°1' W., 5.00 chs. and N. 89°42' E., 3.00 chs. from the northwest sixteenth-section corner of Sec. 24, T. 2 S., R. 17 W., M. P. M.; thence S. 0°2' W., 10.00 chs.; S. 89°42' W., 5.00 chs.; N. 10 chs.; N. 89°42' E., 5.00 chs.; to point of beginning;

WHEREAS it appears that certain public lands within the Beaverhead National Forest, adjacent to the Big Hole Battlefield Monument, are historic landmarks, forming a part of the battle grounds where Chief Joseph and a band of Nez Perce Indians were defeated by a detachment of United States Soldiers;

WHEREAS certain other public lands within the aforesaid national forest are contiguous to the said national monument and are necessary for the proper

care, management, and protection of the historic landmarks included within the monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve all of the aforesaid public lands as a part of the said national monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the above-mentioned Executive Order of June 23, 1910, is hereby construed in conformity with the supplemental plat of survey approved July 19, 1917, to embrace the tract described above by metes and bounds, as well as the area erroneously reserved thereby; and that the hereinafter-described lands are hereby excluded from the Beaverhead National Forest and, subject to valid existing rights, added to and made a part of the said monument, which is hereby designated as the Big Hole Battlefield National Monument:

MONTANA PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 2 S., R. 17 W.,  
sec. 24, lots 1 and 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
comprising 195 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of June in the year of [SEAL] our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*The Secretary of State.*

PROCLAMATION 2340

MODIFICATION OF POSTAGE RATES

WHEREAS the interests of the public and the promotion of the cultural growth, education, and development of the American people require the continuation of the postage rates on books as prescribed by Proclamation No. 2309 of October 31, 1938:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 16, 1933, 48 Stat. 254, as amended by section 515 of title III of the act of May 10, 1934, 48 Stat. 760, Public Resolution 36, approved June 28, 1935, 49 Stat. 431, Public Resolution 48, approved June 29, 1937, 50 Stat. 358, and section 1 of title I of the Revenue Act of 1939, approved June 29, 1939, (Public No. 155, 76th Congress, 1st Session), do proclaim that the postage rate on books consisting wholly of reading matter and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when mailed under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe, shall, for the period commencing July 1, 1939, and ending June 30, 1941, continue to be one and one-half cents a pound or fraction thereof, irrespective of the zone of destination.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 30th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-third.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2341

## LIGHTHOUSE WEEK

WHEREAS Public Resolution 16, 76th Congress (53 Stat. 746), approved May 15, 1939, provides in part:

"That the week commencing August 7, 1939, is hereby designated as Lighthouse Week in commemoration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the enactment by the first Congress of the United States of the ninth Act of said Congress, which was approved by President George Washington on August 7, 1789, and laid the foundation of the United States Lighthouse Service by providing that all expenses in the necessary support, maintenance, and repairs of all lighthouses, beacons, buoys, and public piers to render navigation safe and easy should be paid for by the Treasury of the United States. During said week all Government officials are hereby directed to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings, and are requested in appropriate manner to celebrate the enactment and approval of said Act.

"Sec. 2. That the President of the United States is hereby requested, by appropriate proclamation, to call attention of all citizens of the United States to said event and to request the cooperation of all citizens, communities, civic organizations, States, municipalities, counties, public agencies, churches, and schools in an appropriate recognition of the devoted, efficient, faithful, and splendid work of the Lighthouse Service for one hundred and fifty years in the safeguarding of life and property upon the sea";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do call upon the officials of the Government to observe the provisions of the aforesaid public resolution, invite the attention of all citizens of the United States to the celebration of Lighthouse Week commencing August 7, 1939, and request the cooperation of communities, civic organizations, States, municipalities, counties, public agencies, churches, and schools to recognize in an appropriate manner the devoted, efficient, faithful, and splendid work of the Lighthouse Service for one hundred and fifty years in the safeguarding of life and property upon the sea.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 19<sup>th</sup> day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2342

## RELATING TO NEWLY-MINED DOMESTIC SILVER

WHEREAS, by Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as modified by Proclamations of the ninth day of August, 1934, the tenth and twenty-fourth days of April, 1935, the thirtieth day of December, 1937,<sup>1</sup> and the thirty-first day of December, 1938, the United States coinage mints are directed to receive for coinage and addition to the monetary stocks of the United States silver mined subsequently to December 21, 1933, from natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof;

AND WHEREAS, such Proclamation as so modified is subject to revocation or further modification as the interests of the United States may seem to require.

NOW, THEREFORE, finding that the interests of the United States require further modification of said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as so modified; by virtue of the power in me vested by the Act of Congress cited in said Proclamation, and other legislation designated for national recovery, and by virtue of all other authority in me vested;

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and direct that, unless repealed or further modified by Act of Congress or by subsequent Proclamation, the said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as heretofore and hereby modified, shall remain in force and effect until the thirty-first day of December, 1939, with respect to silver mined subsequently to December 21, 1933, and on or before July 1, 1939, from

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 5.



natural deposits in the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; and I do further proclaim and direct that the proviso:

"that silver to be eligible for receipt under the said Proclamation of the twenty-first day of December, 1933, as heretofore and hereby modified must be delivered to a United States coinage mint not later than June 30, 1939."

stated in the said Proclamation of the thirty-first day of December, 1938, is hereby rescinded.

Notice is hereby given that I reserve the right by virtue of the authority vested in me to revoke or modify this Proclamation as the interests of the United States may seem to require.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2343

##### NATIONAL AVIATION DAY

WHEREAS the development of aeronautics in recent years has been so rapid that aviation in its many phases has come to exert a profound influence on the course of events throughout the world; and

WHEREAS American initiative and industry have contributed greatly to this development and should be encouraged to continue such contribution in order that the United States may retain its outstanding position in the field of aeronautics; and

WHEREAS Public Resolution No. 14, 76th Congress, approved May 11, 1939 (53 Stat. 739), provides:

"That the President of the United States is authorized to designate August 19 of each year as National Aviation Day, and to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United

States on all Government buildings on that day, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate exercises to further and stimulate interest in aviation in the United States."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate August 19, 1939, and August 19 of each succeeding year as National Aviation Day, and call upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on that day, and invite the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate exercises to further and stimulate interest in aviation in this country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-[SEAL] nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2344

##### TUZIGOOT NATIONAL MONUMENT—ARIZONA

WHEREAS certain Government-owned lands in the State of Arizona have situated thereon historic and prehistoric structures and other objects of historic or scientific interest; and

WHEREAS it appears it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as a national monument to be known as the Tuzigoot National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in the State of Arizona are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and set apart as the Tuzigoot National Monument:

## GILA-SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 16 N., R. 3 E., beginning at a point in section 21, N. 83 degrees 51 minutes, E. 5032.4 feet of the W $\frac{1}{4}$  corner said section 21; thence N. 26 degrees, 55 minutes, E. 1950.5 feet; thence S. 63 degrees, 05 minutes, E. 594.5 feet; thence S. 19 degrees, 56 minutes, W. 2977.7 feet; thence W. 70.0 feet; thence N. 13 degrees, 52 minutes, W. 1369.1 feet to the place of beginning containing approximately 42.665 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (c. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25<sup>th</sup> day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*The Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2345

REGULATIONS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN GAME MAMMALS<sup>1</sup>

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior, under authority and direction of sections 3 and 4 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, the administration of which said act, as amended, was transferred to said Secretary on July 1, 1939, pursuant to the Reorganization Act of 1939 (Public No. 19—76th Congress), has adopted and submitted to me regulations which he has determined to be

<sup>1</sup> This Proclamation affects Parts 1 and 2 of Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

suitable regulations permitting and governing (1) the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof, included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded February 7, 1936, and (2) the exportation and importation to and from Mexico of game mammals, parts and products thereof, included in the aforesaid Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States, which said regulations are as follows:

MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS  
ADOPTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE  
INTERIOR

Under authority and direction of sections 3 and 4 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, the administration of which said act as amended was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior on July 1, 1939, pursuant to the Reorganization Act of 1939 (Public No. 19—76th Congress), I, Oscar L. Chapman, Acting Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals, concluded February 7, 1936, and having due regard to the laws of the United Mexican States relating to the exportation and importation of game mammals, and parts and products thereof, included in the terms of the said Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States and to the laws of the States and Territories and of the District of Columbia from and into which such mammals, parts, and products thereof, may be proposed to be exported or imported, and to the laws of the United States forbidding impor-

tation of certain live mammals injurious to the interests of agriculture and horticulture, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of said conventions and act to allow the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, and the exportation and importation of such mammals to and from Mexico, and, in accordance with such determinations, do hereby adopt the following regulations as suitable regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of said migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof, and the exportation and importation of game mammals and parts and products thereof to and from Mexico:

*Regulation 1.—Definitions of Migratory Birds and Game Mammals*

*Migratory birds.*—Migratory birds included in the terms of the conventions between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds and between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals, concluded, respectively, August 16, 1916, and February 7, 1936, are as follows:

1. Game birds:

(a) Anatidae, or waterfowl, including brant, wild ducks, geese, and swans.

(b) Gruidae, or cranes, including little brown, sandhill, and whooping cranes.

(c) Rallidae, or rails, including coots, gallinules, and sora and other rails.

(d) Limicolae (Charadrii), or shore birds, including avocets, curlews, dowitchers, godwits, knots, oyster-catchers, phalaropes, plovers, sandpipers, snipe, stilts, surf birds, turnstones, willet, woodcock, and yellowlegs.

(e) Columbidae, or pigeons, including doves and wild pigeons.

2. Insectivorous and other nongame birds:

Cuckoos, flickers and other woodpeckers; nighthawks, or bullbats, chuckwill's-widow, poorwills, and whippoorwills; swifts; hummingbirds; kingbirds,

phoebes, and other flycatchers; horned larks; bobolinks, cowbirds, blackbirds, grackles, meadowlarks, and orioles; grosbeaks, finches, sparrows, and buntings; tanagers; martins and other swallows; waxwings, phainopeplas; shrikes; vireos; warblers; pipits; catbirds, mockingbirds, and thrashers; wrens; brown creepers; nuthatches; chickadees and titmice; kinglets and gnatcatchers; robins and other thrushes; all other perching birds which feed entirely or chiefly on insects; and auks, auklets, bitterns, fulmars, gannets, grebes, gull-lemots, gulls, herons, jaegers, loons, murre, petrels, puffins, shearwaters, and terns.

*Game mammals.*—Game mammals under the terms of the aforesaid convention between the United States and the United Mexican States include:

Antelope, mountain sheep, deer, bears, peccaries, squirrels, rabbits, and hares.

*Regulation 2.—Definition of Terms*

For the purposes of these regulations, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and to include—

*Secretary.*—Secretary of the Interior of the United States.

*Chief of Bureau.*—Chief, Bureau of Biological Survey, United States Department of the Interior.

*Person.*—Individual, club, association, partnership, or corporation, any one or all, as the context requires.

*Take.*—Hunt, kill, or capture, or attempt to hunt, kill, or capture.

*Open season.*—Time during which migratory game birds may be taken.

*Transport.*—Ship, carry, export, import, and receive or deliver for shipment, conveyance, carriage, exportation, or importation.

*Regulation 3.—Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken*

The migratory game birds on which open seasons are specified in regulation 4 of these regulations may be taken during such respective open seasons with bow and arrow or with a shot gun not larger than No.-10 gage fired from the shoulder, except as permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 of these regulations, but they shall not be taken with or by means of any automatic-loading or

hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, the magazine of which has not been cut off or plugged with a one-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal through the loading end thereof, so as to reduce the capacity of said gun to not more than three shells at one time in the magazine and chamber combined; they may be taken during the open season from land or water, with the aid of a dog, and from a blind, boat, or floating craft except sinkbox (battery), powerboat, sailboat, any boat under sail, and any craft or device of any kind towed by powerboat or sailboat; but nothing herein shall permit the taking of migratory game birds from or by means, aid, or use of an automobile or aircraft of any kind.

Waterfowl (except for propagating, scientific, or banding purposes under permit issued pursuant to regulations 8 and 9 of these regulations) and mourning doves and white-winged doves are not permitted to be taken by means, aid, or use, directly or indirectly, of corn, wheat, oats, or other grain or product thereof, salt, or any kind of feed whatsoever, placed, deposited, distributed, scattered, or otherwise put out whereby such waterfowl or doves are lured, attracted, or enticed, regardless of the distance intervening between any such grain, salt, or feed and the position of the taker, but it is not intended to forbid the taking of such birds attracted by growing or standing crops of grain or by harvested grainfields so long as such crops are not manipulated or such fields have not been harvested by man or his agencies so as to cause such grain to be placed, deposited, scattered, or otherwise put out, as aforesaid; and in the taking of waterfowl, the use, directly or indirectly, of live duck or goose decoys is not permitted, regardless of the distance intervening between any such live decoys and the position of the taker; nor shall anything in these regulations be deemed to permit the use of aircraft of any kind, or of a powerboat, sailboat, or other floating craft or device of any kind, for the purpose of concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up waterfowl and coots.

A person over 16 years of age is not permitted to take migratory waterfowl unless at the time of such taking he has on his person an unexpired Federal migratory-bird hunting stamp, validated by his signature written across the face

thereof in ink. Persons not over 16 years of age are permitted to take migratory waterfowl without such stamp.

*Regulation 4.—Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds*

Waterfowl (except snow geese and brants in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross' geese, wood ducks, and swans), and coots, may be taken each day from 7 a. m. to 4 p. m., and rails and gallinules (other than coots), Wilson's snipes or jacksnipes, woodcocks, mourning doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons from 7 a. m. to sunset each day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, and they may be taken by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 of these regulations, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed in the numbers permitted by regulation 5 any day in any State or Territory or in the District of Columbia during the period constituting the open season where taken and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in a State or Territory or in the District of Columbia at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), nor on any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding ground, or refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of the Interior under existing law, nor on any area adjacent to any such refuge when such area is designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

*Waterfowl, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot.*—The open seasons on waterfowl (except snow geese and brant in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, Ross' goose, wood duck, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot, in the several States and Alaska, shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

In Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin, October 1 to November 14.

In California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois (except coot in certain counties as hereinafter provided for), Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, including Long Island, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming, October 22 to December 5.

In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, November 15 to December 29.

In southeastern Alaska from the 141st Meridian south to Dixon Entrance, October 1 to November 15; in Alaska south and west of the Naknek River and Naknek Lake and the Katmai National Monument to the westernmost boundary of the Aleutian Islands and east of this area to the 150th Meridian, November 16 to December 30; and in the remainder of Alaska, September 1 to October 15: *Provided*, That scoters, locally known as sea coots, may be taken in open coastal waters only, beyond outer harbor lines, in Maine and New Hampshire from September 15 to September 30, and in Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island, from September 15 to October 14, and thereafter from land or water during the open seasons for other waterfowl in these States.

In Illinois, the season on coot in Rock Island, Whiteside, Lee, De Kalb, Kane, Du Page, and Cook Counties, and all counties north thereof, shall be October 1 to December 5.

*Rails and gallinules (except coot).*—The open season on rails and gallinules (except coot) shall be from September 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive, except as follows:

Alabama, November 20 to January 31.

Louisiana, November 1 to January 31.

Massachusetts, New York including Long Island, and Washington, October 22 to December 5.

Wisconsin, October 1 to November 14.

District of Columbia, no open season.

*Woodcock.*—The open seasons on woodcock shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

That part of New York lying north of the tracks of the main line of the New York Central Railroad extending from

Buffalo to Albany and north of the tracks of the main line of the Boston & Albany Railroad extending from Albany to the Massachusetts State line, and in Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Wisconsin, October 1 to October 31.

That part of New York lying south of the line above described and in Indiana, Iowa, New Jersey, Ohio, and West Virginia, October 15 to November 14.

That part of New York known as Long Island, November 1 to November 30.

Arkansas, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, Oklahoma, and Virginia, November 15 to December 15.

Connecticut, and Rhode Island, October 21 to November 20.

Louisiana, January 1 to January 31.

Massachusetts, October 20 to November 19.

Missouri, November 10 to December 10.

*Mourning dove.*—The open seasons on mourning dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Alabama, north of United States Highway No. 80, September 15 to October 14 and December 20 to January 31; south of said highway, November 20 to January 31;

Georgia, in Troup, Merriwether, Pike, Lamar, Monroe, Jones, Baldwin, Washington, Jefferson, and Burke Counties, and all counties north thereof, September 15 to October 14 and December 20 to January 31; in remainder of State, November 20 to January 31.

Mississippi, north of United States Highway No. 80, September 15 to October 14 and November 30 to January 11; south of said highway, October 15 to December 31.

South Carolina, in Oconee, Pickens, and Greenville Counties, October 1 to October 31 and December 20 to January 31; in Edgefield, McCormick, Greenwood, Abbeville, Anderson, Laurens, Spartanburg, Cherokee, Union, Fairfield, Chester, and York Counties, September 1 to September 30 and December 20 to January 31; in remainder of State, November 20 to January 31.

Arizona, California, Idaho, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Virginia, September 1 to November 15.

Arkansas, and Delaware, September 15 to November 30.

Florida (except in Dade, Broward, and Monroe Counties), November 20 to January 31.

That part of Florida comprising Dade, Broward, and Monroe Counties, October 1 to November 15.

Illinois, September 1 to September 30.

Kentucky, September 1 to October 31.

Louisiana, October 15 to December 31.

Maryland, September 1 to September 30 and November 15 to December 31.

North Carolina, September 1 to September 30 and December 20 to January 31.

Texas, in Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Throckmorton, Young, Jack, Wise, Denton, Collin, and Hunt Counties, and all counties north thereof, and in Parker, Tarrant, Dallas, Rockwall, Kaufman, Johnson, Hopkins, Delta, Franklin, and Ellis Counties, September 1 to October 31; in remainder of State, September 15 to November 15.

*White-winged dove*.—The open seasons on white-winged dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, August 1 to September 15.

Texas, in Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Throckmorton, Young, Jack, Wise, Denton, Collin, and Hunt Counties, and all counties north thereof, and in Parker, Tarrant, Dallas, Rockwall, Kaufman, Johnson, Hopkins, Delta, and Franklin Counties, September 1 to October 31; in remainder of State, September 15 to November 15.

*Band-tailed pigeon*.—The open seasons on band-tailed pigeon shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, and New Mexico, October 1 to October 15.

California, December 1 to December 15.

Oregon, September 1 to September 15.

Washington, September 16 to September 30.

*Regulation 5.—Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds*

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in regulation 4 of these regulations not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which

numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking such birds; and when so taken these may be possessed in the numbers specified as follows:

*Ducks (except wood duck)*.—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds, of which not more than 3 of any one, or more than 3 in the aggregate, may be of the following species—canvasback, redhead, bufflehead, and ruddy duck; and any person at any one time may possess not more than 20 ducks in the aggregate of all kinds, of which not more than 6 of any one, or more than 6 in the aggregate, may be of the following species—canvasback, redhead, bufflehead, and ruddy duck.

*Geese and brant (except snow geese and brant in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, and Ross' goose)*.—Four in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 8 in the aggregate of all kinds.

*Rails and gallinules (except sora and coot)*.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15 in the aggregate of all kinds.

*Sora*.—Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.

*Coot*.—Twenty-five, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 25.

*Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe*.—Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.

*Woodcock*.—Four, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 8.

*Mourning dove and white-winged dove*.—Fifteen in the aggregate of both kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15 in the aggregate of both kinds.

*Band-tailed pigeon*.—Ten, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10.

The possession limits hereinbefore prescribed shall apply as well to ducks, geese, brants, rails, including coots and gallinules, Wilson's snipes or jacksnipes, woodcocks, mourning doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons taken in Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country and brought into the United States, as to those taken in the United States.

*Regulation 6.—Shipment, Transportation, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds*

Migratory game birds of a species on which open seasons are prescribed by regulation 4 of these regulations, legally taken, and parts thereof, may be transported in or out of the State where taken during the respective open seasons in that State, and when legally taken in and exported from Canada or Mexico, and if from Mexico are accompanied by a Mexican export permit, may be transported into the United States during the open season in the Province, State, or District where killed, but not more than the number thereof permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations to be taken by one person in 1 day, or in 2 days in the case of ducks, geese, brants, and woodcocks shall be transported by any one person in 1 calendar week out of the State where taken or from Canada or Mexico into the United States; any such birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed 5 days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State, Territory, or District during the period constituting the open season where taken, and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding said open season; and any package in which such birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds or parts thereof contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof; but no such birds or parts thereof shall be transported from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to or through another State or Territory or the District of Columbia or to or through Canada or Mexico contrary to the laws of the State or Territory or the District of Columbia in which they were taken or from which they are transported; nor shall any such birds or parts thereof be transported into any State or Territory or the District of Columbia from another State or Territory or District of Columbia, or from Canada or Mexico, or from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia into any Province of the Dominion of Canada or into Mexico at a time when any such State, Territory, District, or Province, or Mexico, into

which they are transported, prohibits the possession or transportation thereof.

*Migratory game birds imported from countries other than Canada and Mexico.*—Migratory game birds of a species on which open seasons are prescribed by regulation 4 of these regulations, legally taken in and exported from a foreign country (other than Canada and Mexico, for which provision is hereinbefore made) may be transported to any State or Territory during the open season prescribed by said regulation 4 for such State or Territory on that species, and to the District of Columbia during the open season so prescribed for Maryland, and may be possessed in such State, Territory, or District for an additional period of 10 days immediately succeeding such open season, by any one person in 1 calendar week in numbers not exceeding those permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations to be taken by one person in 1 day, or in 2 days in the case of ducks, geese, brants, and woodcocks, if transportation and possession of such birds are not prohibited by such State, Territory, or District and if transported in packages marked as hereinbefore provided in this regulation.

*Regulation 7.—Taking of Certain Migratory Nongame Birds by Eskimos and Indians in Alaska*

In Alaska, Eskimos and Indians may take, in any manner and at any time, and may possess and transport, auks, auklets, guillemots, murre, and puffins and their eggs and skins for use of themselves and their immediate families for food and clothing.

*Regulation 8.—Permits to Propagate Migratory Waterfowl*

1. A person in possession of a valid, subsisting permit issued to him by a State, on its part, authorizing him to take therein migratory waterfowl or their eggs for propagating purposes, may take such birds or their eggs in such State for such purposes when authorized by a permit issued to him by the Secretary, which permit may limit the species and numbers of birds or eggs that may be taken and the period during which and the locality in which they may be taken. Both permits shall be carried on the person of the permittee when he is taking migratory waterfowl or their eggs and shall be exhibited to any person requesting to see them.



Waterfowl and their eggs so taken may be possessed by the permittee and may be sold and transported by him for propagating purposes to any person holding a permit issued by the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

2. A person in possession of a valid, subsisting permit issued to him by a State, on its part, authorizing him to possess, purchase, sell, and transport migratory waterfowl and their increase and eggs for propagating purposes, may possess, purchase, sell, and transport such waterfowl and their increase and eggs for such purposes when authorized by a permit issued to him by the Secretary; but may not purchase from or sell to any person not authorized by these regulations or by a permit issued thereunder to sell or purchase such waterfowl and their eggs; and migratory waterfowl, except the birds, and those hatched from the eggs, taken under paragraph 1 of this regulation, possessed under such permit, or as otherwise authorized by this regulation, may be killed by him at any time and in any manner (except that they may be killed by shooting only during the open season for waterfowl in the State where killed), and the carcasses, with heads and feet attached thereto, may be sold and transported by him to any person for actual consumption, or to the keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house, a dealer in meat or game, or a club, for sale or service to their patrons, who may possess such carcasses for actual consumption without a permit, but no such birds that have been killed shall be bartered, sold, or purchased unless each bird before attaining the age of 4 weeks shall have had removed from the web of one foot a portion thereof in the form of a V large enough to make a permanent, well-defined mark, which shall be sufficient to identify it as a bird raised in domestication under a permit.

3. Applications for permits shall be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C., and must state the name and address of the applicant; the place where the propagating project is to be carried on; the area to be used in the project; the facilities the applicant has for properly caring for the waterfowl; the number of each species of waterfowl in his possession, and how, when, and where they were acquired; and, if the application is for a permit

to take migratory waterfowl or their eggs, the species and the number of each species or of the eggs of each species proposed to be taken, and the specific locality where it is proposed to take them. No permit will be issued to take for propagation or to propagate migratory waterfowl on premises on any part of which the hunting or shooting of waterfowl is permitted.

4. Every permittee shall keep books and records that shall correctly set forth the number of each species of waterfowl and their eggs taken by him, if he holds a permit to take waterfowl, the number of each species of waterfowl and their eggs possessed on the date of the application for a permit, the number of each species reared and killed, the number of each species and their eggs sold and transported, the manner in which they were transported, the name and address of each person from or to whom waterfowl and eggs were purchased or sold, the number and species so purchased or otherwise acquired or sold and whether sold alive or dead, and the date of each transaction. Whenever requested by the Chief of the Bureau, the permittee shall submit to him such report of his operations under the permit as may be called for, and in any event shall file with the Secretary, on a form provided therefor, on or before January 10, a full report of his operations during the preceding calendar year. Failure to make the reports herein provided for will be cause for revocation of the permit.

5. A permittee shall at all reasonable hours allow any authorized employee of the United States Department of the Interior to enter and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under this regulation and to inspect the books and records relating thereto.

6. No permit issued by the Secretary authorizes the taking, possession, sale, purchase, exchange, or transportation of migratory waterfowl or their eggs unless the permittee has in his possession while exercising any such privilege a valid, subsisting permit of equivalent tenor issued to him by the State in which he proposes to operate. No permit issued by the Secretary authorizes the transportation of migratory waterfowl or their eggs from Mexico into the United States unless such waterfowl or eggs are accompanied by a Mexican export permit. Permits are not transferable and are revocable at any time in the discretion



of the Secretary. A permit revoked by the Secretary shall be surrendered to him by the person to whom it was issued on demand of any employee of the United States Department of the Interior authorized to enforce the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

7. A person may possess and transport, subject to the provisions of paragraph 8 of this regulation, for his own use, without a permit, live migratory waterfowl now legally possessed or hereafter legally acquired by him, but he may not purchase or sell such waterfowl without a permit. A State or municipal game farm or city park may possess, purchase, sell, and transport live migratory waterfowl without a permit, but no such waterfowl shall be purchased from or sold to a person (other than such State or municipal game farm or city park) unless he has a permit. Feathers of wild ducks and wild geese legally killed, and feathers of such birds seized and condemned by Federal or State game authorities, may be possessed, purchased, sold, and transported for use in making fishing flies, bed pillows, and mattresses, and for such similar commercial purposes, but not for millinery or ornamental purposes.

8. Every package in which migratory waterfowl or parts or eggs thereof are shipped wholly within a State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or in which such waterfowl or parts or eggs thereof are transported by any means whatever from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to, into, or through another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country, shall be plainly and clearly marked, labeled, or tagged on the outside thereof to show the name and address of the consignor and consignee, the contents of the package, the number of the permit under authority of which it is shipped or transported and the purpose for which the waterfowl or eggs are being shipped or transported.

*Regulation 9.—Permits to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes*

1. A person in possession of a valid, subsisting permit issued to him by a State, on its part, authorizing him to take therein migratory birds or their nests or eggs for scientific purposes may take such birds or their nests or eggs in such State for such purposes when authorized by a permit issued to him by the

Secretary. Both permits shall be carried on his person when he is taking migratory birds, or their nests or eggs, thereunder, and shall be exhibited to any person requesting to see them; but nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of any migratory game bird during the open season therefor in any manner or by any means or at any time of the day not permitted by regulations 3 and 4 of these regulations.

2. Applications for permits shall be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C., and must state the name and address of the applicant, his age, the State or Territory in which migratory birds or their nests or eggs are proposed to be taken, the purpose for which they are intended, information sufficient to show that such birds, nests, or eggs permitted to be taken will be devoted to scientific purposes, and the names and addresses of at least two well-known ornithologists, principals, or superintendents of educational or zoological institutions, officials or members of zoological or natural history organizations, or instructors in zoology in high schools, colleges, or universities, from whom may be obtained information respecting the applicant's status as a scientific investigator. The applicant must furnish such other information touching his fitness to be entrusted with a permit as may be called for by the Secretary.

3. A permit may limit the number and species of migratory birds or their nests or eggs that may be taken thereunder, and the places where, time when, and means by which they may be taken, and may authorize the holder thereof, when possessed of an equivalent State permit, to possess, purchase, sell, exchange, and transport migratory birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes but not to purchase or sell to any person not authorized by these regulations or by a permit issued thereunder to sell or purchase such birds, nests, or eggs, or it may limit the holder to one or more of these privileges. Public museums, zoological parks and societies, and public scientific and educational institutions may possess, purchase, sell, exchange, and transport migratory birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes, without a permit, but no such birds, nests, or eggs shall be taken without a permit or purchased from, sold to, or exchanged with a person not authorized by these regulations or by a permit issued thereunder to sell, purchase, or ex-

change them. Migratory birds found wounded or dead, in the wounding or killing of which the finder was not implicated, may be salvaged by him and possessed under permit issued by the Secretary upon such terms and conditions as shall be stated in the permit, but they may not be sold, purchased, bartered, or exchanged. The plumage and skins of migratory game birds legally taken may be possessed and transported by a person without a permit.

4. A taxidermist, when authorized by a permit issued by the Secretary, may possess any migratory bird or nest or egg thereof delivered to him for mounting or other preparation by any person who has legally taken or legally possesses it and may transport such bird, nest, or egg in consummation of such purpose when likewise authorized by the State in which such permittee is operating. Every such permittee shall keep books and records correctly setting forth the name and address of each person delivering each migratory bird or nest or egg thereof to him, together with the name of each species, the date of delivery, the disposition of each such bird, nest, or egg and the date thereof, and such books and records shall be available for inspection at all reasonable hours on request of any authorized representative of the Department of the Interior.

5. No permit issued by the Secretary authorizes the taking, possession, sale, purchase, exchange, or transportation of any migratory bird or nest or egg thereof unless the permittee has in his possession while exercising any such privilege a valid, subsisting permit of equivalent tenor issued to him by the State in which he proposes to operate. No permit issued by the Secretary authorizes the transportation of any migratory bird, or part, nest, or egg thereof from Mexico into the United States unless such bird, or part, nest, or egg is accompanied by a Mexican export permit. Permits are not transferable and are revocable at any time in the discretion of the Secretary. A permit revoked by the Secretary shall be surrendered to him by the person to whom it was issued on demand of any employee of the United States Department of the Interior authorized to enforce the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Whenever requested by the Chief of the Bureau, the permittee shall submit to him such report of his operations under the permit as may be

called for, and in any event shall file with the Secretary, on a form provided therefor, on or before January 10, a full report of his operations during the preceding calendar year. Failure to make the reports herein provided for will be cause for revocation of the permit.

6. Every package in which migratory birds or parts, nests, or eggs thereof are shipped wholly within a State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or in which such birds, parts, nests, or eggs are transported by any means whatever from one State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to, into, or through another State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country for scientific purposes shall be plainly and clearly marked, labeled, or tagged, on the outside thereof to show the name and address of the consignor and consignee, the contents of the package, the number of the permit under authority of which it is transported, and that the specimens contained therein are for scientific purposes.

*Regulation 10.—Permits to Kill Migratory Birds Injurious to Property*

*Community injury.*—When information is furnished the Secretary that any species of migratory bird has become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to agriculture or other interests in any particular community, an investigation will be made to determine the nature and extent of the injury, whether the birds alleged to be doing the damage should be killed, and, if so, during what times and by what means. Upon his determination an appropriate order will be made.

*Specific injury.*—Upon receipt by the Chief of the Bureau, or the regional director of the Bureau of Biological Survey in the region where the injury occurs, of information from the owner, tenant, or share cropper that migratory birds are injuring his crops or other property on the land on which he resides, together with a statement of the location of the land, the nature of the crops or property being injured, the extent of such injury, and the particular species of birds committing the injury, an investigation will be made and if it is determined from such investigation that the injury complained of is substantial and can be abated only by killing the birds, or so many thereof as may be necessary, a permit to kill the birds will

be issued by said Chief of the Bureau or by the director if authorized by said Chief, in which permit will be specified the time during which, the means and methods by which, and the person or persons by whom the birds may be killed, and the disposition to be made of the birds so killed, and such other restrictions as may be deemed necessary and appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case: *Provided, however*, That in every permit issued as aforesaid, it shall be specified that no such birds shall be shot at or killed at any time or in any manner not authorized by the laws of the State in which such permit is effective; and as to migratory waterfowl, that they shall not be shot at or killed (1) from any blind, sink, pit, or any other device or means of concealment, natural or artificial, movable or stationary, whether on land or water; (2) by means of any gun larger than No.-10 gage, or of any gun to which a silencer has been attached or otherwise affixed; and (3) by the use of decoys of any description, or of traps or nets of any kind.

Every person exercising any privilege provided for in this regulation shall keep an accurate record of all migratory birds killed by him and whenever requested by the Chief of the Bureau or by the regional director shall submit promptly, on a form provided by the Bureau for the purpose, a report correctly stating the species and the number of each species of migratory birds killed by him and in any event shall submit such report to the regional director on or before January 10 of each year. Failure to submit a report as required by this regulation will be sufficient cause for revocation of the permit or withdrawal of any privilege accorded any person failing to make the report.

*Regulation 11.—State Laws for the Protection of Migratory Birds*

Nothing in these regulations or in any permit issued thereunder shall be construed to permit the taking, possession, sale, purchase, or transportation of migratory birds or parts, nests, or eggs thereof contrary to the laws and regulations of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, made for the purpose of giving further protection to migratory birds, their nests, and eggs, when such laws and regulations are not

inconsistent with the conventions between the United States and any other country for the protection of migratory birds or with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and do not extend the open seasons for such birds beyond the dates prescribed by these regulations.

*Regulation 12.—Transportation of Game Mammals to and from Mexico*

Game Mammals or parts or products thereof taken in and transported from a State, Territory, or the District of Columbia may be transported to Mexico, if the importation thereof is not prohibited by law or regulation of that country, upon presentation to the collector of customs at the port of exit of the certificate of an official, warden, or other officer of the game department of such State, Territory, or District, that such game mammals or parts or products thereof, which must be listed in the certificate, were taken or acquired, and are being transported in compliance with the laws and regulations of such State, Territory, or District.

Live game mammals authorized by a special permit issued by the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to section 241 of the Penal Code, the administration of which section was in part transferred to said Secretary on July 1, 1939, pursuant to the Reorganization Act of 1939 (Public No. 19—76th Congress), to be imported, and the dead bodies of game mammals, or parts or products thereof, proceeding from Mexico, if accompanied by a Mexican export permit, may be transported into the United States, but their possession in any State or Territory or the District of Columbia will be subject to the laws of such State, Territory, or District.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act regulations approved July 30, 1937 (50 Stat. 1844), and all amendments thereof are hereby revoked, but all regulations heretofore adopted and approved pursuant to said act closing areas of land and water or of land or water adjacent to migratory-bird sanctuaries, refuges, reservations, and breeding and feeding grounds to the taking of migratory birds, and all orders and permits heretofore made or issued pursuant to said act, and now in force, authorizing the killing or other disposition of certain species of migratory birds when injurious to crops and other property and interests, and

the taking, possession, sale, purchase, exchange, or transportation of migratory birds and their nests and eggs for scientific purposes, and migratory waterfowl and their eggs for propagating purposes, are hereby continued and extended in full force and effect as regulations, orders, or permits adopted and approved or made or issued hereunder.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, this 3rd day of August, 1939.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN  
*Acting Secretary of the Interior*

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing regulations will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11<sup>th</sup> day of August, in the year [SEAL] of our Lord nineteen hundred and thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2346

EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADEQUATE SHIPPING SERVICE FOR, AND DEFERRING EXTENSION OF THE COASTWISE LAWS TO, CANTON ISLAND

WHEREAS section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (ch. 250, 41 Stat. 997), provides:

"That from and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the island Territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and

to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise: *Provided*, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island Territory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor \* \* \*";

WHEREAS an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of Canton Island has not been established as provided in the aforesaid section;

WHEREAS the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to Canton Island, as provided in the aforesaid section, is dependent upon the establishment of such adequate shipping service;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for Canton Island is extended to January 1, 1940, and that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to Canton Island is deferred to January 1, 1940.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 21<sup>st</sup> day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2347

CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

MARYLAND

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has submitted to me for approval

the following regulation adopted by him on August 11, 1939, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), and Reorganization Plan No. II, transmitted to the Congress May 9, 1939:

*Regulation Designating a Certain Part of Chesapeake Bay as the Susquehanna Migratory Waterfowl Closed Area, Maryland*

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II, transmitted by the President to the Congress May 9, 1939, there is hereby designated as closed area in or on which pursuing, hunting, taking, capturing, or killing, or attempting to take, capture, or kill, migratory birds is not permitted, all that area of land and water of Chesapeake Bay, in Harford and Cecil Counties, Maryland, to be known as the Susquehanna Migratory Waterfowl Closed Area, bounded as follows:

Beginning at a point in Chesapeake Bay on the west side of Elk Neck, 440 yards distant from the shore line thereof, at latitude 39°30' N.; thence in a southwesterly direction with a line parallel to and 440 yards distant from the shore on the west side of Elk Neck, to a point off Turkey Point, the southernmost extremity of Elk Neck, from which the navigation bell on said point bears S. 70° E. 2,400 feet distant (approximate); thence N. 62½° W. (approximate) to a point in Chesapeake Bay 440 yards distant from the northeast side of Spesutle Island at Locust Point; thence north and west along the north shore of Spesutle Island and 440 yards distant therefrom, to a point opposite the center of Spesutle Narrows, and thence westerly and northerly and 1,000 yards distant from the east side of the channel lying close to the west shore, to the said latitude 39°30' N. (at a point 1,000 yards east of said channel); and thence due east to the place of beginning.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing regulation will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918, do hereby approve and pro-

claim the foregoing regulation of the Secretary of the Interior.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 24<sup>th</sup> day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION 2348

PROCLAIMING THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE; POLAND; AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

WHEREAS a state of war unhappily exists between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand.

AND WHEREAS the United States is on terms of friendship and amity with the contending powers, and with the persons inhabiting their several dominions;

AND WHEREAS there are nationals of the United States residing within the territories or dominions of each of the said belligerents, and carrying on commerce, trade, or other business or pursuits therein;

AND WHEREAS there are nationals of each of the said belligerents residing within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, and carrying on commerce, trade, or other business or pursuits therein;

AND WHEREAS the laws and treaties of the United States, without interfering with the free expression of opinion and sympathy, nevertheless impose upon all persons who may be within their territory and jurisdiction the duty of an impartial neutrality during the existence of the contest;

AND WHEREAS it is the duty of a neutral government not to permit or suffer the making of its territory or territorial waters subservient to the purposes of war;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and of its citizens and of persons within its territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce its laws and treaties, and in order that all persons, being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from any violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that by certain provisions of the act approved on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1909, commonly known as the "Penal Code of the United States" and of the act approved on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1917, the following acts are forbidden to be done, under severe penalties, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, to wit:

1. Accepting and exercising a commission to serve one of the said belligerents by land or by sea against an opposing belligerent.
2. Enlisting or entering into the service of a belligerent as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any ship of war, letter of marque, or privateer.
3. Hiring or retaining another person to enlist or enter himself in the service of a belligerent as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any ship of war, letter of marque, or privateer.
4. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.
5. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.
6. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States to be enlisted as aforesaid.
7. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid. (But the said act of the 4th day of March, A. D. 1909, as amended by the act of the 15th day of June, A. D. 1917, is not to be construed to extend to a citizen or subject of a belligerent who, being transiently within the jurisdiction of the United States, shall, on board of any ship of war, which, at the time of its arrival within the jurisdiction of the United States, was

fitted and equipped as such ship of war, enlist or enter himself or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same belligerent, who is transiently within the jurisdiction of the United States, to enlist or enter himself to serve such belligerent on board such ship of war, if the United States shall then be at peace with such belligerent.)

8. Fitting out and arming, or attempting to fit out and arm, or procuring to be fitted out and armed, or knowingly being concerned in the furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel with intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of one of the said belligerents to cruise, or commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens, or property of an opposing belligerent.

9. Issuing or delivering a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for any ship or vessel to the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid.

10. Increasing or augmenting, or procuring to be increased or augmented, or knowingly being concerned in increasing or augmenting, the force of any ship of war, cruiser, or other armed vessel, which at the time of her arrival within the jurisdiction of the United States was a ship of war, cruiser, or armed vessel in the service of a belligerent, or belonging to a national thereof, by adding to the number of guns of such vessel, or by changing those on board of her for guns of a larger caliber, or by the addition thereto of any equipment solely applicable to war.

11. Knowingly beginning or setting on foot or providing or preparing a means for or furnishing the money for, or taking part in, any military or naval expedition or enterprise to be carried on from the territory or jurisdiction of the United States against the territory or dominion of a belligerent.

12. Despatching from the United States, or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, any vessel, domestic or foreign, which is about to carry to a warship, tender, or supply ship of a belligerent any fuel, arms, ammunition, men, supplies, despatches, or information shipped or received on board within the jurisdiction of the United States.

13. Despatching from the United States, or any place subject to the juris-

diction thereof, any armed vessel owned wholly or in part by American citizens, or any vessel, domestic or foreign (other than one which has entered the jurisdiction of the United States as a public vessel), which is manifestly built for warlike purposes or has been converted or adapted from a private vessel to one suitable for warlike use, and which is to be employed to cruise against or commit or attempt to commit hostilities upon the subjects, citizens, or property of a belligerent nation, or which will be sold or delivered to a belligerent nation, or to an agent, officer, or citizen thereof, within the jurisdiction of the United States, or, having left that jurisdiction, upon the high seas.

14. Despatching from the United States, or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, any vessel built, armed, or equipped as a ship of war, or converted from a private vessel into a ship of war (other than one which has entered the jurisdiction of the United States as a public vessel), with any intent or under any agreement or contract, written or oral, that such vessel shall be delivered to a belligerent nation, or to any agent, officer, or citizen of such nation, or where there is reasonable cause to believe that the said vessel shall or will be employed in the service of such belligerent nation after its departure from the jurisdiction of the United States.

15. Taking, or attempting or conspiring to take, or authorizing the taking of any vessel out of port or from the jurisdiction of the United States in violation of the said act of the 15th day of June, A. D. 1917, as set forth in the preceding paragraphs numbered 11 to 14 inclusive.

16. Leaving or attempting to leave the jurisdiction of the United States by a person belonging to the armed land or naval forces of a belligerent who shall have been interned within the jurisdiction of the United States in accordance with the law of nations, or leaving or attempting to leave the limits of internment in which freedom of movement has been allowed, without permission from the proper official of the United States in charge, or wilfully overstaying a leave of absence granted by such official.

17. Aiding or enticing any interned person to escape or attempt to escape from the jurisdiction of the United States, or from the limits of internment prescribed.

AND I do hereby further declare and proclaim that any frequenting and use of the waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States by the vessels of a belligerent, whether public ships or privateers for the purpose of preparing for hostile operations, or as posts of observation upon the ships of war or privateers or merchant vessels of an opposing belligerent must be regarded as unfriendly and offensive, and in violation of that neutrality which it is the determination of this government to observe; and to the end that the hazard and inconvenience of such apprehended practices may be avoided, I further proclaim and declare that from and after the fifth day of September instant, and so long as this proclamation shall be in effect, no ship of war or privateer of any belligerent shall be permitted to make use of any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as a station or place of resort for any warlike purpose or for the purpose of obtaining warlike equipment; no privateer of a belligerent shall be permitted to depart from any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; and no ship of war of a belligerent shall be permitted to sail out of or leave any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from which a vessel of an opposing belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of at least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned vessel beyond the jurisdiction of the United States.

If any ship of war of a belligerent shall, after the time this notification takes effect, be found in, or shall enter any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, such vessel shall not be permitted to remain in such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters more than twenty-four hours, except in case of stress of weather, or for delay in receiving supplies or repairs, or when detained by the United States; in any of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as the cause of the delay is at an end, unless within the preceding twenty-four hours a vessel, whether ship of war or merchant ship of an opposing belligerent, shall have departed therefrom, in which case the time



limited for the departure of such ship of war shall be extended so far as may be necessary to secure an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between such departure and that of any ship of war or merchant ship of an opposing belligerent which may have previously quit the same port, harbor, roadstead, or waters.

Vessels used exclusively for scientific, religious, or philanthropic purposes are exempted from the foregoing provisions as to the length of time ships of war may remain in the ports, harbors, roadsteads, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

The maximum number of ships of war belonging to a belligerent and its allies which may be in one of the ports, harbors, or roadsteads subject to the jurisdiction of the United States simultaneously shall be three.

When ships of war of opposing belligerents are present simultaneously in the same port, harbor, roadstead, or waters, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, the one entering first shall depart first, unless she is in such condition as to warrant extending her stay. In any case the ship which arrived later has the right to notify the other through the competent local authority that within twenty-four hours she will leave such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters, the one first entering, however, having the right to depart within that time. If the one first entering leaves, the notifying ship must observe the prescribed interval of twenty-four hours. If a delay beyond twenty-four hours from the time of arrival is granted, the termination of the cause of delay will be considered the time of arrival in deciding the right of priority in departing.

Vessels of a belligerent shall not be permitted to depart successively from any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States at such intervals as will delay the departure of a ship of war of an opposing belligerent from such ports, harbors, roadsteads, or waters for more than twenty-four hours beyond her desired time of sailing. If, however, the departure of several ships of war and merchant ships of opposing belligerents from the same port, harbor, roadstead, or waters is involved, the order of their departure therefrom shall be so arranged as to afford the opportunity of

leaving alternately to the vessels of the opposing belligerents, and to cause the least detention consistent with the objects of this proclamation.

All belligerent vessels shall refrain from use of their radio and signal apparatus while in the harbors, ports, roadsteads, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, except for calls of distress and communications connected with safe navigation or arrangements for the arrival of the vessel within, or departure from, such harbors, ports, roadsteads, or waters, or passage through such waters; provided that such communications will not be of direct material aid to the belligerent in the conduct of military operations against an opposing belligerent. The radio of belligerent merchant vessels may be sealed by the authorities of the United States, and such seals shall not be broken within the jurisdiction of the United States except by proper authority of the United States.

No ship of war of a belligerent shall be permitted, while in any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew in amounts necessary to bring such supplies to her peace standard, and except such fuel, lubricants, and feed water only as may be sufficient, with that already on board, to carry such vessel, if without any sail power, to the nearest port of her own country; or in case a vessel is rigged to go under sail, and may also be propelled by machinery, then half the quantity of fuel, lubricants, and feed water which she would be entitled to have on board, if dependent upon propelling machinery alone, and no fuel, lubricants, or feed water shall be again supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States until after the expiration of three months from the time when such fuel, lubricants and feed water may have been last supplied to her within waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. The amounts of fuel, lubricants, and feed water allowable under the above provisions shall be based on the economical speed of the vessel, plus an allowance of thirty per centum for eventualities.



No ship of war of a belligerent shall be permitted, while in any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, to make repairs beyond those that are essential to render the vessel seaworthy and which in no degree constitute an increase in her military strength. Repairs shall be made without delay. Damages which are found to have been produced by the enemy's fire shall in no case be repaired.

No ship of war of a belligerent shall effect repairs or receive fuel, lubricants, feed water, or provisions within the jurisdiction of the United States without written authorization of the proper authorities of the United States. Before such authorization will be issued, the commander of the vessel shall furnish to such authorities a written declaration, duly signed by such commander, stating the date, port, and amounts of supplies last received in the jurisdiction of the United States, the amounts of fuel, lubricants, feed water, and provisions on board, the port to which the vessel is proceeding, the economical speed of the vessel, the rate of consumption of fuel, lubricants, and feed water at such speed, and the amount of each class of supplies desired. If repairs are desired, a similar declaration shall be furnished stating the cause of the damage and the nature of the repairs. In either case, a certificate shall be included to the effect that the desired services are in accord with the rules of the United States in that behalf.

No agency of the United States Government shall, directly or indirectly, provide supplies nor effect repairs to a belligerent ship of war.

No vessel of a belligerent shall exercise the right of search within the waters under the jurisdiction of the United States, nor shall prizes be taken by belligerent vessels within such waters. Subject to any applicable treaty provisions in force, prizes captured by belligerent vessels shall not enter any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters under the jurisdiction of the United States except in case of unseaworthiness, stress of weather, or want of fuel or provisions; when the cause has disappeared, the prize must leave immediately, and if a prize captured by a belligerent vessel enters any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the

United States for any other reason than on account of unseaworthiness, stress of weather, or want of fuel or provisions, or fails to leave as soon as the circumstances which justified the entrance are at an end, the prize with its officers and crew will be released and the prize crew will be interned. A belligerent Prize Court cannot be set up on territory subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or on a vessel in the ports, harbors, roadsteads, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

The provisions of this proclamation pertaining to ships of war shall apply equally to any vessel operating under public control for hostile or military purposes.

AND I do further declare and proclaim that the statutes and the treaties of the United States and the law of nations alike require that no person, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, shall take part, directly or indirectly, in the said war, but shall remain at peace with all of the said belligerents, and shall maintain a strict and impartial neutrality.

AND I do further declare and proclaim that the provisions of this proclamation shall apply to the Canal Zone except in so far as such provisions may be specifically modified by a proclamation or proclamations, issued for the Canal Zone.

AND I do hereby enjoin all nationals of the United States, and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, to observe the laws thereof, and to commit no act contrary to the provisions of the said statutes or treaties or in violation of the law of nations in that behalf.

AND I do hereby give notice that all nationals of the United States and others who may claim the protection of this government, who may misconduct themselves in the premises, will do so at their peril, and that they can in no wise obtain any protection from the government of the United States against the consequences of their misconduct.

This proclamation shall continue in full force and effect unless and until modified, revoked or otherwise terminated, pursuant to law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fifth day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2349

EXPORT OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR TO FRANCE; GERMANY; POLAND; AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1, 1937, provides in part as follows:

"Whenever the President shall find that there exists a state of war between, or among, two or more foreign states, the President shall proclaim such fact, and it shall thereafter be unlawful to export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States to any belligerent state named in such proclamation, or to any neutral state for transshipment to, or for the use of, any such belligerent state."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 1 of the said joint resolution that

"The President shall, from time to time by proclamation, definitely enumerate the arms, ammunition, and implements of war, the export of which is prohibited by this section. The arms, ammunition, and implements of war so enumerated shall include those enumerated in the President's proclamation Numbered 2163, of April 10, 1936, but shall not include raw materials or any other articles or materials not of the same general character as those enumerated in the said proclamation, and in the Convention for the Supervision of the International Trade in Arms and Ammunition and in Implements of War, signed at Geneva June 17, 1925."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 1 of the said joint resolution that

"Whoever, in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, shall export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition, or implements of war from the United States shall be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both, and the property, vessel, or vehicle containing the same shall be subject to the pro-

visions of sections 1 to 8, inclusive, title 6, chapter 30, of the Act approved June 15, 1917 (40 Stat. 223-225; U.S.C., 1934 ed., title 22, secs. 238-245)."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 1 of the said joint resolution that

"In the case of the forfeiture of any arms, ammunition, or implements of war by reason of a violation of this Act, no public or private sale shall be required; but such arms, ammunition, or implements of war shall be delivered to the Secretary of War for such use or disposal thereof as shall be approved by the President of the United States."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 11 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this Act; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this Act through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily exists between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand, and I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States, or any of its possessions, and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, or its possessions, to abstain from every violation of the provisions of the joint resolution above set forth, hereby made effective and applicable to the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States or any of its possessions to France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand, or to any other state for transshipment to, or for the use of, France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand.

And I do hereby declare and proclaim that the articles enumerated below shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of section 1 of the said joint resolution of Congress:

*Category I*

(1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

(2) Machine guns, automatic or auto-loading rifles, and machine pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

(3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and barrels;

(4) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) and (2) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition; filled and unfilled projectiles for the arms enumerated under (3) above;

(5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, mines and depth charges, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge;

(6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains.

*Category II*

Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines, and armor plate for such vessels.

*Category III*

(1) Aircraft, unassembled, assembled, or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which are designed, adapted, and intended for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with, or which by reason of design or construction are prepared for, any of the appliances referred to in paragraph (2) below;

(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb or torpedo release mechanisms.

*Category IV*

(1) Revolvers and automatic pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22;

(2) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition.

*Category V*

(1) Aircraft, unassembled, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in Category III;

(2) Propellers or air screws, fuselages, hulls, wings, tail units, and under-carriage units;

(3) Aircraft engines, unassembled, assembled, or dismantled.

*Category VI*

(1) Livens projectors and flame throwers;

(2) a. Mustard gas (dichlorethyl sulphide);

b. Lewisite (chlorvinylchlorarsine and dichlorovinylchlorarsine);

c. Methylchlorarsine;

d. Diphenylchlorarsine;

e. Diphenylcyanarsine;

f. Diphenylaminechlorarsine;

g. Phenylchlorarsine;

h. Ethylchlorarsine;

i. Phenylbromarsine;

j. Ethylbromarsine;

k. Phosgene;

l. Monochloromethylchlorformate;

m. Trichloromethylchlorformate (diphosgene);

n. Dichlorodimethyl Ether;

o. Dibromodimethyl Ether;

p. Cyanogen Chloride;

q. Ethylbromacetate;

r. Ethyliodoacetate;

s. Brombenzylcyanide;

t. Bromacetone;

u. Brommethylethyl ketone.

*Category VII*

(1) Propellant powders;

(2) High explosives as follows:

a. Nitrocellulose having a nitrogen content of more than 12%;

b. Trinitrotoluene;

c. Trinitroxyline;

d. Tetryl (trinitrophenol methyl nitramine or tetranitro methylaniline);

e. Picric acid;

f. Ammonium picrate;

g. Trinitroanisole;

h. Trinitronaphthalene;

i. Tetranitronaphthalene;

j. Hexanitrodiphenylamine;

k. Pentaerythritetranitrate (Pentrite or Pentrite);

l. Trimethylenetrinitramine (Hexogen or T4);

m. Potassium nitrate powders (black saltpeter powder);

n. Sodium nitrate powders (black soda powder);

o. Amatol (mixture of ammonium nitrate and trinitrotoluene);

p. Ammonal (mixture of ammonium nitrate, trinitrotoluene, and powdered aluminum, with or without other ingredients);

q. Schneiderite (mixture of ammonium nitrate and dinitronaphthalene, with or without other ingredients).

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2350

##### PREScribing REGULATIONS CONCERNING NEUTRALITY IN THE CANAL ZONE

WHEREAS a proclamation having been issued by me on the fifth day of September instant declaring the neutrality of the United States of America in the war now existing between Germany and France; Poland; the United

Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand.

AND WHEREAS the provisions of the said proclamation apply to the Canal Zone except in so far as such provisions may be modified by a proclamation issued for the Canal Zone;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do declare and proclaim that, from and after the fifth day of September instant, the said proclamation issued by me on the fifth day of September instant, in its application to the Canal Zone, is hereby modified as follows:

1. The limit of twenty-four hours prescribed by the above proclamation, with certain exceptions, as the maximum time a belligerent ship of war may remain within the jurisdiction of the United States shall apply to the total time such ship of war may remain in all the waters of the Canal Zone, except that the time required to transit the Canal shall be in addition to the prescribed twenty-four hours. Such transit shall be effected with the least possible delay in accordance with the Canal regulations in force, and only with such intermission as may result from the necessities of the service.

2. The maximum number of ships of war belonging to a belligerent and its allies which may be simultaneously in either terminal port and the terminal waters adjacent to such port shall be three. The maximum number of such vessels in all the waters of the Canal Zone simultaneously, including those in transit through the Canal, shall be six.

3. Belligerent ships of war, not carrying aircraft, departing from the jurisdiction of the Canal Zone from one of the terminal ports shall not be required to observe the prescribed interval of time between such departure and the departure from such jurisdiction of a vessel of an opposing belligerent from the other terminal port.

4. The time of original arrival of vessels within the jurisdiction of the Canal Zone, whether or not they transit the Canal, shall be used as the time of arrival in deciding the right of priority, between vessels of opposing belligerents, in departing from the jurisdiction of the Canal Zone.

5. If a belligerent ship of war which has left the waters of the Canal Zone,

whether she has transitted the Canal or not, returns within a period of one week after her departure, she shall lose all right of priority in departure from the Canal Zone, or in passage through the Canal, over vessels of an opposing belligerent which may enter those waters after her return and before the expiration of one week subsequent to her previous departure. In any such case, the time of departure of a vessel which has so returned shall be fixed by the Canal authorities, who may in so doing consider the wishes of the commander or master of a vessel or vessels of an opposing belligerent then present within the waters of the Canal Zone.

6. If it is wholly impossible, as determined by the Governor of the Panama Canal, for a belligerent ship of war to effect repairs through, or to obtain fuel, lubricants, feed water, and provisions from, a private contractor within the Canal Zone or the Republic of Panama, the agencies of the United States administered by the Canal authorities may, in order to facilitate the operation of the Canal or its appurtenances, effect such repairs and furnish such supplies in accordance with the Canal regulations in force, but when repairs and supplies are so obtained they shall be limited to such repairs and such amounts of fuel, lubricants, feed water, and provisions, with that already on board, as may be necessary to enable the vessel to proceed to the nearest accessible port, not an enemy port, in the general direction of her voyage, at which she can obtain further repairs or supplies necessary for the continuation of the voyage. The amounts of fuel, lubricants, feed water, and provisions so received shall be deducted from the amounts otherwise allowed in ports, harbors, roadsteads, and waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including the Canal Zone, during any time within a period of three months thereafter. No public vessel of a belligerent shall receive fuel or lubricants while within the territorial waters of the Canal Zone except under written authorization of the Canal Authorities, specifying the amount of fuel and lubricants which may be received. Moreover, the repair facilities and docks belonging to the United States and administered by the Canal Authorities shall not be used by a public vessel of a belligerent, except when necessary in case of actual distress, and then only

upon the order of the Canal Authorities, and only to the degree necessary to render the vessel seaworthy. Any work authorized shall be done with the least possible delay.

7. In the Canal Zone, prizes shall be in all respects subject to the same rules as ships of war of the belligerents.

AND I do further declare and proclaim that, from and after the fifth day of September instant, the following additional provision shall be effective in the Canal Zone:

1. No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war, or warlike materials in the Canal Zone, except when required by the Canal authorities, or in case of accidental hindrance of the transit. In such cases the Canal authorities shall be the judges of the necessity, and the transit shall be resumed with all dispatch.

2. No belligerent aircraft shall be navigated into, within, or through the air spaces above the territory or waters of the Canal Zone.

3. The enforcement of neutrality of the United States within the Canal Zone and administrative action in connection therewith shall be the responsibility of the Governor of the Panama Canal; and the military and navel forces stationed in the Canal Zone shall give him such assistance for this purpose as he may request; provided that, if an officer of the Army is designated to assume authority and jurisdiction over the operation of the Panama Canal as provided in Section 8 of Title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, such officer of the Army shall thereafter have such responsibility.

AND I do further declare and proclaim that the provisions of this proclamation and the provisions of the proclamation of the fifth day of September instant are in addition to the "Rules and Regulations for the Operation and Navigation of the Panama Canal and Approaches Thereto, including all Waters under its jurisdiction" prescribed by Executive Order No. 4314, of September 25, 1925, as amended.

This proclamation shall continue in full force and effect unless and until modified, revoked, or otherwise terminated pursuant to law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State.

### PROCLAMATION 2351

#### IMPOSING QUOTAS ON IMPORTS OF COTTON AND COTTON WASTE

WHEREAS pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 as amended by section 31 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 773), as amended by section 5 of the Act of February 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1148, 1152), and as reenacted by section 1 of the Act of June 3, 1937 (50 Stat. 246), I caused the United States Tariff Commission to make an investigation to determine whether cotton or cotton waste was being imported into the United States under such conditions and in sufficient quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective or materially interfere with the program undertaken with respect to cotton under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, or to reduce substantially the amount of any product processed in the United States from cotton;

WHEREAS, in the course of the investigation, after due notice, a hearing was held, at which parties interested were given opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard, and in addition to the hearing, the Commission made such investigation as it deemed necessary for a full disclosure and presentation of the facts; and

WHEREAS the Commission has made findings of fact and has transmitted to me a report of such findings and its recommendations based thereon, together with a transcript of the evidence submitted at the hearing, and has also transmitted a copy of such report to the Secretary of Agriculture:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find, on the basis of such investigation and report,

that cotton and cotton waste are being imported into the United States under such conditions and in sufficient quantities as to tend to render ineffective the program undertaken with respect to cotton under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended. Accordingly, I hereby proclaim that the total quantities of cotton and cotton waste originating in any of the countries named in the following tables which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in any year, commencing September 20, shall not exceed the quantities shown opposite each of said countries, which quantities I hereby find and declare shown by the investigation to be necessary to prescribe in order that the entry of cotton and cotton waste will not render or tend to render ineffective or materially interfere with the program undertaken with respect to cotton under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, or reduce substantially the amount of any product processed in the United States from cotton produced in the United States:

*Cotton (other than harsh or rough cotton of less than  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in staple length and chiefly used in the manufacture of blankets and blanketing, and other than linters): Annual quotas by countries of origin*

Country of origin	Staple length	
	Less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches	$1\frac{1}{4}$ inches or more
Egypt and the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.....	Pounds 783, 816	Pounds 43, 451, 666
Peru.....	247, 952	2, 056, 299
British India.....	2, 003, 483	64, 942
China.....	1, 370, 791	2, 626
Mexico.....	8, 883, 259	
Brazil.....	618, 723	3, 808
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	475, 124	
Argentina.....	5, 203	435
Haiti.....	237	506
Ecuador.....	9, 333	
Honduras.....	752	
Paraguay.....	871	
Colombia.....	124	
Iraq.....	195	
British East Africa.....	2, 240	29, 009
Netherlands East Indies.....	71, 388	
Barbados.....		12, 554
Other British West Indies <sup>1</sup> .....	21, 321	30, 139
Nigeria.....	5, 377	
Other British West Africa <sup>2</sup> .....	16, 004	2, 002
Algeria and Tunisia.....		1, 634
Other French Africa <sup>3</sup> .....	689	
Total.....	14, 516, 882	45, 656, 420

<sup>1</sup> Other than Barbados, Bermuda, Jamaica, Trinidad, and Tobago.

<sup>2</sup> Other than Gold Coast and Nigeria.

<sup>3</sup> Other than Algeria, Tunisia, and Madagascar.

*Cotton card strips, comber waste, lap waste, sliver waste, and roving waste, whether or not manufactured or otherwise advanced in value: Annual quotas by countries*

Country of origin	Total quota, provided, however, that not more than 33½ percent of the quotas shall be filled by cotton wastes other than card strips and comber wastes made from cottons of 1¾ inches or more in staple length in the case of the following countries:	
	United Kingdom France Netherlands Switzerland	Belgium Germany Italy
	<i>Pounds</i>	
United Kingdom.....	4,323,457	
Canada.....	239,600	
France.....	227,420	
British India.....	69,627	
Netherlands.....	68,240	
Switzerland.....	44,388	
Belgium.....	38,559	
Japan.....	341,535	
China.....	17,322	
Egypt.....	8,135	
Cuba.....	6,544	
Germany.....	76,329	
Italy.....	21,263	
Total.....	5,482,509	

I find and declare that the total quantity of cotton or cotton waste which may be entered hereunder with respect to each of the countries named herein is not less than 50 per centum of the average annual quantity of cotton or cotton waste which was imported from each of such countries during the period from July 1, 1928, to June 30, 1933, both dates inclusive, and that during the period named no cotton or cotton waste originating in any foreign countries other than those enumerated in the foregoing tables was imported into the United States. No cotton or cotton waste originating in any other foreign country, or originating in the United States, shall be permitted to be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the effectiveness of this proclamation.

As used in this proclamation, except in the first paragraph, the word "cotton" does not include harsh or rough cotton having a staple of less than ¾ of one inch in length and chiefly used in the manufacture of blankets and blanketing, nor cotton linters, and the words "cotton waste" include only card strips, and comber, lap, sliver, and roving wastes.

This proclamation shall become effective on the 20th day of September 1939.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington this 5th day of September, in this year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2352

PROCLAIMING A NATIONAL EMERGENCY IN CONNECTION WITH THE OBSERVANCE, SAFEGUARDING, AND ENFORCEMENT OF NEUTRALITY AND THE STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE WITHIN THE LIMITS OF PEACE-TIME AUTHORIZATIONS

WHEREAS a proclamation issued by me on September 5, 1939, proclaimed the neutrality of the United States in the war now unhappily existing between certain nations; and

WHEREAS this state of war imposes on the United States certain duties with respect to the proper observance, safeguarding, and enforcement of such neutrality, and the strengthening of the national defense within the limits of peace-time authorizations; and

WHEREAS measures required at this time call for the exercise of only a limited number of the powers granted in a national emergency:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that a national emergency exists in connection with and to the extent necessary for the proper observance, safeguarding, and enforcing of the neutrality of the United States and the strengthening of our national defense within the limits of peace-time authorizations. Specific directions and authorizations will be given from time to time for carrying out these two purposes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.



DONE at the City of Washington this eighth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2353

PROCLAIMING THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR BETWEEN GERMANY, ON THE ONE HAND, AND THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA, ON THE OTHER HAND

WHEREAS a state of war unhappily exists between Germany, on the one hand, and the Union of South Africa, on the other hand;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and of its citizens and of persons within its territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce its laws and treaties, and in order that all persons, being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from any violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that all of the provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, proclaiming the neutrality of the United States in a war between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand apply equally in respect to the Union of South Africa.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2354

EXPORT OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR TO THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1, 1937, amending the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war", approved August 31, 1935, as amended February 29, 1936, provides in part as follows:

"Whenever the President shall find that there exists a state of war between, or among, two or more foreign states, the President shall proclaim such fact, and it shall thereafter be unlawful to export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States to any belligerent state named in such proclamation, or to any neutral state for transshipment to, or for the use of, any such belligerent state."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 1 of the said joint resolution that

"The President shall, from time to time, by proclamation, extend such embargo upon the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war to other states as and when they may become involved in such war."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that all of the provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, in regard to the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, and New Zealand, henceforth apply to the Union of South Africa.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing viola-



tions of the said joint resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 8th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2355

##### ENLARGING THE CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST—GEORGIA

WHEREAS certain lands adjacent to the Chattahoochee National Forest within the State of Georgia have been acquired or may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of the act of March 1, 1911, c. 186, 36 Stat. 961 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 516), as amended by the act of June 7, 1924, 43 Stat. 653 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 515); and

WHEREAS it appears that the said lands are suitable for national-forest purposes and that it would be in the public interest to reserve them as a part of the Chattahoochee National Forest;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), and the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and the above-mentioned act of March 1, 1911, as

amended, do proclaim (1) that all lands of the United States within the area hereinafter described, and shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, are hereby added to and reserved as part of the Chattahoochee National Forest in the State of Georgia, and that all lands within such area which may hereafter be acquired by the United States under authority of the aforesaid act of March 1, 1911, as amended, shall upon acquisition of title thereto become, and be administered as, part of the said Chattahoochee National Forest:

Lying and being on the watersheds of Armuchee and Mill Creeks, the Chattooga and Oostanaula Rivers, tributaries of the Coosa River and Chickamauga Creek, a tributary of the Tennessee River, in Catoosa, Chattooga, Floyd, Gordon, Walker, and Whitfield Counties, Georgia;

Beginning at the intersection of Georgia Highways  $\approx$ 2 and  $\approx$ 95, at the western foot of Taylor Ridge, approximately six miles east of LaFayette, Georgia;

Thence, northeastwardly, along Georgia Highway  $\approx$ 95, approximately one and three-quarter miles to its intersection with the county road to Ringgold;

Thence, northeastwardly along the county road to Ringgold, crossing the Walker-Catoosa County Line, approximately thirteen and one-half miles to the intersection of said road with the center of south Chickamauga Creek, on the south edge of Ringgold;

Thence, southeastwardly with the center of South Chickamauga Creek, crossing the N. C. & St. L. Railroad three times, approximately three miles to the mouth of East Chickamauga Creek;

Thence, southwardly, along the center of East Chickamauga Creek crossing the N. C. & St. L. Railroad three times, four and a half miles to its intersection with the county road up Dogwood Valley;

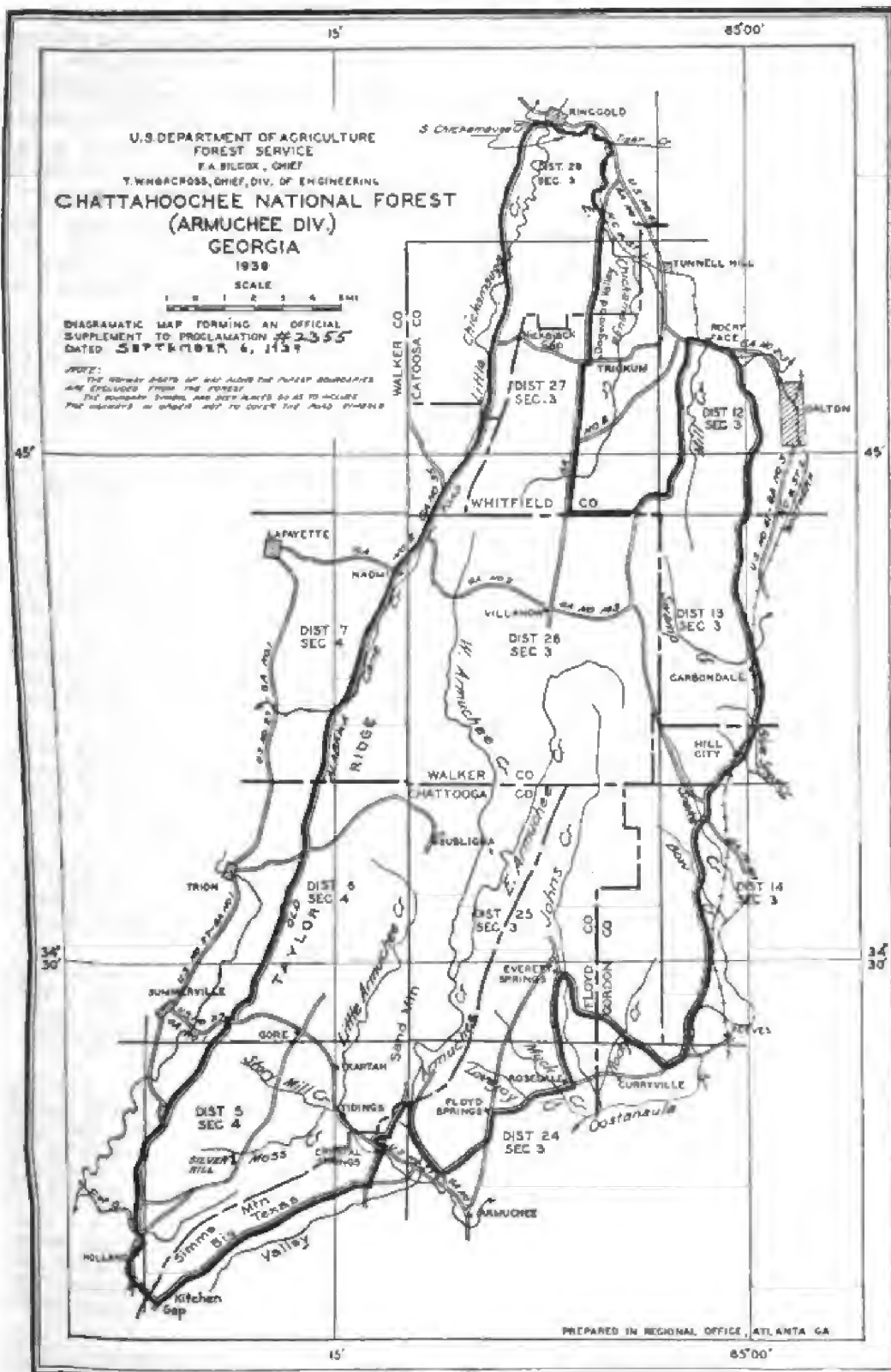
Thence, southwardly along the county road up Dogwood Valley, crossing the Catoosa-Whitfield County Line, approximately four and one-half miles to its intersection with the Trickum-Nickajack Gap Road;

Thence, westerly, along the Nickajack Gap Road, approximately one-quarter of a mile to its intersection with a county road to the south;

Thence, southwardly, along the county road, approximately two and three-quarter miles to its intersection with the Georgia Highway  $\approx$ 2;

Thence, southwardly along Georgia Highway  $\approx$ 2, approximately two and one-half miles to its intersection with the Whitfield-Walker County Line;

Thence, east with the Whitfield-Walker County Line approximately two and one-half



miles to its intersection with the county road down Mill Creek;

Thence, northeastwardly and then northwardly along the county road down Mill Creek, approximately seven and one-half miles to its intersection with U. S. Highway #41, Georgia Highways #2 and #3 near Rocky Face;

Thence, southeastwardly along U. S. Highway #41, Georgia Highways #2 and #3, crossing Mill Creek, approximately one and three-quarter miles to its intersection with a county road to the south;

Thence, southwardly along the county road to the south, crossing the Southern Railroad and Swamp Creek, approximately eleven and one-quarter miles to Carbondale;

Thence, southwardly, continuing along the county road, crossing the Southern Railroad twice, and crossing Blue Spring Creek, passing the Whitfield-Gordon County Line, approximately three and a quarter miles to Hill City;

Thence, southwestwardly, continuing along the county road, approximately two and one-quarter miles to its intersection with Georgia Highway #143;

Thence, southwardly along Georgia Highway #143, approximately one-half mile to its intersection with a county road to the southwest;

Thence, southwestwardly and then southwardly, along the county road, crossing Snake and Bow Creeks, approximately nine miles to its intersection with the county road between Reeves and Curryville.

Thence, southwestwardly along the county road to Curryville, approximately one-half mile to its intersection with the county road to Everett Springs;

Thence, northwestwardly, along the county road to Everett Springs, crossing Rocky and Johns Creeks and the Gordon-Floyd County Line, approximately five and one-quarter miles to its intersection with the county road between Everett Springs and Rosedale;

Thence, southwardly, along the county road, approximately four miles to Rosedale;

Thence, southwestwardly along the county road, crossing Muck and Lovejoy Creeks, approximately three miles to Floyd Springs;

Thence, southwardly along the paved county road, approximately one mile to its intersection with a county road from the southwest;

Thence, southwestwardly, along the county road, approximately two miles to its intersection with the county road up Armuchee Creek;

Thence, northwestwardly, along the county road up Armuchee Creek, approximately two and three-quarter miles to its intersection with the Floyd-Chattooga County Line;

Thence, southwestwardly along the county line, crossing Armuchee Creek, approxi-

mately one-third of a mile to its intersection with the county road up Sand Mountain;

Thence, southwestwardly along the county road, approximately one and three-quarter miles to its intersection with U. S. Highway #27, Georgia Highway #1, one-third of a mile northwest of Crystal Springs;

Thence, southeastwardly, with U. S. Highway #27, Georgia Highway #1, one-third of a mile to Crystal Springs, Georgia;

Thence, southwardly and then southwestwardly, along the county road up Big Texas Valley approximately ten miles to its intersection with the old Kitchen Gap Road, from the northwest;

Thence, northwestwardly along the old Kitchen Gap Road, crossing the Floyd-Chattooga County line at the top of Simms Mountain, approximately one and three-quarter miles to its intersection with the Holland-Rome County Road;

Thence, northwardly, along the county road, approximately three quarters of a mile to its intersection with the Central of Georgia Railroad at Holland, Georgia;

Thence, northeastwardly along the Central of Georgia Railroad, approximately one mile to its intersection with the county road to Summerville, Georgia;

Thence, northwestwardly and then northwardly along the county road, approximately two miles to its intersection with the county road to Gore, Georgia;

Thence, northwardly along the county road to Summerville, approximately two and one-half miles to its intersection with an old county road along the western foot of Taylor Ridge;

Thence, northeastwardly along the county road and the foot of Taylor Ridge, approximately five miles to its intersection with U. S. Highway #27, Georgia Highway #1;

Thence, northeastwardly, along the county road known as the Old Alabama Road, approximately seven and one-half miles to its intersection with the Trion-Subligna County Road;

Thence, northeastwardly, continuing along the county road known as the Old Alabama Road, crossing the Chattooga-Floyd County Line, and Cane Creek, approximately ten and one-half miles to its intersection with Georgia Highway #2 at Naomi;

Thence, northeastwardly, along Georgia Highway #2, approximately one and one-half miles to the point of beginning; CONTAINING a total of 231,500 acres, be the same more or less.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2356

#### CACHE NATIONAL FOREST—IDAHO AND UTAH

WHEREAS it appears that the public lands in the hereinafter-described area, in Utah, within a grazing district established by the Secretary of the Interior April 8, 1935, under the provisions of section 1 of the act of June 28, 1934 (ch. 865, 48 Stat. 1269; 43 U.S.C. 315), lie within a watershed forming a part of the Cache National Forest and can best be administered in connection with such national forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 13 of the aforesaid act of June 28, 1934 (43 U.S.C. 315L), section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891 (26 Stat. 1103), as amended (16 U.S.C. 471), and the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 36; 16 U.S.C. 473), do proclaim that the following-described lands are hereby placed within and made a part of the Cache National Forest, and that such lands shall be subject to all the laws and regulations relating to national forests:

#### SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

- T. 10 N., R. 1 W.,  
 sec. 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;  
 sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;  
 sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 28 to 36, inclusive;  
 T. 11 N., R. 1 W.,  
 sec. 7, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 18, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 19, 29, 30, 31, and 32;  
 sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 10 N., R. 2 W.,  
 secs. 1, 2, and 3;  
 sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 10 to 14, inclusive;

- sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 24 and 25;  
 sec. 36, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 11 N., R. 2 W.,  
 sec. 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 2 to 4 and secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;  
 sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;  
 sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 34, 35, and 36;  
 T. 12 N., R. 2 W.,  
 secs. 26 to 28 and secs. 33 to 35, inclusive;  
 sec. 36, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 aggregating 43,331.83 acres.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands to which legal rights have been acquired under any of the public-land laws or which are reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat such legal rights or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such rights are legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2357

#### SHAWNEE NATIONAL FOREST—ILLINOIS

WHEREAS certain lands within the State of Illinois have been acquired or are in process of acquisition by the United States of America under the authority of the act of March 1, 1911, 36 Stat. 961, 962 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 516), as amended by the act of June 7, 1924, 43 Stat. 653 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 515), the act of March 31, 1933, c. 348, 48 Stat. 22 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 585), the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195, 202, U.S.C., title 40, sec. 403), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935, 49 Stat. 115, and Title III of the

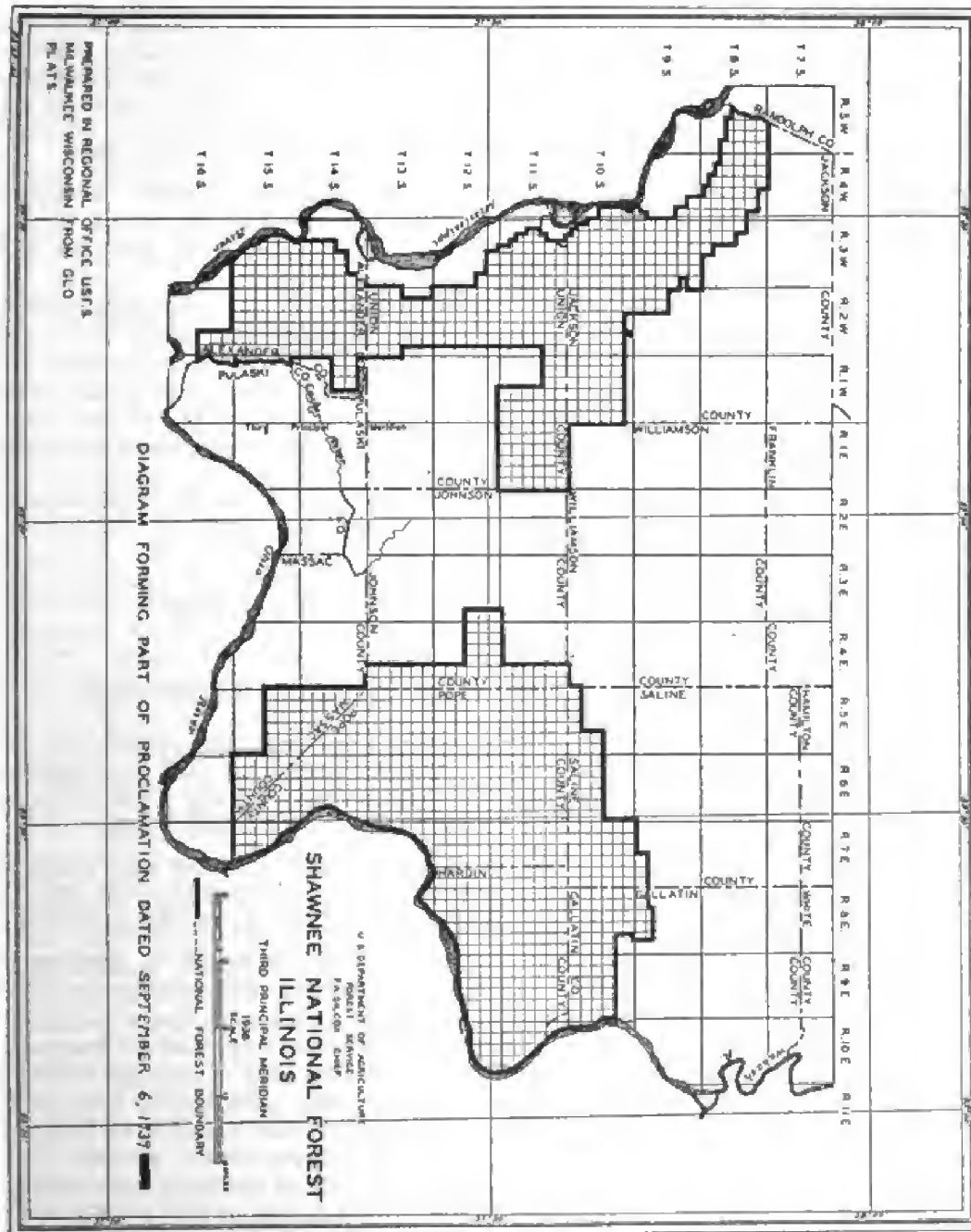
Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, U.S.C., title 7, sec. 1010); and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to give such lands, together with any intermingled public lands, a national-forest status:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and the acts above mentioned, do proclaim (1) that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Shawnee National Forest all lands of the United States within the areas herein-after described and shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and (2) that all lands within such boundaries which are now in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of any of the above-mentioned acts shall upon acquisition of title become and be administered as part of said Forest:

#### THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 8 S., R. 3 W., secs. 18 to 20, inclusive; secs. 29 to 33, inclusive.
- T. 8 S., R. 4 W., secs. 4 to 11, inclusive; secs. 13 to 28, inclusive; N $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 29; N $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 34, secs. 35 and 36.
- T. 8 S., R. 5 W., secs. 1 and 2; all that part of secs. 3, 4, and 9 lying in Jackson County; secs. 10 to 15, inclusive; all that part of sec. 16 lying in Jackson County; N $\frac{1}{2}$  of secs. 22 and 23; sec. 24.
- T. 9 S., R. 7 E., secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 9 S., R. 8 E. SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 26; S $\frac{1}{2}$  of secs. 27 and 28; secs. 31 to 34 inclusive; W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 35.
- T. 9 S., R. 2 W., secs. 19 and 20; secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
- T. 9 S., R. 3 W., secs. 1 to 11, inclusive; secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 9 S., R. 4 W., secs. 1, 2, and 12; all that part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 35 lying east of the Mississippi River; NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and all that part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$  of sec. 36 lying east of the Mississippi River.
- T. 10 S., R. 5 E., secs. 23 to 26, inclusive; secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 10 S., R. 6 E., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 10 S., R. 7 E., all.
- T. 10 S., R. 8 E., secs. 3 to 10, inclusive; secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 10 S., R. 9 E., all that part of sec. 13 lying west of the Ohio River; secs. 14 to 23, inclusive; all that part of secs. 24 and 25 lying west of the Ohio River; secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 10 S., R. 10 E., all that part of secs. 19, 30, and 31 lying west of the Ohio River.
- T. 10 S., R. 1 W., secs. 7 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 10 S., R. 2 W., secs. 5 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 10 S., R. 3 W., secs. 1 to 29, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 32; secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 10 S., R. 4 W., all that part of the N $\frac{1}{2}$  of the twp. lying east of the Mississippi River.
- T. 11 S., R. 1 E., all.
- T. 11 S., R. 4 E., secs. 1 and 2; secs. 11 to 14, inclusive; secs. 23 to 26, inclusive; secs. 35 and 36.
- Tps. 11 S., Rs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 E., all.
- T. 11 S., R. 10 E., all that part lying west of the Ohio River.
- T. 11 S., R. 1 W., secs. 1 to 15, inclusive; secs. 22 to 27, inclusive; secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 11 S., R. 2 W., secs. 1 to 12, inclusive; secs. 14 to 23, inclusive; secs. 26 to 35, inclusive.
- T. 11 S., R. 3 W., secs. 1 to 4, inclusive; secs. 9 to 16, inclusive; NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$  of sec. 17; N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 20; secs. 21 to 28, inclusive; NE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 29; E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 33; secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 12 S., R. 3 E., secs. 1, 12, and 13.
- T. 12 S., R. 4 E., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive; secs. 23 to 26, inclusive; secs. 35 and 36.
- Tps. 12 S., Rs. 5, 6, and 7 E., all.
- Tps. 12 S., Rs. 8 and 9 E., all that part lying north of the Ohio River.
- T. 12 S., R. 10 E., all that part lying north and west of the Ohio River.
- T. 12 S., R. 2 W., secs. 2 to 11, inclusive; secs. 14 to 23, inclusive; secs. 26 to 35, inclusive.
- T. 12 S., R. 3 W., secs. 1, 2, 3, and 12.
- T. 13 S., R. 4 E., secs. 1 and 2; secs. 11 to 14, inclusive; secs. 23 to 26, inclusive; secs. 35 and 36.
- Tps. 13 S., Rs. 5 and 6 E., all.
- T. 13 S., R. 7 E., all that part lying north and west of the Ohio River.
- T. 13 S., R. 8 E., all that part lying north of the Ohio River.
- T. 13 S., R. 2 W., secs. 2 to 5, inclusive; secs. 8 to 11, inclusive; secs. 14 to 17, inclusive; secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 14 S., R. 5 E., all.
- T. 14 S., R. 6 E., all that part lying west of the Ohio River.
- T. 14 S., R. 1 W., secs. 7 to 9, inclusive; secs. 16 to 18, inclusive.
- T. 14 S., R. 2 W., all.
- T. 14 S., R. 3 W., secs. 12 to 15, inclusive; secs. 21 to 28, inclusive; secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 15 S., R. 5 E., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.
- T. 15 S., R. 6 E., all.
- T. 15 S., R. 7 E., all that part lying west of the Ohio River.
- T. 15 S., R. 1 W., all that part of secs. 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31 lying west of the Cache River.
- T. 15 S., R. 2 W., all.
- T. 15 S., R. 3 W., all that part lying east of the Mississippi River.



- T. 16 S., R. 1 W., all that part of secs. 6, 7, and 18 lying west of the Cache River.  
T. 16 S., R. 2 W., secs. 1, 2, and 11; all that part of secs. 12 and 13 lying west of the Cache River; sec. 14.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public-land laws or reserved for any public purpose other than classification,

be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2358

##### WORLD'S FAIR, NEW YORK CITY

WHEREAS there is now in progress at New York City a World's Fair for the purpose of celebrating the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the inauguration of the first President of the United States of America and of the establishment of the national government in the city of New York; and

WHEREAS it has been made evident that through the medium of the World's Fair at New York peaceful intercourse between nations is promoted, and the exchange of ideas, experience, and technical knowledge between many parts of the earth has been encouraged; and

WHEREAS, especially at the present time, it is fitting and proper that the ideal of peaceful intercourse be firmly maintained as offering the only ultimate hope towards progress and peace; and

WHEREAS a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved June 15, 1936, reads in part as follows:

*"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and respectfully requested by proclamation, or in such manner as he may deem proper, to invite foreign countries and nations to such proposed world's fair with a request that they participate therein."*

AND WHEREAS by proclamation dated the sixteenth day of November, 1936,<sup>1</sup> in compliance with the aforesaid Joint Resolution, I invited the participation of the nations in this World's Fair, and many nations are presently participating therein:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United

States of America, in compliance with the aforesaid Joint Resolution of Congress, do invite the nations presently participating in the said World's Fair to continue their participation therein during the calendar year 1940, or such part thereof as may seem appropriate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 8th day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2359

##### PROCLAIMING THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR BETWEEN GERMANY, ON THE ONE HAND, AND CANADA ON THE OTHER HAND

WHEREAS a state of war unhappily exists between Germany, on the one hand, and Canada, on the other hand;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and of its citizens and of persons within its territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce its laws and treaties, and in order that all persons, being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from any violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that all of the provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, proclaiming the neutrality of the United States in a war between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand apply equally in respect to Canada.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 1978.



the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2360

##### EXPORT OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR TO CANADA

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1, 1937, amending the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution providing for the prohibition of the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to belligerent countries; the prohibition of the transportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war by vessels of the United States for the use of belligerent states; for the registration and licensing of persons engaged in the business of manufacturing, exporting, or importing arms, ammunition, or implements of war; and restricting travel by American citizens on belligerent ships during war", approved August 31, 1935, as amended February 29, 1936, provides in part as follows:

"Whenever the President shall find that there exists a state of war between, or among, two or more foreign states, the President shall proclaim such fact, and it shall thereafter be unlawful to export, or attempt to export, or cause to be exported, arms, ammunition, or implements of war from any place in the United States to any belligerent state named in such proclamation, or to any neutral state for transshipment to, or for the use of, any such belligerent state."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 1 of the said joint resolution that

"The President shall, from time to time, by proclamation, extend such embargo upon the export of arms, ammunition, or implements of war to other states as and when they may become involved in such war."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United

States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that all of the provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, in regard to the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, and New Zealand, henceforth apply to Canada.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 10th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2361

##### SUSPENSION OF OPERATION OF TITLE II OF THE SUGAR ACT OF 1937

WHEREAS section 509 of the Sugar Act of 1937 provides, in part:

"Whenever the President finds and proclaims that a national economic or other emergency exists with respect to sugar or liquid sugar, he shall by proclamation suspend the operation of Title II or III above, which he determines, on the basis of such findings, should be suspended, and, thereafter, the operation of any such title shall



continue in suspense until the President finds and proclaims that the facts which occasioned such suspension no longer exist.  
\* \* \*";

WHEREAS the outbreak of war among major European countries has resulted in excessive and harmful speculation in sugar and rapidly rising prices to consumers, which conditions are accentuated by the marketing limitations imposed under title II of the Act; and

WHEREAS such increased prices of sugar will not accrue to the benefit of the majority of producers by reason of the sale of much of their current crop before the outbreak of the war:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of the Sugar Act of 1937, do hereby find and proclaim that a national economic emergency exists with respect to sugar, and do by this proclamation suspend the operation of title II of that Act.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11th day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2362

#### MARK TWAIN NATIONAL FOREST—MISSOURI

WHEREAS certain lands within the State of Missouri have been acquired or are in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of the act of March 1, 1911, c. 186, 36 Stat. 961, 962 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 516), as amended by the act of June 7, 1924, 43 Stat. 653 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 515), the act of March 31, 1933, c. 348, 48 Stat. 22 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 585), the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, 48 Stat. 195, 202 (U.S.C., title 40, sec. 403), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935, 49 Stat. 115; and

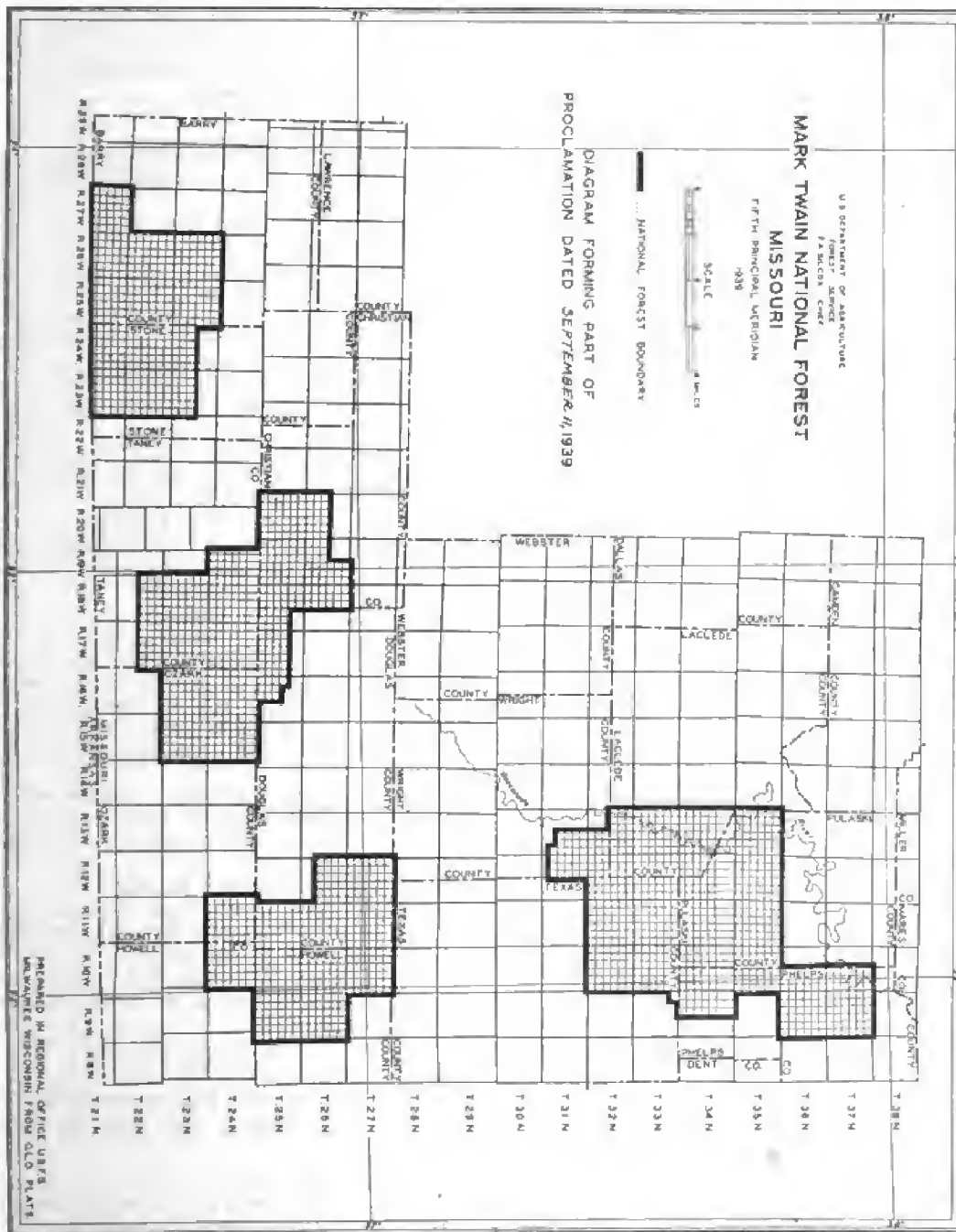
WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to give such lands,

together with certain intermingled public lands, a national-forest status:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and the acts above mentioned, do proclaim (1) that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Mark Twain National Forest all lands of the United States within the area hereinafter described, and shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and (2) that all lands within such area which are now in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of any of the above-mentioned acts shall upon the acquisition of title thereto become and be administered as part of the said Mark Twain National Forest:

#### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Tps. 21 N., Rs. 23, 24, 25, 26, and 27 W., all north of the Missouri State Line.  
T. 22 N., R. 17 W., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.  
T. 22 N., R. 18 W., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.  
Tps. 22 N., Rs. 23, 24, 25, and 26 W., all.  
Tps. 23 N., Rs. 15, 16, 17, and 18 W., all.  
T. 23 N., R. 23 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 23 N., R. 24 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
Tps. 23 N., Rs. 25, and 26 W., all.  
Tps. 24 N., Rs. 10, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 W., (fractional) all.  
Tps. 25 N., Rs. 9, 10, and 11 W., all.  
T. 25 N., R. 16 W., secs. 18 to 21, inclusive; and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.  
T. 25 N., R. 17 W., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 25 N., R. 18 W., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive; and secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.  
Tps. 25 N., Rs. 19 and 20 W., all.  
Tps. 26 N., Rs. 9, 10, and 11 W., all.  
T. 26 N., R. 12 W., secs. 1 to 24, inclusive.  
T. 26 N., R. 18 W., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive; secs. 16 to 21, inclusive; and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.  
T. 26 N., R. 19 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive; secs. 10 to 15, inclusive; and secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 26 N., R. 20 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
Tps. 27 N., Rs. 10, 11, and 12 W., all.  
T. 31 N., R. 12 W., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive; secs. 16 to 21, inclusive; and secs. 28 to 30, inclusive.  
T. 31 N., R. 13 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive; secs. 10 to 15, inclusive; and secs. 22 to 25, inclusive.  
Tps. 32 N., Rs. 10, 11, and 12 W., all.  
T. 32 N., R. 13 W., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive; secs. 22 to 27, inclusive; and secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 33 N., R. 9 W., sec. 6.  
Tps. 33 N., Rs. 10, 11, 12, and 13 W., all.



- T. 34 N., R. 9 W., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive; secs. 16 to 21, inclusive; and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.
- Tps. 34 N., Rs. 10, 11, 12, and 13 W., all.
- Tps. 35 N., Rs. 10, 11, 12, and 13 W., all.
- T. 36 N., R. 9 W., all.
- T. 36 N., R. 10 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive; secs. 10 to 15, inclusive; secs. 22 to 27, inclusive; and secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 37 N., R. 9 W., all.
- T. 37 N., R. 10 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive; secs. 10 to 15, inclusive; secs. 22 to 27, inclusive; and secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public-land laws or reserved for any public purpose other than classification, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of land so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11<sup>th</sup> day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2363

#### CLARK NATIONAL FOREST—MISSOURI

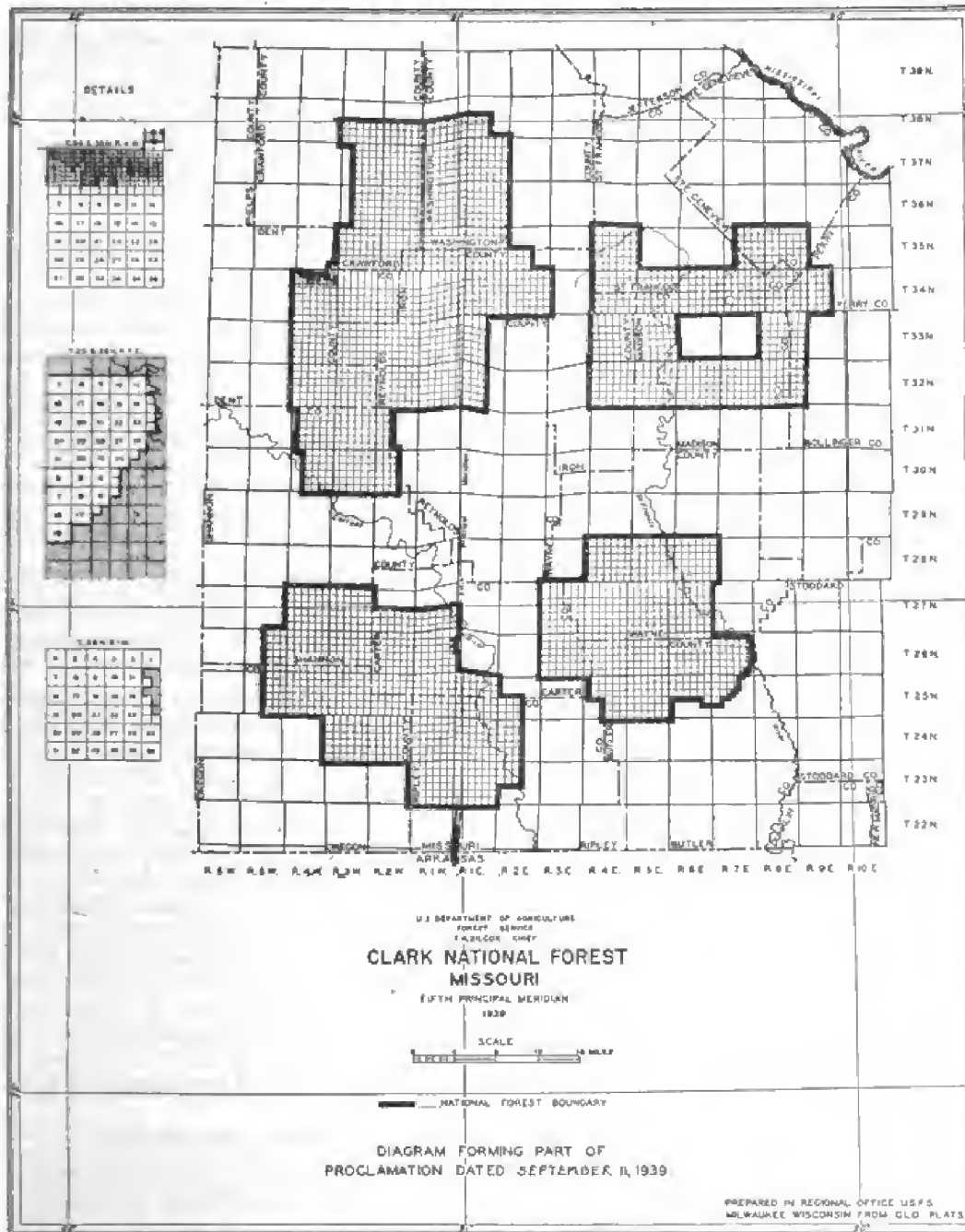
WHEREAS certain lands within the State of Missouri have been acquired or are in process of acquisition by the United States of America under authority of the act of March 1, 1911, c. 186, 36 Stat. 961 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 516), as amended by the act of June 7, 1924, 43 Stat. 653 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 515), the act of March 31, 1933, c. 348, 48 Stat. 22 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 585), the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, 48 Stat. 195, 202 (U.S.C., title 40, sec. 403), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935, 49 Stat. 115; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to give such lands, together with certain intermingled public lands, a national-forest status:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and the acts above mentioned, do proclaim (1) that there are hereby reserved and set apart as the Clark National Forest all lands of the United States within the area hereinafter described, and shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and (2) that all lands within such area which are now in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of any of the above-mentioned acts shall upon the acquisition of title thereto become and be administered as part of the said Clark National Forest:

#### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 23 N., R. 1 E., all.  
 T. 23 N., R. 2 E., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive; and secs. 16 to 18, inclusive.  
 T. 23 N., R. 1 W., all.  
 T. 24 N., R. 1 E., all.  
 T. 24 N., R. 2 E., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive; secs. 16 to 21, inclusive; and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.  
 Tps. 24 N., Rs. 1, 2, and 3 W., all.  
 T. 25 N., R. 1 E., all.  
 T. 25 N., R. 2 E., secs. 19 to 21, inclusive; and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.  
 T. 25 N., R. 4 E., secs. 1 to 5, inclusive; secs. 8 to 17, inclusive; secs. 22 to 27, inclusive; and secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 25 N., R. 5 E., all.  
 T. 25 N., R. 6 E., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive, and sec. 24.  
 T. 25 N., R. 7 E., sec. 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ; secs. 4 to 9, inclusive; sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 16, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; and secs. 17 to 19, inclusive.  
 Tps. 25 N., Rs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 W., all.  
 T. 25 N., R. 5 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive; secs. 10 to 15, inclusive; secs. 22 to 27, inclusive; and secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.  
 Tps. 26 N., Rs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 E., all.  
 T. 26 N., R. 7 E., secs. 7 to 11, inclusive; secs. 12, and 13, all that part west of St. Francis River; secs. 14 to 23, inclusive; sec. 24, all that part west of the St. Francis River; sec. 25, all that part north of St. Francis River; secs. 26 to 34, inclusive; and sec. 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 26 N., R. 1 W., secs. 1 to 11, inclusive; sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; secs. 14 to 23, inclusive; sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ; and secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.  
 Tps. 26 N., Rs. 2, 3, and 4 W., all.  
 T. 26 N., R. 5 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive; secs. 10 to 15, inclusive; secs. 22 to 27, inclusive; and secs. 34 to 36, inclusive.  
 Tps. 27 N., Rs. 3, 4, 5, and 6 E., all.  
 Tps. 27 N., Rs. 1, and 2 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
 Tps. 27 N., Rs. 3, and 4 W., all.  
 Tps. 28 N., Rs. 4, 5, and 6 E., all.  
 T. 30 N., R. 2 W., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive; secs. 16 to 21, inclusive; and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.  
 T. 30 N., R. 3 W., all.  
 T. 30 N., R. 4 W., secs. 1 to 4, inclusive; secs. 9 to 16, inclusive; secs. 21 to 28, inclusive; and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 31 N., R. 2 W., secs. 5 to 8, inclusive; secs. 17 to 20, inclusive; and secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.  
 T. 31 N., R. 3 W., all.  
 T. 31 N., R. 4 W., secs. 1 to 5, inclusive, secs. 8 to 17, inclusive; secs. 20 to 29, inclusive; and secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 32 N., R. 1 E., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive; secs. 16 to 21, inclusive; and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.  
 Tps. 32 N., Rs. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 E., all.  
 Tps. 32 N., Rs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 W., all.



T. 33 N., R. 1 E., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive; secs. 16 to 21, inclusive; and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.

Tps. 33 N., Rs. 4, 5, and 8 E., all.

Tps. 33 N., Rs. 1, 2, 3, and 4 W., all.

Tps. 34 N., Rs. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 E., all.

T. 34 N., R. 9 E., secs. 4 to 9, inclusive; secs. 16 to 21, inclusive; secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.

Tps. 34 N., Rs. 1, 2, and 3 W., all.

T. 34 N., R. 4 W., sec. 1, Lot 1,  $W\frac{1}{2}$  Lot 2, Lots 6, and 7 of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ; Lots 1, 2, 5, 6, and 7 of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ; and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ; sec. 2, Lots 1, 2, and  $W\frac{1}{2}$

Lot 3 of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ; Lots 1, 2, and  $W\frac{1}{2}$  Lot 3 of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ; and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ; sec. 3, Lots 1, 2, 3, and 4 of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ; and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ; sec. 4, Lots 1, and 2 of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ; and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ; sec. 5,  $W\frac{1}{2}$  Lot 4;  $W\frac{1}{2}$  Lot 5 of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ; Lots 1, 2, 3, and  $E\frac{1}{2}$  Lot 4 of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ; and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ; sec. 6, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and  $W\frac{1}{2}$  Lot 5 of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ; Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ; and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ; secs. 7 to 36, inclusive.

T. 35 N., R. 1 E., all.

T. 35 N., R. 2 E., secs. 19 to 21, inclusive; and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.

T. 35 N., R. 4 E., all.

T. 35 N., R. 7 E., secs. 1 to 4, inclusive; secs. 9 to 16, inclusive; secs. 21 to 28, inclusive; secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 35 N., R. 8 E., all.  
 Tps. 35 N., Rs. 1, 2, and 3 W., all.  
 T. 35 N., R. 4 W., sec. 36, S½.  
 T. 36 N., R. 1 E., all.  
 Tps. 36 N., Rs. 1, and 2 W., all.  
 T. 36 N., R. 3 W., secs. 1 to 4, inclusive; secs. 9 to 16, inclusive; secs. 21 to 28, inclusive; and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 37 N., R. 1 E., all.  
 Tps. 37 N., Rs. 1, and 2 W., all.  
 T. 37 N., R. 3 W., secs. 1 to 4, inclusive; secs. 9 to 16, inclusive; secs. 21 to 28, inclusive; and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 38 N., R. 1 E., secs. 19 to 21, inclusive, and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.  
 T. 38 N., R. 1 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 38 N., R. 2 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 38 N., R. 3 W., secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public-land laws or reserved for any public purpose other than classification, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11<sup>th</sup> day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2364

##### GOLD STAR MOTHER'S DAY—1939

WHEREAS the preamble to Public Resolution 123, 74th Congress, approved June 23, 1936 (49 Stat. 1895), recites:

"Whereas the service rendered the United States by the American mother is the greatest source of the country's strength and inspiration; and

"Whereas we honor ourselves and the mothers of America when we revere and give

emphasis to the home as the fountainhead of the state; and

"Whereas the American mother is doing so much for the home and for the moral and spiritual uplift of the people of the United States and hence so much for good government and humanity; and

"Whereas the American Gold Star Mothers suffered the supreme sacrifice of motherhood in the loss of their sons and daughters in the World War;"

AND WHEREAS the said Public Resolution 123 provides:

"That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the Government officials to display the United States flag on all Government buildings, and the people of the United States to display the flag and to hold appropriate meetings at their homes, churches, or other suitable places, on the last Sunday in September, as a public expression of the love, sorrow, and reverence of the people of the United States for the American Gold Star Mothers.

"Sec. 2. That the last Sunday in September shall hereafter be designated and known as 'Gold Star Mother's Day', and it shall be the duty of the President to request its observance as provided for in this resolution."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid public resolution, do request the observance of Sunday, September 24, 1939, as Gold Star Mother's Day, do direct the officials of the Government to have the flag of the United States displayed on all Government buildings, and do call upon the people of the United States to display the flag and to observe Gold Star Mother's Day in their homes, churches, and other suitable places as a public expression of their love and reverence for the American Gold Star Mothers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11<sup>th</sup> day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2365

CONVENING THE CONGRESS IN EXTRA  
SESSION

WHEREAS public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at twelve o'clock, noon, on Thursday, the Twenty-first day of September, 1939, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the City of Washington on Thursday, the Twenty-first day of September, 1939, at twelve o'clock, noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the United States.

DONE at the City of Washington this 13th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2366

## FIRE PREVENTION WEEK—1939

WHEREAS, in spite of efforts to curtail the number of accidental fires in the United States, many lives are still lost each year as a result of fires which could have been prevented; and

WHEREAS the damage caused by fires in this country during 1937 has been estimated at approximately \$254,000,000, and the estimate for 1938 is in excess of \$265,000,000; and

WHEREAS a redoubled effort is necessary in order to lessen the serious menace to safety of life and the enormous waste of property that result from destructive fires:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United

States of America, do hereby proclaim and designate the week beginning October 8, 1939, as Fire Prevention Week, and I request the appropriate public authorities, civic groups, educators, and others to cooperate in bringing to the attention of all the people the importance of taking measures to eliminate fire hazards, to abolish dangerous practices and procedures which may lead to the occurrence of needless fires, and to maintain a special alertness in every situation in which a destructive fire may occur.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26<sup>th</sup> day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2367

AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO  
MIGRATORY BIRDS<sup>1</sup>

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior, under authority and direction of section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, the administration of which, as amended, was transferred to the said Secretary by Reorganization Plan No. II, submitted to the Congress on May 9, 1939, has adopted and submitted to me a regulation amending Regulation 4 of the Regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of August 11, 1939, which he has determined to be a suitable regulation permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof, included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the

<sup>1</sup> This Proclamation affects Parts 1 and 2 of Title 50 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded February 7, 1936, which said amendatory regulation is as follows:

AMENDMENT OF MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY  
ACT REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE SEC-  
RETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Under authority and direction of section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, the administration of which, as amended, was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior by Reorganization Plan No. II, submitted to the Congress on May 9, 1939, I, E. K. Burlew, Acting Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals, concluded February 7, 1936, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of said conventions and act to allow the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, and the exportation and importation of such mammals to and from Mexico, and, in accordance with such determinations, do hereby adopt the following amendment of the Regulations relating to migratory birds and certain game mammals approved and proclaimed August 11, 1939 (4 F.R. 3621 DI), as a suitable regulation permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of said migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof.

The second and third paragraphs of the Subtitle "Waterfowl, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot" of Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", are amended to read as follows:

In Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Vermont, and Wisconsin, October 1 to November 14.

In California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois (except coot in certain counties as hereinafter provided for), Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, including Long Island, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming, October 22 to December 5.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, this 27th day of September, 1939.

E. K. BURLEW,

*Acting Secretary of the Interior.*

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendatory regulation will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendatory regulation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

PROCLAMATION 2368

GENERAL PULASKI'S MEMORIAL DAY

WHEREAS we do honor to ourselves and our nation in honoring those sons of foreign nations who assisted in the establishment of the United States of America; and

WHEREAS one of these whose names we hold in high esteem is Count Casimir Pulaski, who met death on October 11,



1779, in consequence of his exploits in the assault upon Savannah; and

WHEREAS the Seventy-sixth Congress, by Public Resolution 29, approved on July 15, 1939, provided:

"That the President of the United States of America is authorized to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all governmental buildings on October 11, 1939, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of the death of General Casimir Pulaski."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do direct that the flag be displayed upon all Government buildings on October 11, 1939, as a mark of respect to the memory of General Casimir Pulaski, and do hereby invite the people of the United States to observe that day as General Pulaski's Memorial Day and to participate with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches or other suitable places in the commemoration of General Pulaski's death on October 11, one hundred and sixty years ago.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 4<sup>th</sup> day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2369

##### ARMISTICE DAY—1939

WHEREAS twenty-one years ago, on November 11, 1918, the nations then engaged in the World War agreed to an armistice terminating hostilities; and

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 18, Sixty-ninth Congress, passed June 4, 1926 (44 Stat. 1982), reads in part:

"That the President of the United States is requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the officials to display the flag of the

United States on all Government buildings on November 11 and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies expressive of our gratitude for peace and our desire for the continuance of friendly relations with all other peoples"

and the act approved May 13, 1938 (52 Stat. 351), provides that "the 11th day of November in each year, a day to be dedicated to the cause of world peace and to be hereafter celebrated and known as Armistice Day, is hereby made a legal public holiday"; and

WHEREAS, in the tragic situation in which the world finds itself today, with the destructive forces of war once again unleashed, it is appropriate for the people of the United States to reflect upon that hour of November 11, 1918, when the voices of war were silenced, and to look forward even now to a time when a just and enduring peace shall be established among all the peoples of the earth;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that on November 11, 1939, the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings, and I invite the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2370

##### CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

##### VIRGINIA

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has submitted to me for approval the following regulation adopted by him



on October 4, 1939, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), and Reorganization Plan No. II, transmitted to the Congress May 9, 1939:

REGULATION DESIGNATING AS CLOSED AREA  
CERTAIN LANDS AND WATERS ADJACENT TO  
THE BACK BAY MIGRATORY WATERFOWL  
REFUGE, VIRGINIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II, transmitted by the President to the Congress May 9, 1939, there is hereby designated as closed area in or on which pursuing, hunting, taking, capturing, or killing, or attempting to take, capture, or kill, migratory birds is not permitted, all areas of land and water adjacent to the Back Bay Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, in Princess Anne County, Virginia, not now owned by the United States within the following-described exterior boundary:

Beginning at a point S. 34°02' E., 35.18 chains, from U.S.C. & G.S. Triangulation Station "Club", and about one-half mile south of the Little Island Coast Guard Station, on the Atlantic Ocean shore, marked with a U. S. Biological Survey standard concrete post;

Thence along the Atlantic Ocean shore, with the meanders thereof,

S. 23°58' E., 36.61 chains;  
S. 18°50' E., 10.24 chains;  
S. 24°52' E., 10.24 chains;  
S. 24°07' E., 10.57 chains;  
S. 25°15' E., 10.43 chains;  
S. 24°59' E., 11.61 chains;  
S. 24°32' E., 24.70 chains;  
S. 24°01' E., 11.15 chains;  
S. 22°26' E., 11.64 chains;  
S. 20°07' E., 14.49 chains;  
S. 22°15' E., 23.54 chains;  
S. 19°20' E., 12.11 chains;  
S. 22°37' E., 23.71 chains;  
S. 22°51' E., 22.14 chains;  
S. 18°44' E., 10.62 chains;  
S. 24°19' E., 11.05 chains;  
S. 17°52' E., 10.90 chains;  
S. 19°22' E., 11.05 chains;  
S. 17°56' E., 10.68 chains;  
S. 14°40' E., 22.66 chains;  
S. 19°57' E., 12.19 chains;  
S. 17°02' E., 9.79 chains;  
S. 20°26' E., 7.51 chains, to a point;

Thence inland,

S. 87°59' W., 97.21 chains, to a point on the east shore of Sand Bay;

Thence in Sand Bay,

West, to a point 22.73 chains east of the eastern edge of the Ragged Islands;

Southerly, with a line parallel to, and easterly 22.73 chains distant from, the eastern edge of the Ragged Islands;

West, 22.73 chains, to the southernmost point of the Ragged Islands;

Thence in Back Bay,

Northwesterly, approximately 190.00 chains, to the southwestern extremity of Haul Over Island at Rocky Point;

Thence in Red Head Bay,

Northeasterly, approximately 16.00 chains, to the northwestern extremity of Haul Over Island, near North Point on said island;

Northeasterly, approximately 78.00 chains, to Heaven Point on the Ragged Islands;

Northwesterly, approximately 42.00 chains, to the southwestern extremity of a marshy island lying southwest of Long Island, and immediately north of Little Narrows;

Northerly, approximately 37.00 chains, to a point on the western edge of a marshy island lying west of Long Island, and east of Great Narrows;

Thence across Great Narrows,

Westerly, approximately 23.00 chains to a point on the eastern edge of a marshy island bounded by Great Cove, Great Narrows, Red Head Bay, and Long Point Creek;

Thence along the eastern edge of said island with the meanders thereof,

S. 34°47' W., 3.43 chains;  
S. 13°21' E., 2.80 chains;  
S. 12°59' W., 2.70 chains;  
S. 6°45' E., 3.80 chains;  
S. 27°28' W., 4.00 chains;  
S. 2°26' E., 2.73 chains;  
S. 24°00' W., 1.12 chains;  
S. 41°31' E., 1.88 chains;  
S. 56°11' W., 1.44 chains;  
S. 30°42' W., 3.09 chains;  
S. 56°50' W., 2.90 chains, to a point on the southeastern extremity of said island;

Thence in Red Head Bay,

Westerly, approximately 34.00 chains, to the southwestern extremity of Long Point Island;

Northwesterly, approximately 43.00 chains, to a point on East Head Bay Point, at the entrance to Head Bay Cove;

Thence across Head Bay Cove,

Northwesterly, approximately 11.00 chains, to a point on West Head Bay Point;

Thence across marsh,

N. 80°35' W., 43.24 chains, to a point in the line between marsh and fast land;

Thence between marsh and fast land,

N. 23°17' E., 11.16 chains;  
N. 16°29' W., 11.90 chains;  
N. 1°57' W., 2.35 chains;  
N. 12°58' E., 6.95 chains;  
N. 2°04' E., 2.05 chains;  
N. 25°44' W., 2.47 chains;  
N. 7°38' E., 10.63 chains;  
N. 25°14' W., 0.56 chain, to a point;

Thence across marsh,  
 S. 73°22' E., 34.50 chains;  
 S. 74°04' E., 16.02 chains;  
 N. 8°00' E., 5.92 chains, to a point on the  
 west shore of Cedar Creek Cove;  
 Thence along west shore of said Cove,  
 Northerly, approximately 2.50 chains, to a  
 point;  
 Thence across marsh.  
 N. 8°00' E., 5.83 chains;  
 N. 18°35' W., 4.68 chains, to a point on the  
 southeast shore of Sylvesters Cove;  
 Thence along the shore of Sylvesters Cove,  
 with the meanders thereof,  
 N. 22°39' E., 2.56 chains;  
 N. 82°05' E., 2.44 chains;  
 S. 78°03' E., 3.32 chains, to a point on the  
 west bank at the mouth of ditch con-  
 necting said cove and Cedar Creek Cove;  
 Thence across said ditch,  
 Northeasterly, approximately 0.50 chain, to  
 a point on the south shore of Shipp's Bay;  
 Thence in Shipp's Bay,  
 Northeasterly, approximately 19.00 chains,  
 to a point on the north bank at the  
 mouth of Kemps Creek, at Shipp's Bay;  
 Thence along the shore of Shipp's Bay with  
 the meanders thereof,  
 N. 22°06' E., 5.39 chains;  
 N. 39°34' E., 1.75 chains;  
 N. 60°47' E., 9.07 chains;  
 N. 28°05' E., 2.80 chains;  
 N. 36°40' E., 3.07 chains;  
 N. 1°27' E., 2.61 chains;  
 N. 12°15' E., 1.74 chains;  
 N. 89°05' E., 5.82 chains;  
 Thence in Shipp's Bay,  
 Northeasterly, approximately 35.00 chains,  
 to the northwestern extremity of Augers  
 Island Bend;  
 Northeasterly, approximately 25.00 chains,  
 to the most northerly point of Walkers  
 Island Point;  
 Northeasterly, approximately 102.00 chains,  
 to the most northerly point of Long  
 Island at the mouth of Deep Creek;  
 Thence across Deep Creek,  
 Easterly, approximately 22.00 chains, to a  
 point on the east shore at the mouth of  
 Deep Creek at Shipp's Bay;  
 Thence across marsh and sand flats,  
 East, 25.22 chains, to the point of begin-  
 ning.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration  
 it appears that the foregoing regulation  
 will tend to effectuate the purposes of  
 the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty  
 Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN  
 D. ROOSEVELT, President of the  
 United States of America, under and by  
 virtue of the authority vested in me by  
 the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty  
 Act, do hereby approve and proclaim  
 the foregoing regulation of the Secre-  
 tary of the Interior.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have  
 hereunto set my hand and caused the  
 seal of the United States of America to  
 be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this  
 sixteenth day of October in the year of  
 our Lord nineteen hundred  
 [SEAL] and thirty-nine, and of the  
 Independence of the United  
 States of America the one hundred and  
 sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President,  
 CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2371

#### USE OF PORTS OR TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES BY SUBMARINES OF FOREIGN BELLIGERENT STATES

WHEREAS section 8 of the Joint Res-  
 olution approved August 31, 1935, as  
 amended by the Joint Resolution ap-  
 proved May 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 127; U.S.C.,  
 Sup. IV, title 22, sec. 245e), provides:

"Whenever, during any war in which the  
 United States is neutral, the President shall  
 find that special restrictions placed on the  
 use of the ports and territorial waters of the  
 United States by the submarines or armed  
 merchant vessels of a foreign state, will serve  
 to maintain peace between the United States  
 and foreign states, or to protect the commer-  
 cial interests of the United States and its  
 citizens, or to promote the security of the  
 United States, and shall make proclamation  
 thereof, it shall thereafter be unlawful for  
 any such submarine or armed merchant vessel  
 to enter a port or the territorial waters of the  
 United States or to depart therefrom, except  
 under such conditions and subject to such  
 limitations as the President may prescribe.  
 Whenever, in his judgment, the conditions  
 which have caused him to issue his proclama-  
 tion have ceased to exist, he shall revoke his  
 proclamation and the provisions of this sec-  
 tion shall thereupon cease to apply."

WHEREAS there exists a state of war  
 between Germany and France; Poland;  
 and the United Kingdom, India, Aus-  
 tralia, Canada, New Zealand, and the  
 Union of South Africa;

WHEREAS the United States of  
 America is neutral in such war;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D.  
 ROOSEVELT, President of the United  
 States of America, acting under and by  
 virtue of the authority vested in me by

the foregoing provision of section 8 of the Joint Resolution approved August 31, 1935, as amended by the Joint Resolution approved May 1, 1937, do by this proclamation find that special restrictions placed on the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of a foreign belligerent state, both commercial submarines and submarines which are ships of war, will serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign states, to protect the commercial interests of the United States and its citizens, and to promote the security of the United States;

AND I do further declare and proclaim that it shall hereafter be unlawful for any submarine of France; Germany; Poland; or the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, or the Union of South Africa, to enter ports or territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, except submarines of the said belligerent states which are forced into such ports or territorial waters of the United States by *force majeure*; and in such cases of *force majeure*, only when such submarines enter ports or territorial waters of the United States while running on the surface with conning tower and superstructure above water and flying the flags of the foreign belligerent states of which they are vessels. Such submarines may depart from ports or territorial waters of the United States only while running on the surface with conning tower and superstructure above water and flying the flags of the foreign belligerent states of which they are vessels.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution, and in this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

This proclamation shall continue in full force and effect unless and until modified, revoked or otherwise terminated, pursuant to law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the

Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 18<sup>th</sup> day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2372

#### ENLARGING THE BLACK CANYON OF THE GUNNISON NATIONAL MONUMENT—COLORADO

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands adjoining the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument in Colorado are required for the proper care, protection and management of the objects of scientific interest situated on lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve the aforesaid lands as a part of the said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 8, 1906 (ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225; U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in Colorado are hereby added to and made a part of the Black Canyon of the Gunnison National Monument:

#### NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 49 N., R. 7 W.,  
 sec. 2, SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
 sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 7 and 8;  
 sec. 5, lots 4, 5 and 12;  
 sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9 and 10;  
 T. 50 N., R. 7 W.,  
 sec. 19, SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
 sec. 31, SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
 T. 50 N., R. 8 W.,  
 sec. 8, All;  
 sec. 9, W<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>;  
 sec. 14, S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
 sec. 15, SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, W<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>SW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; S<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
 sec. 16, NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, E<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>SE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
 sec. 17, E<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
 sec. 22, N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
 sec. 23, NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
 sec. 35, NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>NE<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, N<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>NW<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;  
 containing 2760 acres more or less.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28<sup>th</sup> day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*The Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2373

#### THANKSGIVING DAY—1939

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-third of November 1939, as a day of general thanksgiving.

More than three centuries ago, at the season of the gathering in of the harvest, the Pilgrims humbly paused in their work and gave thanks to God for the preservation of their community and for the abundant yield of the soil. A century and a half later, after the new Nation had been formed, and the charter of government, the Constitution of the Republic, had received the assent of the States, President Washington and his successors invited the people of the Nation to lay down their tasks one day in the year and give thanks for the blessings that had been granted them by Divine Providence. It is fitting that we should continue this hallowed cus-

tom and select a day in 1939 to be dedicated to reverent thoughts of thanksgiving.

Our Nation has gone steadily forward in the application of democratic processes to economic and social problems. We have faced the specters of business depression, of unemployment, and of widespread agricultural distress, and our positive efforts to alleviate these conditions have met with heartening results. We have also been permitted to see the fruition of measures which we have undertaken in the realms of health, social welfare, and the conservation of resources. As a Nation we are deeply grateful that in a world of turmoil we are at peace with all countries, and we especially rejoice in the strengthened bonds of our friendship with the other peoples of the Western Hemisphere.

Let us, on the day set aside for this purpose, give thanks to the Ruler of the Universe for the strength which He has vouchsafed us to carry on our daily labors and for the hope that lives within us of the coming of a day when peace and the productive activities of peace shall reign on every continent.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31st day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2374

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF WAR BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE; POLAND; AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, NEW ZEALAND AND THE UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides in part as follows:

"That whenever the President, or the Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that

there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, the President shall issue a proclamation naming the states involved; and he shall, from time to time, by proclamation, name other states as and when they may become involved in the war."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily exists between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, and that it is necessary to promote the security and preserve the peace of the United States and to protect the lives of citizens of the United States.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

And I do hereby revoke my proclamations nos. 2349, 2354 and 2360 issued on September 5, 8, and 10, 1939, respectively, in regard to the export of arms, ammunition, and implements of war to France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, and New Zealand;

to the Union of South Africa; and to Canada.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth, at 12.04 p. m.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2375

##### USE OF PORTS OR TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES BY SUBMARINES OF FOREIGN BELLIGERENT STATES

WHEREAS section 11 of the Joint Resolution approved November 4, 1939, provides:

"Whenever, during any war in which the United States is neutral, the President shall find that special restrictions placed on the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines or armed merchant vessels of a foreign state, will serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign states, or to protect the commercial interests of the United States and its citizens, or to promote the security of the United States, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any such submarine or armed merchant vessel to enter a port or the territorial waters of the United States or to depart therefrom, except under such conditions and subject to such limitations as the President may prescribe. Whenever, in his judgment, the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist, he shall revoke his proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply, except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation."

WHEREAS there exists a state of war between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa;

WHEREAS the United States of America is neutral in such war;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by

virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 11 of the Joint Resolution approved November 4, 1939, do by this proclamation find that special restrictions placed on the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of a foreign belligerent state, both commercial submarines and submarines which are ships of war, will serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign states, to protect the commercial interests of the United States and its citizens, and to promote the security of the United States;

AND I do further declare and proclaim that it shall hereafter be unlawful for any submarine of France; Germany; Poland; or the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, or the Union of South Africa, to enter ports or territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, except submarines of the said belligerent states which are forced into such ports or territorial waters of the United States by *force majeure*; and in such cases of *force majeure*, only when such submarines enter ports or territorial waters of the United States while running on the surface with conning tower and superstructure above water and flying the flags of the foreign belligerent states of which they are vessels. Such submarines may depart from ports or territorial waters of the United States only while running on the surface with conning tower and superstructure above water and flying the flags of the foreign belligerent states of which they are vessels.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

AND I do hereby revoke my Proclamation No. 2371 issued by me on October 18, 1939, in regard to the use of ports or territorial waters of the United States by submarines of foreign belligerent states.

This proclamation shall continue in full force and effect unless and until modified, revoked or otherwise terminated, pursuant to law.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth, at 12.04 p. m.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2376

### DEFINITION OF COMBAT AREAS

WHEREAS section 3 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides as follows:

"(a) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of section 1 (a), and he shall thereafter find that the protection of citizens of the United States so requires, he shall, by proclamation, define combat areas, and thereafter it shall be unlawful, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed, for any citizen of the United States or any American vessel to proceed into or through any such combat area. The combat areas so defined may be made to apply to surface vessels or aircraft, or both.

"(b) In case of the violation of any of the provisions of this section by any American vessel, or any owner or officer thereof, such vessel, owner, or officer shall be fined not more than \$50,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both. Should the owner of such vessel be a corporation, organization, or association, each officer or director participating in the violation shall be liable to the penalty hereinabove prescribed. In case of the violation of this section by any citizen traveling as a passenger, such passenger may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

"(c) The President may from time to time modify or extend any proclamation issued under the authority of this section, and when the conditions which shall have caused him to issue any such proclamation shall have ceased to exist he shall revoke such proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply, except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby find that the protection of citizens of the United States requires that there be defined a combat area through or into which it shall be unlawful, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed, for any citizen of the United States or any American vessel, whether a surface vessel or an aircraft, to proceed.

AND I do hereby define such combat area as follows:

All the navigable waters within the limits set forth hereafter.

Beginning at the intersection of the North Coast of Spain with the meridian of 2°45' longitude west of Greenwich;

Thence due north to a point in 43°54' north latitude;

Thence by rhumb line to a point in 45°00' north latitude; 20°00' west longitude;

Thence due north to 58°00' north latitude;

Thence by a rhumb line to latitude 62° north, longitude 2° east;

Thence by rhumb line to latitude 60° north, longitude 5° east;

Thence due east to the mainland of Norway;

Thence along the coastline of Norway, Sweden, the Baltic Sea and dependent waters thereof, Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, France and Spain to the point of beginning.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

AND I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution as made effective by this my proclamation issued

thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this fourth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth, at 3 p. m.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2377

#### RELATING TO CERTAIN LAWS OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES

WHEREAS section 7 (a) of the act of August 7, 1939, 53 Stat. 1226, 1233, provides, in part:

Sections 1 to 5, inclusive, of this amendatory Act shall become effective on January 1, 1940, if before that date—

(1) Subsection 5 of section 1 of the Ordinance Appended to the Constitution of the Philippines shall have been amended in the manner now provided by law, by changing the final period of said subsection to a comma, and by adding thereto the words: "as amended by the Act of Congress of the United States approved (followed by the date of the approval of this amendatory Act)", and section 3 of the said ordinance shall have been amended by inserting immediately after the words "approved March 24, 1934" the same amendatory language mentioned above.

(2) The President of the United States shall have found and proclaimed that the Philippine Government has enacted, subsequent to the adoption of the amendments to the Constitution of the Philippines (as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection), a law relating to export taxes (as provided in section 1), and has retained those Philippine laws relating to sinking-fund and currency matters which were in effect on May 20, 1938.

WHEREAS amendments to the Constitution of the Philippines have been adopted as provided in the said act of



August 7, 1939, which amendments were approved by me on November 10, 1939;

WHEREAS the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines on November 14, 1939, enacted a law relating to export taxes, as provided in the said act of August 7, 1939, which law I have approved this date; and

WHEREAS the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines has retained those laws relating to sinking-fund and currency matters which were in effect on May 20, 1938:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested by section 7 (a) of the said act of August 7, 1939, do hereby find and proclaim that the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines has enacted, subsequent to the adoption of the above-mentioned amendments to the Constitution of the Philippines, a law relating to export taxes as provided in the said act of August 7, 1939, and has retained those Philippine laws relating to sinking-fund and currency matters which were in effect on May 20, 1938.

DONE at the City of Washington this Twelfth day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2378

##### REMOVING SUSPENSION OF TITLE II OF THE SUGAR ACT OF 1937

WHEREAS section 509 of the Sugar Act of 1937 provides, in part:

"Whenever the President finds and proclaims that a national economic or other emergency exists with respect to sugar or liquid sugar, he shall by proclamation suspend the operation of title II or III above, which he determines, on the basis of such findings, should be suspended, and, thereafter, the operation of any such title shall continue in suspense until the President finds and proclaims that the facts which

occasioned such suspension no longer exist. \* \* \*";

and

WHEREAS by proclamation issued September 11, 1939, I found and proclaimed that a national economic emergency existed with respect to sugar and suspended the operation of title II of that Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of the Sugar Act of 1937, do hereby find and proclaim that the facts which occasioned such suspension no longer exist and do by this proclamation remove the suspension of the operation of title II of that Act with respect to the calendar year 1940.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2379

##### EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADEQUATE SHIPPING SERVICE FOR, AND DEFERRING EXTENSION OF THE COASTWISE LAWS TO, CANTON ISLAND

WHEREAS section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (41 Stat. 997), provides:

"That from and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the island Territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise: PROVIDED, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island Ter-



ritory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor \* \* \*";

WHEREAS an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of Canton Island has not been established as provided in the aforesaid section;

WHEREAS the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to Canton Island, as provided in the aforesaid section, is dependent upon the establishment of such adequate shipping service; and

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2346 of August 21, 1939, the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for Canton Island was extended to January 1, 1940, and the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Island was deferred to that date:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 21 of the aforesaid Merchant Marine Act, 1920, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for Canton Island is further extended to January 1, 1941, and that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to Canton Island is further deferred to January 1, 1941.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] thirty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2380

#### ENLARGING OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK— WASHINGTON

WHEREAS the act of June 29, 1938, (ch. 812, 52 Stat. 1241), established the Olympic National Park in the State of Washington, and authorizes the enlarge-

ment thereof by proclamation under the terms and conditions set forth in said act; and

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to add certain lands as hereinafter described to the said park; and

WHEREAS the terms and conditions of section 5 of the said Act of June 29, 1938 have been fully complied with:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of the aforesaid act of June 29, 1938, do proclaim that subject to all valid existing rights, the following described lands, in the State of Washington, are hereby added to and made a part of the Olympic National Park:

#### WASHINGTON

##### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 25 N., R. 4 W. Secs. 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 15, 16, 21, those parts of Secs. 1, 12 and 13 west of a line between the south peak of The Brothers and Mt. Constance and those parts of Secs. 14, 22, 23, 27, 28 and 33 west of a line connecting the south peak of The Brothers and the southeast corner of Sec. 32 (unsurveyed).

T. 26 N., R. 4 W. Secs. 14, 15, 16, 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 33, 34, 35 and those parts of Secs. 13, 24, 25 and 36 west of a line connecting the south peak of The Brothers and Mt. Constance (unsurveyed).

T. 28 N., R. 4 W. Secs. 6 and 7 (unsurveyed).

T. 29 N., R. 4 W. Sec. 31 (unsurveyed).

T. 23 N., R. 5 W. Sec. 3 W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , Sec. 4 All (unsurveyed).

T. 24 N., R. 5 W. Secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, 28 to 33, inclusive (unsurveyed).

T. 28 N., R. 5 W. Secs. 1 to 3, inclusive (unsurveyed).

T. 29 N., R. 5 W. Secs. 21 to 28, 35 and 36 (unsurveyed).

T. 24 N., R. 6 W. Secs. 1, 2, 11 to 14, 23 to 26, 35 and 36 (unsurveyed).

T. 28 N., R. 6 W. Secs. 2 to 6, inclusive (unsurveyed).

T. 29 N., R. 6 W. Secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21, 29 to 34, inclusive (partly surveyed).

T. 30 N., R. 6 W. Sec. 15 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , except the following described portions thereof.

Beginning at the quarter section post between sections 10 and 15; thence South along the West line of said NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 15, for a distance of 208.7 feet; thence East on a line parallel to the North line of said NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 15 for a distance of 208.7 feet; thence North on a line parallel to the West line of said NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 15, to the South line of Tax No. 260; thence Westerly along the South line of Tax No. 260 to the place of beginning, being one acre, more or less. (Shown on the County Assessor's Rolls as Tax No. 1058)

Beginning at the SW corner of the NW¼ of the NE¼, Section 15; thence easterly along the southerly line of said NW¼ of the NE¼, 827 feet; thence at right angles northerly 206 feet; thence at right angles westerly 360 feet; thence at right angles southerly 194 feet; thence at right angles westerly 467 feet to the westerly line of said NW¼ of the NE¼; thence southerly 10 feet to the point of beginning.

Beginning at the quarter section post between Sections 10 and 15; thence in an easterly direction along the section line 1327.2 ft.; thence S. 00°57'25" W. 30 feet; thence west on a line parallel with the section line 734 feet; thence in a straight line to the beginning.

T. 23 N., R. 7 W. Secs. 5, 6 and those parts of Secs. 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9 north of the divide between Quinault River and Humptulips and Wynoochee Rivers (unsurveyed).

T. 28 N., R. 7 W. Secs. 1 to 4 (unsurveyed).

T. 29 N., R. 7 W. All (partly surveyed).

T. 23 N., R. 8 W. Secs. 1, 2, 3 and those parts of Secs. 10, 11 and 12 north of the divide between Quinault and Humptulips Rivers (unsurveyed).

T. 24 N., R. 8 W. Secs. 19 to 27, 34 to 36 and those parts of Secs. 28, 29, and 30 and 33 north of Quinault River (partly surveyed).

T. 29 N., R. 8 W. Secs. 1 to 5, 8 to 17, 22 to 27, 34 to 36, inclusive (unsurveyed).

T. 23 N., R. 9 W. Secs. 3, 4, 5, E½ and SW¼ Sec. 6, Secs. 7, 8, 18 and those parts of Secs. 2, 9 and 10 west and north of Quinault River.

T. 24 N., R. 9 W. Secs. 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 34, 35 and those parts of Secs. 25 and 36 north and west of Quinault River.

T. 30 N., R. 9 W. Those parts of Secs. 19, 20, 21 and 22 south of the divide between Lyre and Twin Rivers and Lake Crescent, (partly surveyed).

T. 23 N., R. 10 W. S½ Secs. 1 and 2, Secs. 11 to 14, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4 in Sec. 23.

T. 24 N., R. 10 W. Those parts of Secs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 north of Sams River (unsurveyed).

T. 25 N., R. 10 W. Secs. 12, 13, E½ and SW¼ Sec. 14, S½ Sec. 15, S½ Sec. 21, Secs. 22 to 28, Sec. 36 and those parts of Secs. 33, 34 and 35 north of Sams River.

T. 27 N., R. 10 W. Secs. 7 to 11, 14 to 18, 20 to 23, Sec. 26 and N½ of Secs. 27, 28 and 29.

T. 28 N., R. 10 W. That part of Sec. 1 east of Alcee Creek; those parts of Secs. 4, 5 and of the N½ of Secs. 7, 8, 9 and 10 south of the divides between Soleduck and Calawah Rivers and between Sitkum and South Fork Calawah Rivers, N½ of section 12 (unsurveyed).

T. 29 N., R. 10 W. Secs. 1, 2 and 12 except those parts south and west of Soleduck River; those parts of Secs. 32 and 33 south of the divides between Soleduck and Calawah Rivers and between Sitkum and South Fork Calawah Rivers; those parts of Secs. 25 and 36 east of Alcee Creek (partly surveyed).

T. 30 N., R. 10 W. That part of Sec. 13 south of divide between East Twin River and Lake Crescent, Sections 24, 25, 36; sections

23, 26, 27 and 28 except those parts lying north and west of the Olympic Highway and Soleduck Road and Sections 33, 34 and 35 except those parts south and west of the Soleduck River (partly surveyed).

T. 27 N., R. 11 W. Secs. 7 to 13, N½ of Secs. 14 and 15, Sec. 16, N½ Sec. 17 (partly surveyed).

T. 28 N., R. 11 W. Those parts of Secs. 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 south of the divide between Sitkum and South Fork Calawah Rivers, Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive (partly surveyed).

T. 27 N., R. 12 W. N½ Sec. 10, N½ and SE¼ Sec. 11 and Sec. 12.

T. 28 N., R. 12 W. Those parts of Secs. 10, 11, 12 and 13 south of the divide between Sitkum and South Fork Calawah Rivers; Secs. 14, 15, 22 to 27, 34, 35 and 36, also that part of Section 10 south of the South Fork Calawah River, containing approximately 187,411 acres.

The administration, protection, and development of the lands within this area shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535; U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, and to all other laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the said park.

Nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry made under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right-of-way, or any other purpose whatsoever, or shall affect the right of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land, nor the rights reserved by treaty to the Indians of any tribes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 2d day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*The Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2381

GOLDEN GATE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS there has been in progress at San Francisco, California, during the year 1939, an international exposition which had for its purpose the celebration of the completion of the San Francisco-Oakland Bridge and the Golden Gate Bridge, and which was designed to depict and exhibit the progress and accomplishments of the Pacific area of the United States in science, industry, business, transportation, and culture, and which, because of its world character, has contributed to cordial relations among the nations of the world; and

WHEREAS it has been made evident that through the medium of the Golden Gate International Exposition peaceful intercourse between nations has been promoted and the exchange of ideas, experience, and technical knowledge between many parts of the earth has been encouraged; and

WHEREAS, especially at the present time, it is fitting and proper that the ideal of harmonious intercourse be firmly maintained as offering the only hope of progress and peace; and

WHEREAS, a Joint Resolution of Congress, approved June 15, 1936, reads in part as follows:

*"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and respectfully requested by proclamation, or in such manner as he may deem proper, to invite foreign countries and nations to such proposed exposition with a request that they participate therein."*

AND WHEREAS by proclamation dated the sixteenth day of November, 1936,<sup>1</sup> in compliance with the aforesaid Joint Resolution, I invited the participation of the nations in the Golden Gate International Exposition and many nations have participated therein:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do invite the nations which have participated in the said

Golden Gate International Exposition during the year 1939 to continue their participation therein during the calendar year 1940, or such part thereof as may seem appropriate.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11<sup>th</sup> day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2382

## [TRAVEL AMERICA YEAR]

WHEREAS the exigencies of international conflict may be expected to deter travel by American citizens to the areas involved, and

WHEREAS no such deterrent to travel exists among the friendly nations of the Western Hemisphere, and

WHEREAS it is important that we in the Americas further consolidate our unity by a better knowledge of our own and each others' countries through the instrumentality of travel, and

WHEREAS the facilities of the Government of the United States may well be devoted to the encouragement of so laudable a program

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do proclaim 1940 as TRAVEL AMERICA YEAR and do invite our own citizens, and friends from other lands, to join in a great travel movement, so that our peoples may be drawn even more closely together in sympathy and understanding.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 1979.

DONE at the City of Washington this thirteenth day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2383

#### CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

##### MARYLAND

WHEREAS the Acting Secretary of the Interior has submitted to me for approval the following regulation adopted by him on December 12, 1939, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431):

#### REGULATION DESIGNATING CERTAIN PARTS OF BUSH RIVER AND OF CHESAPEAKE BAY AS ADDITIONS TO THE SUSQUEHANNA MIGRATORY WATERFOWL CLOSED AREA, MARYLAND

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), there are hereby designated as closed areas, additions to the Susquehanna Migratory Waterfowl Closed Area established by Proclamation No. 2347, of August 24, 1939, in or on which pursuing, hunting, taking, capturing, or killing, or attempting to take, capture, or kill migratory birds is not permitted, two areas of land and water, being a part of Bush River and parts of Chesapeake Bay, in Harford County, Maryland, bounded as follows:

##### BUSH RIVER UNIT

Beginning at the south corner of the United States Army Reservation, Aberdeen, Maryland, in Chesapeake Bay, 105 yards (approximate) from the south end of Pooles Island;

Thence northwesterly 280 yards (approximate) in Chesapeake Bay with the

southwest boundary of the United States Army Reservation;

Thence N.  $2\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  W., 3,170 yards (approximate) in Chesapeake Bay, to a corner 440 yards distant east of the shore at Robins Point, at the south end of Gunpowder Neck;

Thence northerly in Chesapeake Bay with a line parallel to and 440 yards distant offshore from the east side of Gunpowder Neck passing Fords Point, to the mouth of Bush River at Lego Point;

Thence northerly in Bush River with a line parallel to and 440 yards distant offshore from Gunpowder Neck passing Sandy Point, to a corner which bears N.  $46^{\circ}$  E. (approximate), 440 yards distant offshore from Briery Point;

Thence S.  $46^{\circ}$  W. (approximate), 440 yards to the shore line at Briery Point, on Gunpowder Neck;

Thence in a general northerly direction with the shore line of Bush River along the east side of Gunpowder Neck, around Doves Cove, passing Wilson Point and Beach Point, around the cove of Kings Creek, passing Tapler Bar and Eagle Point, and around the cove of Lauderick Creek to a corner in the north boundary of the United States Army Reservation at Fairview Point;

Thence N.  $56^{\circ}$  E. (approximate) crossing Bush River to the mouth of Sod Run;

Thence in a general southerly direction with the east shore line of Bush River, passing Chilbury Point, Pond Point, and around Redmon Cove to a point of land 1,060 yards (approximate) north of Bush Point;

Thence S.  $46^{\circ}$  W., 710 yards (approximate) on a line toward Briery Point, to a corner 440 yards from the east shore line of Bush River;

Thence southeasterly in Bush River with a line parallel to and 440 yards distant from the east shore line of the river, passing Bush Point to a corner 440 yards south of Abbey Point;

Thence northeasterly in Chesapeake Bay, with a line parallel to and 440 yards offshore, passing the mouth of Romney Creek, the mouth of Delph Creek, and Stony Point to a corner in

the southeast boundary of the United States Army Reservation 440 yards distant offshore, near Cherry Tree Point, in Chesapeake Bay;

Thence southwesterly in Chesapeake Bay with the southeast boundary of the United States Army Reservation, to the place of beginning.

#### PHOSPHORUS AREA UNIT

Beginning at a corner on the shore line at the west side of the south end of Spesutie Narrows about 880 yards south of Mulberry Point, which corner bears S. 46° E., 530 yards (approximate) from the tower located near Mulberry Point;

Thence in Chesapeake Bay,

S. 26° E., 1,400 yards (approximate);

S. 70° W., 400 yards (approximate);

N. 26° W., 1,070 yards (approximate), to a corner on the shore line of Chesapeake Bay, about 530 yards north of Black Point;

Thence northerly with the shore line of Chesapeake Bay, to the place of beginning.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing regulation will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulation of the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 24<sup>th</sup> day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2384

#### ENLARGING THE HURON NATIONAL FOREST—MICHIGAN

WHEREAS certain lands within or adjacent to the Huron National Forest in the State of Michigan have been acquired or are in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of the act of March 1, 1911, 36 Stat. 962 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 516), as amended by the act of June 7, 1924, 43 Stat. 653 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 515), the act of March 31, 1933, 48 Stat. 22 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 585), the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933, 48 Stat. 202 (U.S.C., title 40, sec. 403), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935, 49 Stat. 115; and

WHEREAS it appears that the said lands and certain intermingled public lands are suitable for national-forest purposes, and that it would be in the public interest to reserve them as part of the said Huron National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power in me vested by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and the acts above mentioned, do proclaim (1) that all lands of the United States within the following-described boundaries, as shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, are hereby included in and reserved as part of the Huron National Forest in the State of Michigan; and (2) that all lands within such boundaries which are now in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of any of the above-mentioned acts shall upon the acquisition of title thereto become and be administered as part of the said Forest:

#### MICHIGAN MERIDIAN

T. 22 N., R. 8 E., secs. 4 and 9; secs. 13 to 16 inclusive.

T. 22 N., R. 9 E., sec. 18.

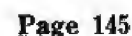
T. 23 N., R. 7 E., S½ sec. 13; sec. 24; NE¼ sec. 25.

T. 23 N., R. 8 E., S½ sec. 16; secs. 21 and 28; E½E½ sec. 29; sec. 33.

T. 24 N., R. 3 E., secs. 7, 8, 17 and 18; N½NE¼ sec. 23; N½NW¼ sec. 24.

T. 24 N., R. 4 E., secs. 19 to 30 inclusive.

T. 24 N., R. 5 E., secs. 31 to 35 inclusive.



Congress, it is the duty of every person over eighteen years of age to answer all questions on the Census schedules applying to him and the family to which he belongs, and to the farm or home occupied by him or his family, and all other Census schedules as required by law, and that any person refusing to do so is subject to penalty.

The sole purpose of the Census is to secure general statistical information regarding the population, business activities, and resources of the country, and replies are required from individuals only to enable the compilation of such general statistics. No person can be harmed in any way by furnishing the information required. The Census has nothing to do with taxation, with military or jury service, with the compulsion of school attendance, with the regulation of immigration, or with the enforcement of any national, state, or local law, or ordinance. There need be no fear that any disclosure will be made regarding any individual person or his affairs. For the due protection of the rights and interests of the persons furnishing information, every employee of the Census Bureau is prohibited, under heavy penalty, from disclosing any information which may thus come to his knowledge.

Life and liberty in a free democracy entail a variety of cooperative actions for the common good. The prompt, complete, and accurate answering of all official inquiries addressed to each person by Census officials should be regarded by him as one of the requirements of good citizenship.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 9th day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2386

### PAN AMERICAN DAY AND THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOUNDING OF THE PAN AMERICAN UNION

WHEREAS in 1930 the Governing Board of the Pan American Union recommended that April 14 be designated as Pan American Day in all the American Republics, and that it be established as a commemorative symbol of the sovereignty of the American nations and the voluntary union of all in one continental community; and

WHEREAS during the past ten years Pan American Day has been annually observed and has increased in significance through its emphasis on the spirit of peace, friendship, and cooperation uniting the nations of the American Continent; and

WHEREAS in 1940 Pan American Day will be especially important because it will mark the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union, the international organization of the twenty-one American Republics, which was established in accordance with a resolution adopted on April 14, 1890, by the First International Conference of American states and which, during the last half century, has constantly fostered the development of closer economic, cultural, and juridical relations between the nations of the Western Hemisphere; and

WHEREAS it is most appropriate that the people of the United States should commemorate this significant occasion and thereby testify to the close bonds of friendship that unite the Government and people of the United States with those of the other republics of the American Continent;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby order that on April 14, 1940, the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings, and do hereby invite the churches, the educational institutions, the civic associations, and the people of the United States generally to observe with appropriate commemorative ceremonies this Pan American Day and the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12<sup>th</sup> day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2387

#### ENLARGING THE WASATCH NATIONAL FOREST UTAH

WHEREAS it appears that all lands of the United States within the herein-after-described area, adjacent to the Wasatch National Forest in the State of Utah, are suitable for national-forest purposes, and that it would be in the public interest to add such lands of the United States to the said Wasatch National Forest; and

WHEREAS it further appears that the extension of the boundaries of the Wasatch National Forest to include the said hereinafter-described area would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), and the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon recommendation of the Secretaries of Agriculture and of the Interior, do proclaim (1) that the boundaries of the Wasatch National Forest in the State of Utah are hereby extended to include therein the following-described area, and (2) that all lands of the United States within such area are hereby added to and reserved as part of the Wasatch National Forest, and shall hereafter be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to national forests.

#### SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 4 S., R. 2 E.,  
sec. 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 5 S., R. 2 E.,  
sec. 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 9, all,  
sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 16, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

AGGREGATING 3,506.37 acres.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall, as to any of the above-described lands which are at this date legally appropriated under any of the public-land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat, legal rights under such appropriation, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 2d day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2388

#### ARMY DAY—1940

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, 75th Congress, 1st session (50 Stat. 1108) provides:

"That April 6 of each year be recognized by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America as Army Day, and that the President of the United States be requested, as Commander in Chief, to order military units throughout the United States to assist civic bodies in appropriate celebration to such extent as he may deem advisable; to issue a proclamation each year declaring April 6 as Army Day, and in such proclama-



tions to invite the Governors of the various States to issue Army Day proclamations: *Provided*, That in the event April 6 falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be recognized as Army Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the aforesaid concurrent resolution, do hereby declare April 6, 1940, as Army Day, and I hereby invite the Governors of the several States to issue Army Day proclamations; and, acting under the authority vested in me as Commander in Chief, I hereby order military units throughout the United States, its Territories and possessions, to assist civic bodies in the appropriate observance of that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12<sup>th</sup> day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2389

### CANCER CONTROL MONTH—1940

WHEREAS the President is authorized and requested by Public Resolution No. 82, 75th Congress, approved March 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 148), to issue annually a proclamation setting apart the month of April of each year as Cancer Control Month, and to invite the Governors of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States to issue proclamations for like purposes; and

WHEREAS it is also requested in the said Public Resolution No. 82 that the proclamations issued invite the medical profession, the press, and all agencies and individuals interested in the control of cancer through a national program of education and other cooperative means to unite in dedication to such a purpose

and by concerted effort to impress its necessity upon the people of the Nation; and

WHEREAS by this dedication of the month of April to a voluntary national program for the control of cancer, the people of the entire country will be acquainted with the progress that is being made by the Federal Government through the United States Public Health Service, by certain of the States and by other agencies, as well as by individuals, in the struggle against this dread disease, which is second among the causes of death in the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do proclaim the month of April 1940 as Cancer Control Month, and do invite the Governors of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States to issue similar proclamations; and in order that the people throughout the land may have informed knowledge concerning the prevalence of cancer and of the means which can be taken to control it, I also invite the members of the medical profession, individually and through their associations, other scientific groups, all organs of opinion, including the press, the radio, and the motion picture, and all others who have the interest of the public health at heart, to unite during the month of April 1940 in concerted effort to impress upon the people of the United States the necessity of a national program for the control of cancer to the end that suffering may be relieved and life preserved.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18<sup>th</sup> day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

**PROCLAMATION 2390****INVENTORS' AND PATENT DAY**

WHEREAS the preamble to Public Resolution 58, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved March 15, 1940, recites:

"Whereas there will occur on April 10, 1940, the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of President George Washington's approval of the first Act of Congress authorizing and regulating the grant of patents as contemplated in article I, section 8, of the Constitution; and

"Whereas the encouragement and the protection thus afforded to discoverers and inventors have both inspired and rewarded their genius to the benefit of this Nation and the whole world; and

"Whereas the American patent system inaugurated by this Act of Congress has promoted countless applications of the arts and sciences to the needs and well-being of our people and thereby contributed notably to a higher standard of living in our country; and

"Whereas it is fitting that the anniversary of the institution of a system so beneficial to the people of the United States should be worthily observed";

AND WHEREAS the said Public Resolution 58 creates a commission consisting of the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Patents, the Chairman of the House of Representatives Committee on Patents, the Secretary of Commerce, the Commissioner of Patents, and five other members to be selected by them to make arrangements for an appropriate observance of the sesquicentennial of the first United States patent law, and provides that the Senate and House of Representatives shall conduct suitable exercises whereby Congress may mark the anniversary; and

WHEREAS the said public resolution requests the President of the United States "to set aside April 10, 1940, as Inventors' and Patent Day to invite a general public commemoration of an event which has proved so important and salutary to this Nation";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the request contained in the aforesaid public resolution, do hereby designate April 10 of the present year as Inventors' and Patent Day and do hereby invite the people of the United States to commemorate on that day the sesquicentennial anniversary of the first of the United States patent laws, which, by affording protec-

tion and encouragement to inventors as envisaged and authorized by the Constitution, contributed so greatly to the encouragement of inventive genius in the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 21<sup>st</sup> day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

**PROCLAMATION 2391****ENLARGING SCOTTS BLUFF NATIONAL MONUMENT—NEBRASKA**

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 1547 of December 12, 1919 (41 Stat. 1779), lots 6 and 7, sec. 27, and lot 4, sec. 28, T. 22 N., R. 55 W., of the 6th P. M., bordering on the North Platte River, were reserved as part of the Scotts Bluff National Monument; and

WHEREAS certain islands in the said river and south of the main channel thereof in front of these lands which formed subsequent to the original survey are considered as being appurtenant to the shore lands referred to and as forming a part of the said monument; and

WHEREAS a certain public-land island adjacent to the said monument is necessary for the proper care and administration thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve this island as an addition to the said Scotts Bluff National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim as follows:

1. The above-mentioned proclamation of December 12, 1919, shall be construed in conformity with the plat of survey approved September 1, 1937, to embrace the following-described land:

NEBRASKA

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 22 N., R. 55 W.,  
sec. 27, lot 9;  
sec. 28, lots 6 and 7;  
comprising 7.17 acres.

2. Subject to valid existing rights, the hereinafter-described lands are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and added to and made a part of the Scotts Bluff National Monument:

T. 22 N., R. 55 W.,  
sec. 20, lot 7;  
sec. 21, lot 3;  
sec. 28, lot 8;  
comprising 46.17 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to any unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29<sup>th</sup> day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*The Secretary of State.*

PROCLAMATION 2392

CHILD HEALTH DAY—1940

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 617), has authorized and requested the President of the United States to issue annually a proclamation setting apart May 1 as Child Health Day;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the first day of May of this year as Child Health Day, and invite all agencies and organizations interested in child welfare to unite upon that day in the observance of such exercises as will awaken the people of the nation to the fundamental necessity of a year-round program for the protection and development of the health of the nation's children.

And I hereby call upon the people of the United States to consider the recommendations for conserving the health of children made by the White House Conference on Children in a Democracy and to take steps needed to strengthen and extend health protection and medical care for mothers and children in every community. I also call upon the boys and girls of the nation to note the gains in health they have made during the past year and to share in efforts to improve the health of children and of our whole population.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3d day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

PROCLAMATION 2393

MODIFYING THE GRAND CANYON NATIONAL MONUMENT—ARIZONA

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands within the Grand Canyon National

Monument in the State of Arizona, established by Proclamation of December 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 2547) are not necessary for the proper care and management of the objects of scientific interest situated on the lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude such lands from the said national monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C. title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the following-described lands in the State of Arizona, be and they are hereby, excluded from the Grand Canyon National Monument:

#### ARIZONA

##### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

- T. 35 N., R. 4 W., secs. 7, 8, 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 15, secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, and W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 22 (unsurveyed);
- T. 35 N., R. 5 W., secs. 7 to 24, inclusive (unsurveyed);
- T. 35 N., R. 6 W., secs. 7 to 24 inclusive;
- T. 34 N., R. 7 W., secs. 3 to 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 10, secs. 16 to 21, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 28, secs. 29 to 32, inclusive, and W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 33;
- T. 35 N., R. 7 W., secs. 7 to 24, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 27, secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
- T. 34 N., R. 8 W., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 9, secs. 10 to 16 and 21 to 24, inclusive;
- T. 35 N., R. 8 W., E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 11, secs. 12, 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 23, secs. 24, 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 35 and sec. 36; aggregating approximately 71,854 acres.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 4<sup>th</sup> day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*The Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2394

### DEFINITION OF A COMBAT AREA

WHEREAS section 3 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides as follows:

"(a) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of section 1 (a), and he shall thereafter find that the protection of citizens of the United States so requires, he shall, by proclamation, define combat areas, and thereafter it shall be unlawful, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed, for any citizen of the United States or any American vessel to proceed into or through any such combat area. The combat areas so defined may be made to apply to surface vessels or aircraft, or both.

"(b) In case of the violation of any of the provisions of this section by any American vessel, or any owner or officer thereof, such vessel, owner, or officer shall be fined not more than \$50,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both. Should the owner of such vessel be a corporation, organization, or association, each officer or director participating in the violation shall be liable to the penalty hereinabove prescribed. In case of the violation of this section by any citizen traveling as a passenger, such passenger may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

"(c) The President may from time to time modify or extend any proclamation issued under the authority of this section, and when the conditions which shall have caused him to issue any such proclamation shall have ceased to exist he shall revoke such proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply, except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

AND WHEREAS on November 4, 1939, I issued a proclamation in accordance with the provision of law quoted above defining a combat area.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by section 3 of the joint resolution of Congress approved No-

vember 4, 1939, do hereby find that the protection of citizens of the United States requires that there be an extension of the combat area defined in my proclamation of November 4, 1939, through or into which extended combat area it shall be unlawful, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed, for any citizen of the United States or any American vessel, whether a surface vessel or an aircraft, to proceed.

AND I do hereby define the extended combat area as follows:

All the navigable waters within the limits set forth hereafter.

Beginning at the intersection of the North Coast of Spain with the meridian of 2°45' longitude west of Greenwich;

Thence due north to a point in 43°54' north latitude;

Thence by a rhumb line to a point in 45° north latitude, 20° west longitude;

Thence due north to 58° north latitude;

Thence by a rhumb line to a point in 76°30' north latitude, 16°35' east longitude;

Thence by a rhumb line to a point in 70° north latitude, 44° east longitude;

Thence due south to the mainland of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

Thence along the coastline of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Finland, Norway, Sweden, the Baltic Sea and dependent waters thereof, Germany, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, France, and Spain to the point of beginning.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

AND I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer

or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundredth and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2395

##### FIJI—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer \* \* \*";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof has been received by me from the Government of Fiji that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Fiji upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such

vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the statutory provisions above set out, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Fiji and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Fiji or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the date of this proclamation, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 11<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2396

##### NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT WEEK

Both the State and Federal governments have been especially concerned with the problems of older workers, many thousands of whom, despite their persistent efforts, still lack a place in industry. Among these are a considerable number of World War Veterans, who now average forty-seven years of age, and who, I feel, have a particular appeal to our national sense of responsibility.

Our public employment service—a nation-wide network of sixteen hundred offices now operated jointly by the State and Federal governments—has made special efforts in behalf of workers past forty years of age, including veterans.

We know from the facts gathered by this agency that men and women in middle life possess abilities and skills which would fit them for employment in nearly every line of work. We know further that these older workers, when given an opportunity, demonstrate a seasoned experience and a mature application to their tasks which in many callings outweigh the physical advantages of youth.

With these considerations in mind, I issued a proclamation last year designating an Employment Week and requesting that all our citizens give particular and active attention to the problems of older workers lacking employment. During the month in which Employment Week occurred over a third of a million jobs—a third more than during the same month of the previous year—were filled through the public employment offices, and a quarter of a million of these placements were in private industry. Moreover, placements proceeded at an accelerated rate in the month following Employment Week. Because of the concerted efforts of government, of public-spirited groups, and, particularly, of employers throughout the land, thousands of workers over forty years of age, among them veterans, shared beneficially in this fine result.

I am grateful for the wholehearted response to my first appeal; and as President, I desire to encourage a continued nation-wide interest in this persistent problem.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning May 1, 1940, as National Employment Week, and Sunday, May 5, 1940, as National Employment Sunday, and I urge all churches, civic organizations, Chambers of Commerce, Boards of Trade, veterans' organizations, industry, labor, public-spirited citizens, the radio, and the press throughout the United States to observe that week as National Employment Week, to the end that interest in the welfare of all the unemployed, and especially the workers over forty years of age, may be stimulated and employment be extended to them.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2397

##### SWEDEN—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer \* \* \*";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof has been received by me from the Government of Sweden that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Sweden upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued

so far as respects the vessels of Sweden and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Sweden or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the date of this proclamation, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2398

##### PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF WAR BETWEEN GERMANY AND NORWAY

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides in part as follows:

"That whenever the President, or the Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, the President shall issue a proclamation naming the states involved; and he shall, from time to time, by proclamation, name other states as and when they may become involved in the war."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by



virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily exists between Germany and Norway, and that it is necessary to promote the security and preserve the peace of the United States and to protect the lives of citizens of the United States.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-fifth day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2399

**PROCLAIMING THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR BETWEEN GERMANY, ON THE ONE HAND, AND NORWAY, ON THE OTHER HAND**

WHEREAS a state of war unhappily exists between Germany, on the one hand, and Norway, on the other hand;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and

of its citizens and of persons within its territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce its laws and treaties, and in order that all persons, being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from any violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that all of the provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, proclaiming the neutrality of the United States in a war between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand apply equally in respect to Norway.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2400

**USE OF PORTS OR TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES BY SUBMARINES OF FOREIGN BELLIGERENT STATES**

WHEREAS section 11 of the Joint Resolution approved November 4, 1939, provides:

"Whenever, during any war in which the United States is neutral, the President shall find that special restrictions placed on the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines or armed merchant vessels of a foreign state, will serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign states, or to protect the commercial interests of the United States and its citizens, or to promote the security of the United States, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any such submarine or armed merchant vessel to enter a port or the territorial waters of the United States or to depart therefrom, except under such conditions and subject to such limitations as the President may prescribe. Whenever, in his judgment, the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist, he shall revoke his proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply,



except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation."

WHEREAS there exists a state of war between Germany and Norway;

WHEREAS the United States of America is neutral in such war;

WHEREAS by my proclamation of November 4, 1939, issued pursuant to the provision of law quoted above, I placed special restrictions on the use of ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines of France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 11 of the Joint Resolution approved November 4, 1939, do by this proclamation declare and proclaim that the provisions of my proclamation of November 4, 1939, in regard to the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa, shall also apply to the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of Norway.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said Joint Resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
Secretary of State.

## PROCLAMATION 2401

### NATIONAL MARITIME DAY—1940

WHEREAS the first successful trans-oceanic voyage under steam propulsion was made by the steamship *The Savannah*, which set sail from Savannah, Georgia, on May 22, 1819; and

WHEREAS, in commemoration of the material contribution thus made to the advancement of ocean transportation, the Congress by a joint resolution of May 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 73), designated May 22 of each year as National Maritime Day and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation calling for the appropriate observance of the day; and

WHEREAS it is proper that public recognition should be given to the courage, vision, and achievements of the officers and seamen of the American merchant marine and to the eminence of American inventors and engineers in the science of navigation;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to observe May 22, 1940, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and do direct Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 30th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES  
Acting Secretary of State.

## PROCLAMATION 2402

### "I AM AN AMERICAN DAY"—1940

WHEREAS, the preamble to Public Resolution 67, 76th Congress, 3d Session, approved May 3, 1940, recites:

"Whereas some two million young men and women in the United States each year reach the age of twenty-one years; and

"Whereas it is desirable that the sovereign citizens of our Nation be prepared for the responsibilities and impressed with the significance of their status in our self-governing Republic";

AND WHEREAS the said public resolution provides:

"That the third Sunday in May each year be, and hereby is, set aside as Citizenship Day and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation setting aside that day as a public occasion for the recognition of all who, by coming of age or naturalization, have attained the status of citizenship, and the day shall be designated as 'I Am An American Day'.

"That the civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns be, and they are hereby, urged to make plans for the proper observance of this day and for the full instruction of future citizens in their responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the States and localities in which they reside.

"Nothing herein shall be construed as changing, or attempting to change, the time or mode of any of the many altogether commendable observances of similar nature now being held from time to time, or periodically, but to the contrary, such practices are hereby praised and encouraged.

"SEC. 2. Either at the time of the rendition of the decree of naturalization or at such other time as the judge may fix, the judge or someone designated by him shall address the newly naturalized citizen upon the form and genius of our Government and the privileges and responsibilities of citizenship; it being the intent and purpose of this section to enlist the aid of the judiciary, in cooperation with civil and educational authorities, and patriotic organizations in a continuous effort to dignify and emphasize the significance of citizenship."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the aforesaid public resolution, hereby designate Sunday, May 19, 1940, as "I Am An American Day" and I urge that the day be observed as a public occasion in recognition of our citizens who have attained their majority or who have been naturalized within the past year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 3d day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2403

### ITALY—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer \* \* \*";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof has been received by me from the Government of Italy that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Italy upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels

of Italy and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Italy or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the date of this proclamation, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2404

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF WAR BETWEEN GERMANY, ON THE ONE HAND, AND BELGIUM, LUXEMBURG, AND THE NETHERLANDS, ON THE OTHER HAND

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides in part as follows:

"That whenever the President, or the Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, the President shall issue a proclamation naming the states involved; and he shall, from time to time, by proclamation, name other states as and when they may become involved in the war."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by

virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily exists between Germany, on the one hand, and Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands, on the other hand, and that it is necessary to promote the security and preserve the peace of the United States and to protect the lives of citizens of the United States.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2405

PROCLAIMING THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR BETWEEN GERMANY, ON THE ONE HAND, AND BELGIUM, LUXEMBURG, AND THE NETHERLANDS, ON THE OTHER HAND

WHEREAS a state of war unhappily exists between Germany, on the one hand,

and Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands, on the other hand;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and of its citizens and of persons within its territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce its laws and treaties, and in order that all persons, being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from any violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that all of the provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, proclaiming the neutrality of the United States in a war between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand apply equally in respect to Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2406

##### USE OF PORTS OR TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES BY SUBMARINES OF FOREIGN BELLIGERENT STATES

WHEREAS section 11 of the Joint Resolution approved November 4, 1939, provides:

"Whenever, during any war in which the United States is neutral, the President shall find that special restrictions placed on the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines or armed merchant vessels of a foreign state, will serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign states, or to protect the commercial interests of the United States and its citizens, or to promote the security of the United States, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any such submarine or armed merchant vessel to enter a port or the territorial waters

of the United States or to depart therefrom, except under such conditions and subject to such limitations as the President may prescribe. Whenever, in his judgment, the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist, he shall revoke his proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply, except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation."

WHEREAS there exists a state of war between Germany on the one hand and Belgium and the Netherlands on the other hand;

WHEREAS the United States of America is neutral in such war;

WHEREAS by my proclamation of November 4, 1939, issued pursuant to the provision of law quoted above, I placed special restrictions on the use of ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines of France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 11 of the Joint Resolution approved November 4, 1939, do by this proclamation declare and proclaim that the provisions of my proclamation of November 4, 1939, in regard to the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa, shall also apply to the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of Belgium and the Netherlands.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said Joint Resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2407

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF WAR BETWEEN ITALY, ON THE ONE HAND, AND FRANCE AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, ON THE OTHER HAND

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides in part as follows:

"That whenever the President, or the Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, the President shall issue a proclamation naming the states involved; and he shall, from time to time, by proclamation, name other states as and when they may become involved in the war."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily exists between Italy, on the one hand, and France and the United Kingdom, on the other hand, and that it is necessary to promote the security and preserve the peace of the United States and to protect the lives of citizens of the United States.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the ut-

most diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

AND I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

10.20 p. m. E. S. T

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2408

PROCLAIMING THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR BETWEEN ITALY, ON THE ONE HAND, AND FRANCE AND THE UNITED KINGDOM, ON THE OTHER HAND

WHEREAS a state of war unhappily exists between Italy, on the one hand, and France and the United Kingdom, on the other hand;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and of its citizens and of persons within its territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce its laws and treaties, and in order that all persons, being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from any violation of the same,

do hereby declare and proclaim that all of the provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, proclaiming the neutrality of the United States in a war between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand apply equally in respect to Italy.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
10.20 p. m. E. S. T.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2409

##### USE OF PORTS OR TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES BY SUBMARINES OF FOREIGN BELLIGERENT STATES

WHEREAS section 11 of the joint resolution approved November 4, 1939, provides:

"Whenever, during any war in which the United States is neutral, the President shall find that special restrictions placed on the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines or armed merchant vessels of a foreign state, will serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign states, or to protect the commercial interests of the United States and its citizens, or to promote the security of the United States, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any such submarine or armed merchant vessel to enter a port or the territorial waters of the United States or to depart therefrom, except under such conditions and subject to such limitations as the President may prescribe. Whenever, in his judgment, the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist, he shall revoke his proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply, except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation."

WHEREAS there exists a state of war between Italy, on the one hand, and

France and the United Kingdom, on the other hand;

WHEREAS the United States of America is neutral in such war;

WHEREAS by my proclamation of November 4, 1939, issued pursuant to the provision of law quoted above, I placed special restrictions on the use of ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines of France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 11 of the joint resolution approved November 4, 1939, do by this proclamation declare and proclaim that the provisions of my proclamation of November 4, 1939, in regard to the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa, shall also apply to the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of Italy.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
10.20 p. m. E. S. T.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2410

## DEFINITION OF A COMBAT AREA

WHEREAS section 3 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides as follows:

"(a) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of section 1 (a), and he shall thereafter find that the protection of citizens of the United States so requires, he shall, by proclamation, define combat areas, and thereafter it shall be unlawful, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed, for any citizen of the United States or any American vessel to proceed into or through any such combat area. The combat areas so defined may be made to apply to surface vessels or aircraft, or both.

"(b) In case of the violation of any of the provisions of this section by any American vessel, or any owner or officer thereof, such vessel, owner, or officer shall be fined not more than \$50,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both. Should the owner of such vessel be a corporation, organization, or association, each officer or director participating in the violation shall be liable to the penalty hereinabove prescribed. In case of the violation of this section by any citizen traveling as a passenger, such passenger may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

"(c) The President may from time to time modify or extend any proclamation issued under the authority of this section, and when the conditions which shall have caused him to issue any such proclamation shall have ceased to exist he shall revoke such proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply, except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

AND WHEREAS on April 10, 1940, I issued a proclamation in accordance with the provision of law quoted above defining a combat area.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by section 3 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, do hereby find that the protection of citizens

of the United States requires that there be defined combat areas in addition to the combat area defined in my proclamation of April 10, 1940, through or into which additional combat areas it shall be unlawful, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed, for any citizen of the United States or any American vessel, whether a surface vessel or an aircraft, to proceed.

AND I do hereby define the additional combat areas as follows:

All the navigable waters within the limits set forth hereafter:

1. Beginning at the intersection of the West Coast of Morocco with the parallel of 33°10' north latitude;

Thence due west to 20° west longitude;

Thence due north to 37°05' north latitude;

Thence due east to the mainland of Portugal;

Thence along the coastline of Portugal, Spain, Gibraltar, Spain, France, Italy, Yugoslavia, Albania, and Greece to the intersection of the East Coast of Greece with the parallel of 39°40' north latitude;

Thence due east to the mainland of Turkey;

Thence along the coastline of Turkey, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, and Morocco to the point of beginning.

All the navigable waters within the limits set forth hereafter:

2. Beginning at the intersection of the North Coast of Italian Somaliland with the meridian of 50° longitude east of Greenwich;

Thence due north to the mainland of Arabia;

Thence eastward along the coast of Arabia to the meridian of 51° east longitude;

Thence due south to the mainland of Italian Somaliland;

Thence westward along the coast of Italian Somaliland to the point of beginning.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations



of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

AND I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eleventh day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
June 11, 1940; 5:20 p. m. E. S. T.

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2411

### ENLARGING KINGS CANYON NATIONAL PARK—CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS the act of March 4, 1940, Public, No. 424, 76th Congress, establishes the Kings Canyon National Park, in the State of California, and authorizes the extension of the General Grant grove section thereof by proclamation to include the hereinafter-described lands; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to add these lands to the said park:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the aforesaid act of March 4, 1940, do proclaim that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described lands in California are hereby added to and made

a part of the General Grant grove section of the Kings Canyon National Park:

#### CALIFORNIA

##### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

- T. 14 S., R. 28 E.,  
sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and that part of E $\frac{1}{2}$  south of Generals Highway;  
sec. 11, that part south of Generals Highway;  
sec. 13, that part south of Generals Highway;  
sec. 14, that part south of Generals Highway;  
sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23, all;  
sec. 24, that part south of Generals Highway;  
secs. 25 and 26, all;  
sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and that part of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  north and east of the crest of Redwood Mountain.  
T. 14 S., R. 28 E.,  
sec. 34, that part east of the crest of Redwood Mountain;  
secs. 35 and 36, all.  
T. 15 S., R. 28 E.,  
secs. 1 and 2, all;  
sec. 3, that part east of the crest of Redwood Mountain;  
sec. 11, that part east and north of the crest of Redwood Mountain;  
sec. 12, all;  
sec. 13, that part north of Sequoia National Park boundary,—  
containing approximately 10,000 acres.

The administration, protection, and development of the lands within this area shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, and to all other laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the said park.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 21<sup>st</sup> day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*



## PROCLAMATION 2412

CONTROL OF VESSELS IN TERRITORIAL  
WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS, A proclamation issued by me on September 8, 1939, proclaimed that a national emergency existed in connection with and to the extent necessary for the proper observance, safeguarding and enforcing of the neutrality of the United States and the strengthening of our national defense within the limits of peace-time authorizations, and that specific directions and authorizations would be given from time to time for carrying out these two purposes,

WHEREAS, The continuation of the conditions set forth in said proclamation of September 8, 1939, now calls for additional measures within the limits of peace-time authorizations,

WHEREAS, Under and by virtue of section 1 of title II of the Act of Congress approved June 15, 1917, 40 Stat. 220 (U.S.C. title 50, sec. 191), it is provided as follows:

"SECTION 1. Whenever the President by proclamation or Executive order declares a national emergency to exist by reason of actual or threatened war, insurrection, or invasion, or disturbance or threatened disturbance of the international relations of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury may make, subject to the approval of the President, rules and regulations governing the anchorage and movement of any vessel, foreign or domestic, in the territorial waters of the United States, may inspect such vessel at any time, place guards thereon, and, if necessary in his opinion in order to secure such vessels from damage or injury, or to prevent damage or injury to any harbor or waters of the United States, or to secure the observance of the rights and obligations of the United States, may take, by and with the consent of the President, for such purposes, full possession and control of such vessel and remove therefrom the officers and crew thereof and all other persons not specially authorized by him to go or remain on board thereof.

"Within the territory and waters of the Canal Zone the Governor of the Panama Canal, with the approval of the President, shall exercise all the powers conferred by this section on the Secretary of the Treasury."

AND, WHEREAS, It is essential, in order to carry into effect the provisions of said Act, which are quoted herein, that the powers conferred therein upon

the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Governor of the Panama Canal be at this time exercised, or available for exercise, with respect to foreign and domestic vessels.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers conferred upon me by the provisions of the said Act of Congress quoted herein, do hereby declare the continuation of the conditions set forth in my proclamation of September 8, 1939, and the existence of a national emergency by reason of threatened disturbance of the international relations of the United States.

AND, I therefore consent to the exercise, with respect to foreign and domestic vessels, by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Governor of the Panama Canal, of all the powers conferred by the provisions of said Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27<sup>th</sup> day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2413

ADMINISTRATION OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT ENTITLED, "AN ACT TO EXPEDITE THE STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE" APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail

such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this Act shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that the administration of the provisions of section 6 of that act is vested in the Administrator of Export Control, who shall administer such provisions under such rules and regulations as I shall from time to time prescribe in the interest of the national defense.

AND I do hereby further proclaim that upon the recommendation of the aforesaid Administrator of Export Control, I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after July 5, 1940, the articles and materials hereinafter listed shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as hereinafter provided:

1. Arms, ammunition, and implements of war as defined in my Proclamation No. 2237, of May 1, 1937.

2. The following basic materials and products containing the same:

- a. Aluminum
- b. Antimony
- c. Asbestos
- d. Chromium
- e. Cotton linters
- f. Flax
- g. Graphite
- h. Hides
- i. Industrial diamonds
- j. Manganese
- k. Magnesium
- l. Manila fiber
- m. Mercury
- n. Mica
- o. Molybdenum
- p. Optical glass
- q. Platinum group metals
- r. Quartz crystals

- s. Quinine
- t. Rubber
- u. Silk
- v. Tin
- w. Toluol
- x. Tungsten
- y. Vanadium
- z. Wool

3. Chemicals as follows:

- a. Ammonia and ammonium compounds
- b. Chlorine
- c. Dimethylaniline
- d. Diphenylamine
- e. Nitric acid
- f. Nitrates
- g. Nitrocellulose, having a nitrogen content of less than 12 percent.
- h. Soda lime
- i. Sodium acetate, anhydrous
- j. Strontium chemicals
- k. Sulphuric acid, fuming

4. Products as follows:

- a. Aircraft parts, equipment, and accessories other than those listed in my proclamation of May 1, 1937.
- b. Armor plate, other than that listed in my proclamation of May 1, 1937.
- c. Glass, nonshatterable or bullet proof.
- d. Plastics, optically clear.
- e. Optical elements for fire control instruments, aircraft instruments, etc.

5. Machine tools as follows:

Metal-working machinery for—

- (1) Melting or casting
- (2) Pressing into forms
- (3) Cutting or grinding, power driven
- (4) Welding

AND I do hereby empower the Secretary of State to issue licenses authorizing the exportation of any of the said articles and materials the exportation of which is not already subjected to the requirement that a license be obtained from the Secretary of State authorizing their exportation and I do hereby authorize and enjoin him to issue or refuse to issue licenses authorizing the exportation of any of the articles or materials listed above in accordance with the aforesaid rules and regulations or such specific directives as may be, from time to time, communicated to him by the Administrator of Export Control.

AND I do hereby admonish all citizens of the United States and every person to abstain from every violation of the provisions of section 6 of the act above set forth, of the provisions of this proclamation, and of the provisions of such regulations as may be issued thereunder, and I do hereby warn them that all violations of such provisions will be rigorously prosecuted.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said act, of this my proclamation, and of any regulations which may be issued pursuant hereto, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 2nd day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth, at 11 a. m. E. S. T.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2414

##### EMERGENCY BOARD, RAILWAY EXPRESS AGENCY, INC.—EMPLOYEES

WHEREAS, the President, having been duly notified by the National Mediation Board that a dispute between the Railway Express Agency, Inc., a carrier, and certain of its employees represented by

Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees,

which dispute has not been heretofore adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, amended, now threatens substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as

to deprive the country of essential transportation service;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by virtue of and under the authority in me vested by Section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, amended, do hereby create a board to be composed of three persons not peculiarly or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees or any carrier, to investigate the aforementioned dispute and report its findings to me within 30 days from this date.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for every day actually employed with or upon account of travel and duties incident to such board. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for expenses for themselves and of the board, including traveling expenses and in conformity with Public No. 212, 72d Congress approved June 30, 1932, 11:30 a. m., not to exceed five (\$5.00) dollars per diem for expenses incurred for subsistence.

All expenditures of the Board shall be allowed and paid for out of the appropriation "Emergency Boards, Railway Labor Act, May 20, 1926, National Mediation Board, 1941" on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the chairman of the Board hereby created.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 10th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State*

## PROCLAMATION 2415

CHATTAHOOCHEE NATIONAL FOREST—  
GEORGIA

TALLADEGA NATIONAL FOREST—ALABAMA

OUACHITA NATIONAL FOREST—ARKANSAS

APALACHICOLA NATIONAL FOREST—FLORIDA

CHEQUAMEGON AND NICOLET NATIONAL  
FORESTS—WISCONSIN

WHEREAS certain lands which have been acquired or are in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), are situated within the exterior boundaries of the Chattahoochee National Forest as enlarged by Proclamations No. 2263 of December 7, 1937, and No. 2294 of August 2, 1938; the Talladega National Forest as enlarged by Proclamation No. 2285 of May 11, 1938; the Ouachita National Forest as enlarged by Proclamation No. 2296 of August 30, 1938; the Apalachicola National Forest as enlarged by Proclamation No. 2289 of June 21, 1938; the Chequamegon National Forest as enlarged by Proclamations No. 2271 of January 17, 1938, and No. 2303 of October 14, 1938; and the Nicolet National Forest as enlarged by Proclamations No. 2269 of January 17, 1938, and No. 2302 of October 14, 1938; and

WHEREAS it appears that such lands are suitable for national-forest purposes and that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as parts of the said national forests; and

WHEREAS certain vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved public lands also suitable for national-forest purposes are situated within the exterior boundaries of the said Talladega National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, do proclaim that all lands

within the exterior boundaries of the Chattahoochee, Talladega, Ouachita, Apalachicola, Chequamegon, and Nicolet National Forests which have been acquired or are in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and the vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved public lands within the Talladega National Forest, are hereby included in and reserved as parts of the respective national forests within which they are situated.

Executive Order No. 6964, dated February 5, 1935, withdrawing for classification the public lands within the State of Alabama, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the public lands included in this proclamation.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall, as to any lands which are this date embraced in any valid claim under the public-land laws or reserved for any public purpose, be subject to, and shall not interfere with or defeat, legal rights under such claim, or prevent the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such claim is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12<sup>th</sup> day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2416

CHANGING THE NAMES OF CERTAIN FEDERAL  
WILDLIFE REFUGES

WHEREAS certain areas of land and water in the United States, its Territories, and its insular possessions have been reserved and set aside from time to time as refuges and breeding grounds for native birds, migratory waterfowl, wild animals, and other forms of wildlife, on which it is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap,

capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever, to take or destroy the nests or eggs of any wild bird, or to occupy or use any part of such reservations or to enter thereon for any purpose, except as permitted by law or by rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Interior, in order that the conservation and development of the natural wildlife resources may contribute to the economic welfare of the Nation and provide opportunities for wholesome recreation to the citizens of the United States; and

WHEREAS some of the States are setting aside areas of land and water for similar purposes, such action by the

States being furthered by the act of Congress approved September 2, 1937 (50 Stat. 917), which provides that the United States shall aid the States in wildlife-restoration projects; and

WHEREAS it is fitting and desirable that the names of such Federal areas should distinguish them from projects of the States or from preserves under private ownership:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that the names of the Federal wildlife refuges listed below are hereby changed as indicated:

<b>ALABAMA</b>	
<i>Old Name of Refuge</i>	<i>New Name of Refuge</i>
Petit Bois Island Reservation	Petit Bois National Wildlife Refuge (Alabama and Mississippi)
Wheeler Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Wheeler National Wildlife Refuge
<b>ALASKA</b>	
Aleutian Islands Reservation	Aleutian Islands National Wildlife Refuge
Bering Sea Reservation	Bering Sea National Wildlife Refuge
Bogoslof Reservation	Bogoslof National Wildlife Refuge
Chamisso Island Reservation	Chamisso National Wildlife Refuge
Forrester Island Reservation	Forrester Island National Wildlife Refuge
Hazen Bay Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Hazen Bay National Wildlife Refuge
Hazy Islands Reservation	Hazy Islands National Wildlife Refuge
Nunivak Island Reservation	Nunivak National Wildlife Refuge
Saint Lazaria Reservation	Saint Lazaria National Wildlife Refuge
Semidi Islands Wildlife Refuge	Semidi National Wildlife Refuge
Tuxedni Reservation	Tuxedni National Wildlife Refuge
<b>ARIZONA</b>	
Apache Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Apache National Wildlife Refuge
Boulder Canyon Wildlife Refuge	Boulder Canyon National Wildlife Refuge (Arizona and Nevada)
Salt River Reservation	Salt River National Wildlife Refuge
<b>ARKANSAS</b>	
Big Lake Migratory Bird Refuge	Big Lake National Wildlife Refuge
White River Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	White River National Wildlife Refuge
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>	
Clear Lake Reservation	Clear Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Farallon Reservation	Farallon National Wildlife Refuge
Klamath Lake Reservation	Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge (California and Oregon)
Sacramento Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Sacramento National Wildlife Refuge
Salton Sea Wildlife Refuge	Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge
Tule Lake Wildlife Refuge	Tule Lake National Wildlife Refuge

<b>DELAWARE</b>	
<i>Old Name of Refuge</i>	<i>New Name of Refuge</i>
Bombay Hook Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Bombay Hook National Wildlife Refuge
<b>FLORIDA</b>	
Anclote Migratory Bird Refuge	Anclote National Wildlife Refuge
Brevard Reservation	Brevard National Wildlife Refuge
Calcosahatchee Reservation	Calcosahatchee National Wildlife Refuge
Cedar Keys Bird Refuge	Cedar Keys National Wildlife Refuge
Chinsegut Hill Migratory Bird Refuge	Chinsegut National Wildlife Refuge
Great White Heron Refuge	Great White Heron National Wildlife Refuge
Indian Key Reservation	Indian Key National Wildlife Refuge
Island Bay Reservation	Island Bay National Wildlife Refuge
Key West Reservation	Key West National Wildlife Refuge
Matanzas Bird Refuge	Matanzas National Wildlife Refuge
Matlacha Pass Reservation	Matlacha Pass National Wildlife Refuge
Palma Sola Reservation	Palma Sola National Wildlife Refuge
Passage Key Reservation	Passage Key National Wildlife Refuge
Pelican Island Reservation	Pelican Island National Wildlife Refuge
Pine Island Reservation	Pine Island National Wildlife Refuge
St. Marks Migratory Bird Refuge	St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge
<b>GEORGIA</b>	
Blackbeard Island Reservation	Blackbeard Island National Wildlife Refuge
Okefenokee Wildlife Refuge	Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge
Piedmont Wildlife Refuge	Piedmont National Wildlife Refuge
Savannah River Wildlife Refuge	Savannah National Wildlife Refuge (Georgia and South Carolina)
Tybee Migratory Bird Refuge	Tybee National Wildlife Refuge
Wolf Island Wildlife Refuge	Wolf Island National Wildlife Refuge
<b>HAWAIIAN ISLANDS</b>	
Hawaiian Islands Reservation	Hawaiian Islands National Wildlife Refuge
Johnston Island Reservation	Johnston Island National Wildlife Refuge
<b>IDAHO</b>	
Camas Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Camas National Wildlife Refuge
Deer Flat Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Deer Flat National Wildlife Refuge
Snake River Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Snake River National Wildlife Refuge
<b>ILLINOIS</b>	
Chautauqua Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Chautauqua National Wildlife Refuge
<b>IOWA</b>	
Union Slough Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Union Slough National Wildlife Refuge
<b>KENTUCKY</b>	
Kentucky Woodlands Wildlife Refuge	Kentucky Woodlands National Wildlife Refuge

<b>LOUISIANA</b>	
<i>Old Name of Refuge</i>	<i>New Name of Refuge</i>
Breton Bird Refuge	Breton National Wildlife Refuge
Lacassine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lacassine National Wildlife Refuge
Sabine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Sabine National Wildlife Refuge
Shell Keys Reservation	Shell Keys National Wildlife Refuge
Tern Islands Reservation	Tern Islands National Wildlife Refuge
<b>MAINE</b>	
Moosehorn Migratory Bird Refuge	Moosehorn National Wildlife Refuge
<b>MARYLAND</b>	
Blackwater Migratory Bird Refuge	Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge
<b>MICHIGAN</b>	
Huron Migratory Bird Refuge	Huron National Wildlife Refuge
Seney Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Seney National Wildlife Refuge
Siskiwit Islands Reservation	Siskiwit National Wildlife Refuge
<b>MINNESOTA</b>	
Mille Lacs Reservation	Mille Lacs National Wildlife Refuge
Mud Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Mud Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Rice Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Rice Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Talcot Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Talcot Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Tamarac Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Tamarac National Wildlife Refuge
<b>MISSOURI</b>	
Squaw Creek Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Squaw Creek National Wildlife Refuge
Swan Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Swan Lake National Wildlife Refuge
<b>MONTANA</b>	
Benton Lake Bird Refuge	Benton Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Black Coulee Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Black Coulee National Wildlife Refuge
Fort Keogh Bird Refuge	Fort Keogh National Wildlife Refuge
Hewitt Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Hewitt Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Lake Thibadeau Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lake Thibadeau National Wildlife Refuge
Medicine Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Medicine Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Nine-Pipe Reservation	Nine-Pipe National Wildlife Refuge
Pablo Reservation	Pablo National Wildlife Refuge
Pishkun Reservation	Pishkun National Wildlife Refuge
Willow Creek Reservation	Willow Creek National Wildlife Refuge
<b>NEBRASKA</b>	
Crescent Lake Wildlife Refuge	Crescent Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Niobrara Reservation	Fort Niobrara National Wildlife Refuge
North Platte Reservation	North Platte National Wildlife Refuge
Valentine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Valentine National Wildlife Refuge
<b>NEVADA</b>	
Anaho Island Reservation	Anaho Island National Wildlife Refuge
Charles Sheldon Wildlife Refuge	Sheldon National Antelope Refuge
Fallon Wildlife Refuge	Fallon National Wildlife Refuge
Railroad Valley Migratory Bird Refuge	Railroad Valley National Wildlife Refuge
Ruby Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Ruby Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Winnemucca Migratory Bird Refuge	Winnemucca National Wildlife Refuge

## NEW MEXICO

<i>Old Name of Refuge .</i>	<i>New Name of Refuge</i>
Bitter Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Bitter Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Carlsbad Reservation	Carlsbad National Wildlife Refuge
Rio Grande Wildlife Refuge	Rio Grande National Wildlife Refuge

## NEW YORK

Fort Tyler Migratory Bird Refuge	Fort Tyler National Wildlife Refuge
Montezuma Migratory Bird Refuge	Montezuma National Wildlife Refuge
Shinnecock Migratory Bird Refuge	Shinnecock National Wildlife Refuge

## NORTH CAROLINA

Lake Mattamuskeet Wildlife Refuge	Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge
Pea Island Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Pea Island National Wildlife Refuge
Swanquarter Migratory Bird Refuge	Swanquarter National Wildlife Refuge

## NORTH DAKOTA

Appert Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Appert Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Ardoch Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Ardoch National Wildlife Refuge
Arrowwood Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Arrowwood National Wildlife Refuge
Billings Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Billings Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Bone Hill Creek Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Bone Hill National Wildlife Refuge
Brumba Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Brumba National Wildlife Refuge
Buffalo Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Buffalo Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Camp Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Camp Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Canfield Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Canfield Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Charles Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Charles Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Chase Lake Reservation	Chase Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Cottonwood Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Cottonwood Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Dakota Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Dakota Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Des Lacs Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Des Lacs National Wildlife Refuge
Flickertail Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Flickertail National Wildlife Refuge
Florence Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Florence Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Half-Way Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Half-Way Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Hiddenwood Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Hiddenwood National Wildlife Refuge
Hobart Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Hobart Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Hutchinson Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Hutchinson Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Johnson Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Johnson Lake National Wildlife Refuge



## NORTH DAKOTA—Continued

<i>Old Name of Refuge</i>	<i>New Name of Refuge</i>
Lake Elsie Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lake Elsie National Wildlife Refuge
Lake George Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lake George National Wildlife Refuge
Lake Ilo Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lake Ilo National Wildlife Refuge
Lake Moraine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lake Moraine National Wildlife Refuge
Lake Nettie Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lake Nettie National Wildlife Refuge
Lake Oliver Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lake Oliver National Wildlife Refuge
Lake Patricia Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lake Patricia National Wildlife Refuge
Lake Simile Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	McLean National Wildlife Refuge
Lake Zahl Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lake Zahl National Wildlife Refuge
Lambs Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lambs Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Legion Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Legion Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Little Goose Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Little Goose National Wildlife Refuge
Little Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Little Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Long Lake Migratory Bird Refuge	Long Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Lords Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lords Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Lost Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lost Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Lostwood Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lostwood National Wildlife Refuge
Lower Souris Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lower Souris National Wildlife Refuge
Maple River Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Maple River National Wildlife Refuge
Minnewastena Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Minnewastena National Wildlife Refuge
Pioneer Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Pioneer Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Pleasant Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Pleasant Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Rock Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Rock Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Shell Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Shell Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Sibley Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Sibley Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Stump Lake Reservation	Stump Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Upper Souris Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge

## OHIO

West Sister Island Migratory Bird Refuge	West Sister Island National Wildlife Refuge
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## OKLAHOMA

Salt Plains Wildlife Refuge	Salt Plains National Wildlife Refuge
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## OREGON

Cape Meares Migratory Bird Refuge	Cape Meares National Wildlife Refuge
Goat Island Migratory Bird Refuge	Oregon Islands National Wildlife Refuge

## OREGON—Continued

<i>Old Name of Refuge</i>	<i>New Name of Refuge</i>
Hart Mountain Antelope Refuge	Hart Mountain National Antelope Refuge
Malheur Migratory Bird Refuge	Malheur National Wildlife Refuge
McKay Creek Bird Refuge	McKay Creek National Wildlife Refuge
Three Arch Rocks Reservation	Three Arch Rocks National Wildlife Refuge
Upper Klamath Wildlife Refuge	Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge

## PUERTO RICO

Culebra Reservation	Culebra National Wildlife Refuge
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## SOUTH CAROLINA

Cape Romain Migratory Bird Refuge	Cape Romain National Wildlife Refuge
Carolina Sandhills Wildlife Refuge	Carolina Sandhills National Wildlife Refuge

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Belle Fourche Reservation	Belle Fourche National Wildlife Refuge
Lacreek Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lacreek National Wildlife Refuge
Lake Andes Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lake Andes National Wildlife Refuge
Sand Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Sand Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Waubay Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Waubay National Wildlife Refuge

## TENNESSEE

Lake Isom Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Lake Isom National Wildlife Refuge
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## TEXAS

Aransas Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Aransas National Wildlife Refuge
Muleshoe Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Muleshoe National Wildlife Refuge

## UTAH

Locomotive Springs Migratory Bird Refuge	Locomotive Springs National Wildlife Refuge
Strawberry Valley Reservation	Strawberry Valley National Wildlife Refuge

## VERMONT

Morgan Farm Wildlife Refuge	Morgan National Wildlife Refuge
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## VIRGINIA

Back Bay Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge
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## WASHINGTON

Columbia River Bird Refuge	Columbia River National Wildlife Refuge
Conconnully Reservation	Conconnully National Wildlife Refuge
Copalis Rock Reservation	Copalis National Wildlife Refuge
Dungeness Spit Reservation	Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge
Flattery Rocks Reservation	Flattery Rocks National Wildlife Refuge
Jones Island Migratory Bird Refuge	Jones Island National Wildlife Refuge
Lenore Lake Migratory Bird Refuge	Lenore Lake National Wildlife Refuge
Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Refuge	Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge
Matia Island Migratory Bird Refuge	Matia Island National Wildlife Refuge

## WASHINGTON—Continued

<i>Old Name of Refuge</i>	<i>New Name of Refuge</i>
Quillayute Needles Reservation	Quillayute Needles National Wildlife Refuge
Smith Island Reservation	Smith Island National Wildlife Refuge
Turnbull Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge
Willapa Harbor Migratory Bird Refuge	Willapa National Wildlife Refuge

## WISCONSIN

Gravel Island Reservation	Gravel Island National Wildlife Refuge
Green Bay Reservation	Green Bay National Wildlife Refuge
Long Tail Point Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Long Tail Point National Wildlife Refuge
Trempealeau Migratory Waterfowl Refuge	Trempealeau National Wildlife Refuge

## WYOMING

Bamforth Lake Migratory Bird Refuge	Bamforth National Wildlife Refuge
Elk Refuge	National Elk Refuge
Hutton Lake Migratory Bird Refuge	Hutton Lake National Wildlife Refuge

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25<sup>th</sup> day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and of the Independence of the United States [SEAL] of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:  
SUMNER WELLES  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2417

ADMINISTRATION OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT ENTITLED, "AN ACT TO EXPEDITE THE STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE" APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for

not more than two years or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this Act shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

AND WHEREAS by my proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "ADMINISTRATION OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT ENTITLED 'AN ACT TO EXPEDITE THE STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE' APPROVED JULY 2, 1940", I proclaimed that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I had determined that it was necessary in the interest of the national defense that certain listed articles and materials should not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in the said proclamation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the aforesaid Administrator of Export

Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after August 1, 1940, the additional materials hereinafter listed shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in the aforesaid proclamation:

1. Petroleum products
2. Tetraethyl lead
3. Iron and steel scrap

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2418

##### DAY OF PRAYER

The American heritage of individual freedom and of government deriving its powers from the consent of the governed has from the time of the Fathers of our Republic been proudly transmitted to each succeeding generation, and to us of this generation has fallen the task of preserving it and transmitting it to the future. We are now engaged in a mighty effort to fortify that heritage.

Mindful of our duties in the family of nations we have endeavored to prevent the outbreak and the spread of war, and we have raised our voices against international injustice. As Americans and as lovers of freedom we are humbly sympathetic with those who are facing tribulation in lands across the seas.

When every succeeding day brings sad news of suffering and disaster abroad we are especially conscious of the Divine Power and of our dependence upon God's merciful guidance. With this consciousness in our hearts it is seemly that we

should, at a time like this, pray to Almighty God for His blessing on our country and for the establishment of a just and permanent peace among all the nations of the world.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby set aside Sunday, September 8, 1940, as a day of prayer; and I urge the people of the United States, of all creeds and denominations, to pray on that day, in their churches or at their homes, on the high seas or wherever they may be, beseeching the Ruler of the Universe to bless our Republic, to make us reverently grateful for our heritage and firm in its defense, and to grant to this land and to the troubled world a righteous, enduring peace.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2419

##### CANADA—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation,

and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer . . ."

WHEREAS, satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Canada that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Canada upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Canada and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Canada or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the date of this proclamation, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 8th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2420

#### AMENDMENTS OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior, under authority and direction of

and in compliance with section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, the administration of which act was transferred to the said Secretary on July 1, 1939 by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), has adopted and submitted to me the following amendments, which he has determined to be suitable amendments of certain of the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of August 11, 1939, as amended by Proclamation No. 2367 of September 28, 1939, permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof, included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded February 7, 1936:

#### "AMENDMENTS OF MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR"

Under authority and direction of section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, the administration of which act was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior on July 1, 1939 by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals, concluded February 7, 1936, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of said conventions and act to allow the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of

such birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, and, in accordance with such determinations, do hereby amend, as specified, the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of August 11, 1939, as amended by Proclamation No. 2367 of September 28, 1939, and as so amended do hereby adopt such regulations as suitable regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof:

Regulation 2, "Definition of Terms", is amended to read as follows:

*Regulation 2.—Definition of Terms*

For the purposes of these regulations, the following terms shall be construed, respectively, to mean and to include—

*Secretary.*—Secretary of the Interior of the United States.

*Director.*—Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior.

*Regional Director.*—Regional Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior.

*Person.*—Individual, club, association, partnership, or corporation, any one or all, as the context requires.

*Take.*—Hunt, kill, or capture, or attempt to hunt, kill, or capture.

*Open season.*—Time during which migratory game birds may be taken.

*Transport.*—Ship, carry, export, import, and receive or deliver for shipment, conveyance, carriage, exportation, or importation.

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

*Regulation 4.—Open Seasons On and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds*

Waterfowl (except snow geese and brants in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; Ross' geese, wood ducks, and swans), and coots, may be taken each day from sunrise to 4 p. m., and rails and gallinules (other than coots), Wilson's snipes or jacksnipes, woodcocks, mourning or turtle doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons from sunrise to

sunset each day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, and they may be taken by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 of these regulations, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed in the numbers permitted by regulation 5 any day in any State or Territory or in the District of Columbia during the period constituting the open season where taken and for an additional period of 20 days next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in a State or Territory or in the District of Columbia at a time when such State, Territory, or District prohibits the possession thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), nor on any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding ground, or refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of the Interior under existing law, nor on any area adjacent to any such refuge when such area is designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

*Waterfowl, Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot.*—The open seasons on waterfowl (except snow geese and brant in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; Ross' goose, wood duck, and swans), Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe, and coot, in the several States and Alaska, shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

In Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, October 1 to November 29.

In California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, including Long Island, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia, October 16 to December 14.

In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, November 2 to December 31.

In Fur Districts 1 and 3 in Alaska, as defined in the regulations governing the taking of game in Alaska adopted June 8, 1940 (5 F.R. 2288), October 1 to November 29; and in the remainder of Alaska, September 1 to October 30: *Provided*, That scoters, locally known as sea coots, may be taken in open coastal waters only, beyond outer harbor lines, in Maine and New Hampshire from September 15 to September 30, and in Massachusetts, New York, including Long Island, and Rhode Island, from September 15 to October 15, and thereafter from land or water during the open seasons for other waterfowl in these States.

*Rails and gallinules (except coot).*—The open season on rails and gallinules (except coot) shall be from September 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive, except as follows:

Alabama, November 20 to January 31.  
Louisiana, November 1 to January 31.

Massachusetts, New York, including Long Island, and Washington, October 16 to December 14.

Minnesota, September 16 to November 30.

Wisconsin, October 1 to November 29.

District of Columbia, no open season.

*Woodcock.*—The open seasons on woodcock shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

That part of New York lying north of the tracks of the main line of the New York Central Railroad extending from Buffalo to Albany and north of the tracks of the main line of the Boston & Albany Railroad extending from Albany to the Massachusetts State line, and in New Hampshire, North Dakota, and Wisconsin, October 1 to October 15.

That part of New York lying south of the line above described and in Indiana, and Iowa, October 15 to October 29.

That part of New York known as Long Island, November 1 to November 15.

Arkansas, Kentucky, and Oklahoma, December 1 to December 15.

Connecticut, October 25 to November 8.

Delaware, and Maryland, November 15 to November 29.

Louisiana, and Mississippi, December 15 to December 29.

Maine, October 10 to October 24.

Massachusetts, October 20 to November 3.

Michigan, in Upper Peninsula, October 1 to October 15; in remainder of State, October 15 to October 29.

Minnesota, September 16 to September 30.

Missouri, November 10 to November 24.

New Jersey, and Rhode Island, November 1 to November 15.

Ohio, October 10 to October 24.

Pennsylvania, October 16 to October 30.

Vermont, and West Virginia, October 17 to October 31.

Virginia, November 20 to December 4.

*Mourning or turtle dove.*—The open seasons on mourning or turtle dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Alabama, north of United States Highway No. 80, October 1 to October 31 and December 20 to January 31; south of said highway, November 20 to January 31.

Georgia, in Troup, Meriwether, Pike, Lamar, Monroe, Jones, Baldwin, Washington, Jefferson, and Burke Counties, and all counties north thereof, October 1 to October 31 and December 20 to January 31; in remainder of State, November 20 to January 31.

Mississippi, October 1 to October 15 and December 1 to January 31.

South Carolina, in Oconee, Pickens, Greenville, Spartanburg, Cherokee, York, Chester, Fairfield, Union, Laurens, Anderson, Abbeville, Greenwood, McCormick, Edgefield, and Aiken Counties, September 15 to October 15 and December 20 to January 31; in remainder of State, November 20 to January 31.

Arizona, California, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, September 1 to November 15.

Arkansas, Delaware, North Carolina, and Tennessee, September 15 to November 30.

Florida (except in Dade, Broward, and Monroe Counties), November 20 to January 31.

That part of Florida comprising Dade, Broward, and Monroe Counties, October 1 to November 15.

Illinois, September 1 to September 30.

Kentucky, September 1 to October 31.

Louisiana, December 1 to January 31.

Maryland, September 1 to September 30 and November 15 to December 31.

Minnesota, September 16 to September 30.

Texas, in Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Throckmorton, Young, Jack, Wise, Denton, Collin, and Hunt Counties, and all counties north thereof, and in Parker, Tarrant, Dallas, Rockwall, Kaufman, Johnson, Hopkins, Delta, Franklin, and Ellis Counties, September 1 to October 31; in remainder of State, September 15 to November 15.

Virginia, September 1 to September 30 and November 20 to December 31.

*White-winged dove.*—The open seasons on white-winged dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, August 16 to September 15.

Texas, in Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Throckmorton, Young, Jack, Wise, Denton, Collin, and Hunt Counties, and all counties north thereof, and in Parker, Tarrant, Dallas, Rockwall, Kaufman, Johnson, Hopkins, Delta, Franklin, and Ellis Counties, September 1 to October 31; in remainder of State, September 15 to November 15.

*Band-tailed pigeon.*—The open seasons on band-tailed pigeon shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, New Mexico, and Washington, September 16 to September 30.

California, December 1 to December 15.

Oregon, September 1 to September 15.

Regulation 5, "Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

**Regulation 5.—Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds**

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in regulation 4 of these regulations not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking such birds; and when so taken these may be possessed in the numbers specified as follows:

*Ducks (except wood duck).*—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds, of which not more than 3 of any one, or more than 3 in the aggregate, may be of the following species—canvasback, redhead, bufflehead, and ruddy duck; and any person at any one time may possess not more than 20 ducks in the aggregate of all kinds, of which not more than 6 of any one, or more than 6 in the aggregate, may be of the following species—canvasback, redhead, bufflehead, and ruddy duck.

*Geese and brant (except snow geese and brant in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; and Ross' goose).*—Three in the aggregate of all kinds; and any person at any one time may possess not more than 6 in the aggregate of all kinds.

*Rails and gallinules (except sora and coot).*—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15 in the aggregate of all kinds.

*Sora.*—Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.

*Coot.*—Twenty-five, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 25.

*Wilson's snipe or jacksnipe.*—Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.

*Woodcock.*—Four, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 8.

*Mourning or turtle dove and white-winged dove.*—Twelve in the aggregate of both kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 12 in the aggregate of both kinds.

*Band-tailed pigeon.*—Ten, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10.

The possession limits hereinbefore prescribed shall apply as well to ducks, geese, brant, rails, including coots and gallinules, Wilson's snipes or jacksnipes, woodcocks, mourning or turtle doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons taken in Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country and brought into the United States, as to those taken in the United States.



Regulation 6, "Shipment, Transportation, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended by striking out the figure "10" wherever it occurs in the said regulation and by inserting in lieu thereof the figure "20".

Regulation 8, "Permits to Propagate Migratory Waterfowl", and Regulation 9, "Permits to Collect Migratory Birds for Scientific Purposes", are amended by striking out the words "Chief of the Bureau" wherever they occur in the said regulations and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "Director".

Regulation 10, "Permits to Kill Migratory Birds Injurious to Property", is amended to read as follows:

***Regulation 10.—Permits to Kill Migratory Birds Injurious to Property***

***Community injury.***—When information is furnished the Secretary that any species of migratory bird has become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to agriculture or other interests in any particular community, an investigation will be made to determine the nature and extent of the injury, whether the birds alleged to be doing the damage should be killed, and, if so, during what times and by what means. Upon his determination an appropriate order will be made.

***Specific injury.***—Upon receipt by the Director, or the Regional Director in the region where the injury occurs, of information from the owner, tenant, or share cropper that migratory birds are injuring his crops or other property on the land on which he resides, together with a statement of the location of the land, the nature of the crops or property being injured, the extent of such injury, and the particular species of birds committing the injury, an investigation will be made, and if it is determined from such investigation that the injury complained of is substantial and can be abated only by killing the birds, or some of them, a permit to kill the birds will be issued by the Director or by the Regional Director if authorized by the Director, in which permit will be specified the time during which, the means and methods by which, and the person or persons by whom the birds may be killed, and the disposition to be made of the birds so killed, and

such other restrictions as may be deemed necessary and appropriate in the circumstances of the particular case: *Provided, however*, That in every permit issued as aforesaid, it shall be specified that no such birds shall be shot at or killed at any time or in any manner not authorized by the laws of the State in which such permit is effective; and as to migratory waterfowl, that they shall not be shot at or killed (1) from any blind, sink, pit, or any other device or means of concealment, natural or artificial, movable or stationary, whether on land or water; (2) by means of any gun larger than No.-10 gage, or of any gun to which a silencer has been attached or otherwise affixed; and (3) by the use of decoys of any description, or of traps or nets of any kind.

Every person exercising any privilege provided for in this regulation shall keep an accurate record of all migratory birds killed by him and whenever requested by the Director or by the Regional Director shall submit promptly, on a form provided by the Fish and Wildlife Service for the purpose, a report correctly stating the species and the number of each species of migratory birds killed by him and in any event shall submit such report to the Regional Director on or before January 10 of each year. Failure to submit a report as required by this regulation will be sufficient cause for revocation of the permit or withdrawal of any privilege accorded any person failing to make the report.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, this second day of August, 1940.

HAROLD L. ICKES  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendments will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendments.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this ninth day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2421

#### APPROVING REPORT OF UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION ON SHIPMENTS AND IMPORTS OF RED CEDAR SHINGLES

WHEREAS the act of Congress approved July 1, 1940 (Pub. No. 698, 76th Cong.), entitled "An Act to provide for exercising the right with respect to red cedar shingles reserved in the trade agreement concluded November 17, 1938, between the United States of America and Canada, and for other purposes," provides as follows:

"That (a) the United States Tariff Commission is hereby directed to conduct an investigation as soon as practicable after the close of the calendar year 1939 and each calendar year thereafter, for the purpose of ascertaining the quantities of red cedar shingles shipped by producers in the United States and the quantities of imported red cedar shingles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, during each of the three calendar years immediately preceding any such investigation.

(b) If the Commission finds, on the basis of an investigation under subdivision (a) of this section, that in any calendar year after 1938 the quantity of imported red cedar shingles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, was in excess of 30 per centum of the combined total for such year of the respective quantities ascertained in such investigation, it shall so report to the President. If the President approves the report of the Commission, he shall so proclaim, and on and after the day following the filing of such proclamation with the Division of the Federal Register and so long as any trade agreement entered into under the authority of section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, shall be in effect with respect to the importation into the United States of red cedar shingles, there shall be a duty upon imported red cedar shingles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, in any calendar year in excess of 30 per centum of the annual average for the preceding three calendar years of the combined total of the quantity of such shingles shipped by producers in the United States and of the quantity of such

imported shingles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption. The rate of such duty shall be 25 cents per square. Any duty imposed under this Act shall be treated for the purposes of all provisions of law relating to customs revenue as a duty imposed by the Tariff Act of 1930, and shall not apply to shingles entered for consumption before the duty becomes applicable.

(c) The quantity of red cedar shingles entitled to exemption from any duty imposed pursuant to this Act shall be ascertained for each quota period by the Commission and reported to the Secretary of the Treasury."

WHEREAS the United States Tariff Commission has reported to me that pursuant to the said act it has conducted an investigation and has ascertained the quantities of red cedar shingles shipped by producers in the United States and the quantities of imported red cedar shingles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, during each of the three calendar years immediately preceding such investigation, namely, the calendar years 1937, 1938, and 1939; and

WHEREAS, as shown by its report, the Commission has found, on the basis of its investigation, that in the calendar year 1939 the quantity of imported red cedar shingles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, was in excess of 30 per centum of the combined total for such year of the quantity of red cedar shingles shipped by producers in the United States and the quantity of imported red cedar shingles entered for consumption, or withdrawn from warehouse for consumption, as ascertained by the Commission:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim my approval of the said report of the United States Tariff Commission, to the end that the duty provided in the aforesaid act approved July 1, 1940, shall be imposed upon such imported red cedar shingles as are subject to duty under that act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26<sup>th</sup> day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
Secretary of State.

### PROCLAMATION 2422

#### ENLARGING THE OZARK NATIONAL FOREST— ARKANSAS

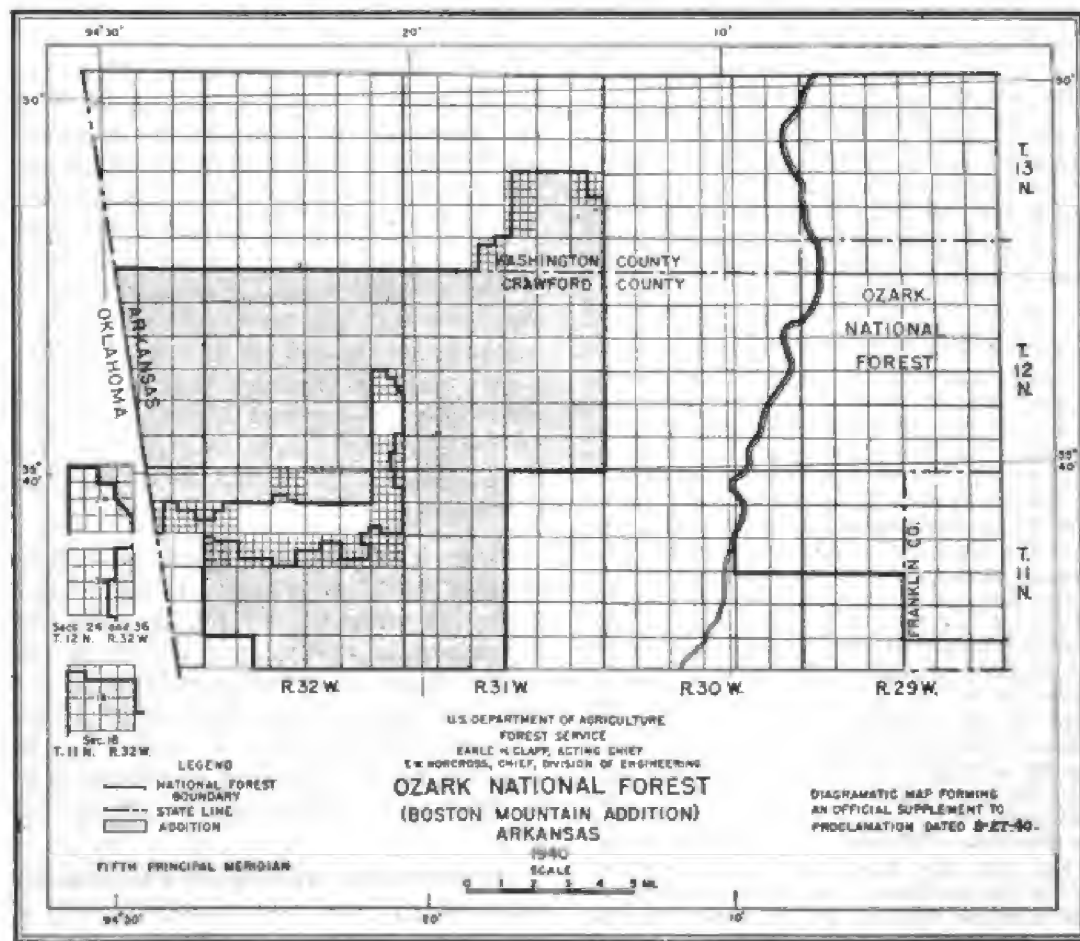
WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Arkansas have been acquired or are in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm

Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), for use in connection with the Boston Mountain Land Utilization Project (LU-AK-6); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7670 of July 19, 1937, the vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved public lands within the project boundaries were temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for use and development by the Department of Agriculture in connection with the said project; and

WHEREAS by reason of the transfer effected by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, the said project is now being administered pursuant to Title III of the above-mentioned Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act; and

WHEREAS it appears that the said project lands are suitable for national-forest purposes and that it would be in the public interest to include them in



and reserve them as a part of the Ozark National Forest, in Arkansas:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 471), the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, do proclaim that the boundaries of the said Ozark National Forest are hereby extended to include the non-contiguous area shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof; that (1) all lands within the said boundaries which have been acquired by the United States under the provisions of the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 and Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and all unappropriated public lands within the said area, are hereby reserved as a part of the Ozark National Forest; and (2) that all lands within the said boundaries which are in process of acquisition by the United States under authority of the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act and Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act shall upon the acquisition of title thereto become and be reserved as a part of the said forest, all such lands thereafter to be subject to the laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the national forests.

The above-mentioned Executive Order No. 7670 of July 19, 1937, is hereby revoked.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall, as to all lands which are at this date legally appropriated under the public-land laws or reserved for any public purpose other than classification, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat the use for such public purpose of lands so reserved, so long as such appropriation is legally maintained or such reservation remains in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 27<sup>th</sup> day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2423

#### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after this date the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the act entitled 'An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense'

approved July 2, 1940," and in the regulations issued pursuant thereto:

1. Equipment (excluding minor component parts) which can be used, or adapted to use, for the production of aviation motor fuel from petroleum, petroleum products, hydrocarbons, or hydrocarbon mixtures, by processes involving chemical change; and any plans, specifications, or other documents containing descriptive or technical information of any kind (other than that appearing in any form available to the general public) useful in the design, construction, or operation of any such equipment, or in connection with any such processes. Aviation motor fuel shall mean such fuel as is defined in the regulations issued pursuant to Proclamation No. 2417 of July 26, 1940, as may from time to time be amended.

2. Equipment (excluding minor component parts) which can be used, or adapted to use, for the production of tetraethyl lead; and any plans, specifications, or other documents containing descriptive or technical information of any kind (other than that appearing in any form available to the general public) useful in the design, construction, or operation of any such equipment, or in connection with any such processes. Tetraethyl lead shall mean such tetraethyl lead as is defined in the regulations issued pursuant to Proclamation No. 2417 of July 26, 1940, as may from time to time be amended.

3. Plans, specifications, and other documents containing descriptive or technical information of any kind (other than that appearing in any form available to the general public) setting forth the design or construction of aircraft or aircraft engines.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2424

### GOLD STAR MOTHER'S DAY

WHEREAS the preamble to Public Resolution 123, 74th Congress, approved June 23, 1936 (49 Stat. 1895), recites:

"Whereas the service rendered the United States by the American mother is the greatest source of the country's strength and inspiration; and

"Whereas we honor ourselves and the mothers of America when we revere and give emphasis to the home as the fountainhead of the state; and

"Whereas the American mother is doing so much for the home and for the moral and spiritual uplift of the people of the United States and hence so much for good government and humanity; and

"Whereas the American Gold Star Mothers suffered the supreme sacrifice of motherhood in the loss of their sons and daughters in the World War;"

AND WHEREAS the said Public Resolution 123 provides:

"That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation calling upon the Government officials to display the United States flag on all Government buildings, and the people of the United States to display the flag and to hold appropriate meetings at their homes, churches, or other suitable places, on the last Sunday in September, as a public expression of the love, sorrow, and reverence of the people of the United States for the American Gold Star Mothers.

"SEC. 2. That the last Sunday in September shall hereafter be designated and known as 'Gold Star Mother's Day', and it shall be the duty of the President to request its observance as provided for in this resolution."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid public resolution, do hereby designate the last Sunday in September of this and of each succeeding year as Gold Star Mother's Day, do direct the officials of the Government to have the flag of the United States displayed on all Government buildings on that day, and do call upon the American people to display the flag and observe Gold Star Mother's Day in their homes, churches, and other suitable places as a public expression of their affection and reverence for the American Gold Star Mothers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of

the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2425

### REGISTRATION DAY

WHEREAS the Congress has enacted and I have this day approved the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, which declares that it is imperative to increase and train the personnel of the armed forces of the United States and that in a free society the obligations and privileges of military training and service should be shared generally in accordance with a fair and just system of selective compulsory military training and service; and

WHEREAS the said Act contains, in part, the following provisions:

"Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every male alien residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-six, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder.

"Sec. 5. (a) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance

of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b)."

"SEC. 10 (a) The President is authorized—  
(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act;"

"(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act;"

"SEC. 14 (a) Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, do proclaim the following:

1. The first registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 shall take place on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of October, 1940, between the hours of 7 A. M. and 9 P. M.

2. Every male person (other than persons excepted by Section 5 (a) of the aforesaid Act) who is a citizen of the United States or an alien residing in the United States and who, on the registration date fixed herein, has attained the twenty-first anniversary of the day of his birth and has not attained the thirty-sixth anniversary of the day of his birth, is required to present himself for and submit to registration. Every such person who is within the continental United States on the registration date fixed herein shall on that date present himself for and submit to registration at the duly designated place of registration within the precinct, district, or registration area in which he has his permanent home or in which he may happen to be on that date. Every such person who is

not within the continental United States on the registration date fixed herein shall within five days after his return to the continental United States present himself for and submit to registration. Regulations will be prescribed hereafter providing for special registration of those who on account of sickness or other causes beyond their control are unable to present themselves for registration at the designated places of registration on the registration date fixed herein.

3. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with the rules and regulations governing registration and to comply therewith.

4. The times and places for registration in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico will be fixed in subsequent proclamations.

5. I call upon the Governors of the several States and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide suitable and sufficient places of registration within their respective jurisdictions and to provide suitable and necessary registration boards to effect such registration.

6. I further call upon all officers and agents of the United States and all officers and agents of the several States and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof to do and perform all acts and services necessary to accomplish effective and complete registration; and I especially call upon all local election officials and other patriotic citizens to offer their services as members of the boards of registration.

7. In order that there may be full cooperation in carrying into effect the purposes of said Act, I urge all employers, and government agencies of all kinds—Federal, State and Local—to give those under their charge sufficient time off in which to fulfill the obligation of registration incumbent on them under the said Act.

America stands at the crossroads of its destiny. Time and distance have been shortened. A few weeks have seen great nations fall. We cannot remain indifferent to the philosophy of force now rampant in the world. The terrible fate of nations whose weakness invited attack is too well known to us all.

We must and will marshal our great potential strength to fend off war from our shores. We must and will prevent

our land from becoming a victim of aggression.

Our decision has been made.

It is in that spirit that the people of our country are assuming the burdens that now become necessary. Offers of service have flooded in from patriotic citizens in every part of the nation, who ask only what they can do to help. Now there is both the opportunity and the need for many thousands to assist in listing the names and addresses of the millions who will enroll on registration day at school houses, polling places, and town halls.

The Congress has debated without partisanship and has now enacted a law establishing a selective method of augmenting our armed forces. The method is fair, it is sure, it is democratic—it is the will of our people.

After thoughtful deliberation, and as the first step, our young men will come from the factories and the fields, the cities and the towns, to enroll their names on registration day.

On that eventful day my generation will salute their generation. May we all renew within our hearts that conception of liberty and that way of life which we have all inherited. May we all strengthen our resolve to hold high the torch of freedom in this darkening world so that our children and their children may not be robbed of their rightful inheritance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this sixteenth day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2426

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK—1940

WHEREAS untimely death by fire or painful injury from flames and smoke is



the tragic fate of an appalling number annually of men, women, and children; and

WHEREAS avoidable fires caused damage to property in the United States during 1939 amounting to approximately \$275,000,000, an increase over the annual losses in recent years; and

WHEREAS public alertness and attention are most effective means of ensuring the establishment of adequate safeguards in places where destructive fires may occur:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate and proclaim the week beginning October 6, 1940, as Fire Prevention Week, and I urge that civic leaders and the press cooperate in promoting throughout the Nation, during that week, discussions and measures of action that will lead to the prompt elimination of fire hazards and to increased vigilance at potential points of danger.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18<sup>th</sup> day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2427

##### GENERAL PULASKI'S MEMORIAL DAY

WHEREAS, in a world seared by the ravaging hand of war and oppression, we Americans are increasingly grateful for the Republic which our fathers built on principles of freedom and equality; and

WHEREAS the valiant struggle to win American independence was advanced by the bravery of General Casimir Pulaski, a Pole who hated tyranny and who fought fiercely by the side of American patriots until he was wounded unto

death, October 9, and drew his last breath on October 11, 1779; and

WHEREAS Public Resolution 76 of the Seventy-sixth Congress, approved on June 6, 1940, provides:

"That the President of the United States of America is authorized to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all governmental buildings on October 11, 1940, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of the death of General Casimir Pulaski."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon officials of the Government to display the flag on Government buildings on October 11, 1940, and I invite the people of the United States to participate in the observance of that day as General Pulaski's Memorial Day with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18<sup>th</sup> day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2428

ADMINISTRATION OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO EXPEDITE THE STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE," APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Sec. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of



national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after October 15, 1940, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the act entitled 'An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940," and in the regulations issued pursuant thereto:

Fire Control Instruments, Military Searchlights, Aerial Cameras and other types of Military Equipment containing optical elements.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 30<sup>th</sup> day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2429

### ICELAND—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer . . ."

WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Iceland on September 13, 1940, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Iceland upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Iceland and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Iceland or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from September 13, 1940, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 30<sup>th</sup> day of September in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2430

#### REGISTRATION DAY—HAWAII

WHEREAS the Congress has enacted, and I have on the sixteenth day of September, 1940, approved the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, which declares that it is imperative to increase and train the personnel of the armed forces of the United States and that in a free society the obligations and privileges of military training and service should be shared generally in accordance with a fair and just system of selective compulsory military training and service;

WHEREAS the said Act contains, in part, the following provisions:

"SEC. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every male alien residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-six, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder.

SEC. 5. (a) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the

United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b)."

"SEC. 10 (a) The President is authorized—

(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act;"

"(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act;"

"SEC. 14 (a) Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2."

WHEREAS on the sixteenth day of September, 1940, I issued a proclamation calling upon all persons subject to registration in the several States of the United States and in the District of Columbia to present themselves for and submit to registration as provided by, and in accordance with, the aforesaid Act of Congress; and

WHEREAS such proclamation provides that "The times and places for registration in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico will be fixed in subsequent proclamations.";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, do proclaim the following:

1. The first registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 for the Territory of Hawaii shall take place in such Territory on Saturday, the

twenty-sixth day of October, 1940, between the hours of 7:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M.

2. Every male person (other than persons excepted by section 5 (a) of the aforesaid Act and those previously registered pursuant to the said Proclamation of September 16, 1940) who is a citizen of the United States residing in, or on October 26, 1940, is within, the Territory of Hawaii or who is an alien residing in such Territory, and who on the registration date fixed herein has attained the twenty-first anniversary of the date of his birth and has not attained the thirty-sixth anniversary of the date of his birth, is required to and shall on that date present himself for and submit to registration at the duly designated place of registration within the precinct, district, or registration area in which he has his home or in which he may happen to be on that date. Every such citizen and alien residing in the Territory of Hawaii who is not within such Territory on the registration date fixed herein shall within five days after his return to such Territory present himself for and submit to registration. The provisions of Section XIV entitled "Special Cases of Registration", of Volume Two of the Selective Service Regulations prescribed by Executive Order No. 8545 of September 23, 1940, shall, so far as they may be applicable, govern the registration of those who on account of sickness or other causes beyond their control are unable to present themselves for registration at the designated places of registration on the registration date fixed herein.

3. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with the rules and regulations governing registration and to comply therewith.

4. I call upon the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii to provide suitable and sufficient places of registration and to provide suitable and necessary registration boards to effect such registration.

5. I further call upon the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii and all officers and agents of the Territory of Hawaii and subdivisions thereof to do and perform all acts and services necessary to accomplish effective and complete registration; and I especially call upon all local elec-

tion officials and other patriotic citizens to offer their services as members of the boards of registration.

6. In order that there may be full cooperation in carrying into effect the purposes of said Act, I urge all employers and government agencies of all kinds—Federal, Territorial, and local—to give those under their charge sufficient time off in which to fulfill the obligations of registration incumbent on them under the said Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this first day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2431

##### REGISTRATION DAY—PUERTO RICO

WHEREAS the Congress has enacted, and I have on the sixteenth day of September, 1940, approved the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, which declares that it is imperative to increase and train the personnel of the armed forces of the United States and that in a free society the obligations and privileges of military training and service should be shared generally in accordance with a fair and just system of selective compulsory military training and service;

WHEREAS the said Act contains, in part, the following provisions:

"Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every male alien residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-six, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder.

"Sec. 5. (a) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the

Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b)."

"SEC. 10 (a) The President is authorized—  
(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act;"

"(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act;"

"SEC. 14 (a) Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2."

WHEREAS on the sixteenth day of September, 1940, I issued a proclamation calling upon all persons subject to registration in the several States of the United States and in the District of Columbia to present themselves for and submit to registration as provided by, and in accordance with, the aforesaid Act of Congress; and

WHEREAS such proclamation provides that "The times and places for registration in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico will be fixed in subsequent proclamations.";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United

States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, do proclaim the following:

1. The first registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 for Puerto Rico shall take place in Puerto Rico on Wednesday, the twentieth day of November, 1940, between the hours of 7:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M.

2. Every male person (other than persons excepted by section 5 (a) of the aforesaid Act and those previously registered pursuant to the said Proclamation of September 16, 1940, or pursuant to the Proclamation issued by me on the first day of October, 1940, providing for registration for the Territory of Hawaii) who is a citizen of the United States residing in, or on November 20, 1940, is within, Puerto Rico or who is an alien residing in Puerto Rico, and who on the registration date fixed herein has attained the twenty-first anniversary of the date of his birth and has not attained the thirty-sixth anniversary of the date of his birth, is required to and shall on that date present himself for and submit to registration at the duly designated place of registration within the precinct, district, or registration area in which he has his home or in which he may happen to be on that date. Every such citizen and alien residing in Puerto Rico who is not within Puerto Rico on the registration date fixed herein shall within five days after his return to Puerto Rico present himself for and submit to registration. The provisions of Section XIV entitled "Special Cases of Registration", of Volume Two of the Selective Service Regulations prescribed by Executive Order No. 8545 of September 23, 1940, shall, so far as they may be applicable, govern the registration of those who on account of sickness or other causes beyond their control are unable to present themselves for registration at the designated places of registration on the registration date fixed herein.

3. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with the rules and regulations governing registration and to comply therewith.

4. I call upon the Governor of Puerto Rico to provide suitable and sufficient places of registration and to provide suit-

able and necessary registration boards to effect such registration.

5. I further call upon the Governor of Puerto Rico and all officers and agents of Puerto Rico and subdivisions thereof to do and perform all acts and services necessary to accomplish effective and complete registration; and I especially call upon all local election officials and other patriotic citizens to offer their services as members of the boards of registration.

6. In order that there may be full cooperation in carrying into effect the purposes of said Act, I urge all employers and government agencies of all kinds—Federal and local—to give those under their charge sufficient time off in which to fulfill the obligations of registration incumbent on them under the said Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 8th day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2432

##### PERU—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect

from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer \* \* \*";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Peru on October 1, 1940, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Peru upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Peru and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Peru or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from October 1, 1940, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 17th day of October in the year [SEAL] of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2433

##### ARMISTICE DAY—1940

WHEREAS on November 11, 1918, the nations then at war laid down their weapons and turned their thoughts to the

hoped-for dawn of an era of peace and order; and

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 18, Sixty-ninth Congress, passed June 4, 1926 (44 Stat. 1982), requests the President of the United States to issue a proclamation calling for the display of the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on November 11 and for the observance of the day with appropriate ceremonies, and the act of May 13, 1938 (52 Stat. 351) designates the 11th day of November of each year as a legal public holiday; and

WHEREAS observance of the anniversary of the armistice of 1918 will direct our minds to the need of the world then as now not only for peace but also for peace with understanding, not only for a cessation of hostilities but also for mutual respect in the intercourse between nations:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on November 11, 1940, and I call upon the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 17th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2434

#### GREENLAND—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended

by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer . . .";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Greenland on October 9, 1940, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Greenland upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Greenland and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the said vessels into the United States from Greenland or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from October 9, 1940, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2435

##### EGYPT—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer \* \* \*";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Egypt on October 3, 1940, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Egypt upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discrim-

inating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Egypt and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Egypt or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from October 3, 1940, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*The Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2436

##### GUATEMALA—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of



the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer \* \* \*";

WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Guatemala on October 19, 1940, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Guatemala upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Guatemala and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Guatemala or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from October 19, 1940, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2437

##### DOMINICAN REPUBLIC—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat.

214 (U. S. C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer \* \* \*";

WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of the Dominican Republic on October 19, 1940, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of the Dominican Republic upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of the Dominican Republic and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from the Dominican Republic or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from October 19, 1940, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.



DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2438

##### HAITI—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer \* \* \*";

WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Haiti on October 19, 1940, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Haiti upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued

so far as respects the vessels of Haiti and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Haiti or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from October 19, 1940, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2439

##### CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT, WASHINGTON

WHEREAS the Acting Secretary of the Interior has submitted to me for approval the following regulation adopted by him on October 22, 1940, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431):

##### REGULATION DESIGNATING AS CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT CERTAIN LANDS AND WATERS ADJACENT TO AND IN THE VICINITY OF THE WILLAPA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, WASHINGTON

I, E. K. Burlew, Acting Secretary of the Interior, after consideration of the exigencies of the migratory waterfowl and other migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, resident upon and resorting to the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge, in Pacific County, Washington, which was established as the Willapa Harbor Migratory Bird Refuge by Execu-

tive Order No. 7541, of January 22, 1937,<sup>1</sup> and enlarged by Executive Order No. 7721, of October 8, 1937,<sup>2</sup> and the designation of which was changed to Willapa National Wildlife Refuge by Proclamation No. 2416, of July 25, 1940, have determined that to allow the hunting, taking, capturing, or killing of migratory waterfowl or other migratory birds, or the attempt to hunt, take, capture, or kill such waterfowl or other birds, or the taking of their nests or eggs in or on any lands or waters in Willapa Bay within the boundary hereinafter described, which said lands and waters at the date hereof are adjacent to or in the vicinity of, but not incorporated in, the said Willapa National Wildlife Refuge, would defeat the protection sought to be extended to such migratory waterfowl and other migratory birds by the establishment of said refuge and, therefore, would be incompatible with the terms of said Convention:

WHEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), and in extension of Regulation 4 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations, the aforesaid lands and waters in Willapa Bay lying within the following-described boundary are designated as a closed area, and the hunting, taking, capturing, or killing of migratory waterfowl or other migratory birds, or the attempt to hunt, take, capture, or kill such waterfowl or other birds, or the taking of their nests or eggs therein or thereon, is not permitted:

#### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

Beginning at the meander corner between sections 5 and 8, T. 10 N., R. 10 W., on the east bank and near the mouth of Bear River, at Willapa Bay;

Thence west approximately 20 chains to the west side of Bear River Channel;

Thence in Willapa Bay with the west side of said channel,

Northerly to a point which bears S. 35° W., 25 chains (approximately) from the southernmost extremity of High Point on Long Island;

Thence continuing with Bear River Channel,

Westerly to a point on the east side of Tarlett Slough Channel, at its point of confluence with the said Bear River Channel;

Thence crossing Tarlett Slough Channel,

Westerly to a point on the west side of said channel, a corner in the southwesterly boundary of the Long Island Oyster Reserve;

Thence continuing in Willapa Bay, with the west, north, and east boundaries of the said Long Island Oyster Reserve.

N. 22°42'51" W., 107.775 chains;

N. 87°07'15" W., 13.318 chains;

N. 2°44'10" E., 45.125 chains;

N. 66°27'05" E., 43.126 chains;

N. 32°18'31" W., 52.81 chains;

N. 10°31'44" W., 72.773 chains;

N. 32°12'20" W., 56.344 chains;

N. 15°10'14" W., 51.602 chains;

S. 84°26'05" E., 37.668 chains;

N. 0°56'50" W., 184.14 chains;

N. 28°51'36" E., 47.888 chains;

S. 84°23'35" E., 130.19 chains;

S. 80°35'53" E., 35.341 chains;

S. 7°48'14" E., 154.995 chains;

S. 37°44'01" E., 124.408 chains to a corner of the said Long Island Oyster Reserve on the east side of Stanley Channel, which corner bears S. 7° E., 18 chains (approximately) from the meander corner between section 32, T. 12 N., R. 10 W., and section 5, T. 11 N., R. 10 W.;

Thence crossing Stanley Channel near the mouth of Nasal River,

Southerly 83 chains (approximately) to a corner in the boundary of the Long Island Oyster Reserve on the east side of Long Island Slough, which corner bears S. 72° W., 38 chains (approximately) from the meander corner between sections 8 and 9, T. 11 N., R. 10 W.;

Thence in Long Island Slough, with the boundary of said Long Island Oyster Reserve,

S. 3°08'43" E., 36.468 chains;

S. 13°17'57" E., 175.699 chains to a corner of the Long Island Oyster Reserve;

Thence S. 13°17'57" E., to an intersection with the north boundary of sec 21, T. 11 N., R. 10 W., on the shore of Long Island Slough;

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 133.

<sup>2</sup> 2 F.R. 2110.

Thence with the westerly boundary of sections 21, 20, 29, and 32 of T. 11 N., R. 10 W., and section 5, T. 10 N., R. 10 W., along the east shore of Long Island Slough and Willapa Bay to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom such of the lands comprised in the island known as Long Island as are not reserved, set apart, and designated as the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge by the aforesaid Executive orders.

All lands and waters constituting the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge are closed by virtue of the aforesaid orders, and by the acts of Congress thereunto appertaining, to entry for any purpose except in accordance with regulations of the Secretary of the Interior. All hunting either of migratory or nonmigratory birds or of wildlife of any kind on said lands and waters is forbidden by law.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing regulation will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulation of the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2440

#### VENEZUELA—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as

amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer \* \* \*";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Venezuela on October 23, 1940, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Venezuela upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Venezuela and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Venezuela or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from October 23, 1940, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 8th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2441

##### THANKSGIVING DAY—1940

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-first day of November 1940, to be observed nationally as a day of thanksgiving.

In a year which has seen calamity and sorrow fall upon many peoples elsewhere in the world may we give thanks for our preservation.

On the same day, in the same hour, let us pray:

Almighty God, who hast given us this good land for our heritage; We humbly beseech Thee that we may always prove ourselves a people mindful of Thy favor and glad to do Thy will. Bless our land with honourable industry, sound learning, and pure manners. Save us from violence, discord, and confusion; from pride and arrogance, and from every evil way. Defend our liberties, and fashion into one united people the multitudes brought hither out of many kindred and tongues. Endue with the spirit of wisdom those to whom in Thy Name we entrust the authority of government, that there may be justice and peace at home, and that, through obedience to Thy law, we may show forth Thy praise among the nations of the earth. In the time of prosperity, fill our hearts with thankfulness, and in the day of trouble, suffer not our trust in Thee to fail; Amen.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2442

##### REGISTRATION DAY—ALASKA

WHEREAS the Congress has enacted and I have on the sixteenth day of September, 1940, approved the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, which declares that it is imperative to increase and train the personnel of the armed forces of the United States and that in a free society the obligations and privileges of military training and service should be shared generally in accordance with a fair and just system of selective compulsory military training and service;

WHEREAS the said Act contains, in part, the following provisions:

"Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every male alien residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-six, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder."

\* \* \* \* \*

"Sec. 5. (a) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or

Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b)."

"SEC. 10 (a) The President is authorized—

"(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act;"

"(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act;"

"SEC. 14 (a) Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2."

WHEREAS on the sixteenth day of September, 1940, I issued a proclamation calling upon all persons subject to registration in the several States of the United States and in the District of Columbia to present themselves for and submit to registration as provided by, and in accordance with, the aforesaid Act of Congress; and

WHEREAS such proclamation provides that "The times and places for registration in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico will be fixed in subsequent proclamations.";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, do proclaim the following:

1. The first registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 for the Territory of Alaska shall take place in such Territory on Wednesday, the twenty-second day of January, 1941, between the hours of 7:00 A. M. and 9:00 P. M.

2. Every male person (other than persons excepted by section 5 (a) of the aforesaid Act and those previously registered pursuant to the said Proclama-

tion of September 16, 1940, or pursuant to the Proclamation issued by me on the first day of October, 1940, providing for registration for the Territory of Hawaii, or pursuant to the proclamation issued by me on the eighth day of October, 1940, providing for registration for Puerto Rico) who is a citizen of the United States residing in, or on January 22, 1941, is within, the Territory of Alaska, or who is an alien residing in such Territory, and who on the registration date fixed herein has attained the twenty-first anniversary of the date of his birth and has not attained the thirty-sixth anniversary of the date of his birth, is required to and shall on that date present himself for and submit to registration at the duly designated place of registration within the precinct, district, or registration area in which he has his home or in which he may happen to be on that date. Every such citizen and alien residing in the Territory of Alaska who is not within the Territory of Alaska on the registration date fixed herein shall within five days after his return to the Territory of Alaska present himself for and submit to registration. The provisions of Section XIV entitled "Special Cases of Registration", of Volume Two of the Selective Service Regulations prescribed by Executive Order No. 8545 of September 23, 1940, shall, so far as they may be applicable, govern the registration of those who on account of sickness or other causes beyond their control are unable to present themselves for registration at the designated places of registration on the registration date fixed herein.

3. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with the rules and regulations governing registration and to comply therewith.

4. I call upon the Governor of the Territory of Alaska to provide suitable and sufficient places of registration and to provide suitable and necessary registration boards to effect such registration.

5. I further call upon the Governor of the Territory of Alaska and all officers and agents of the Territory of Alaska and subdivisions thereof to do and perform all acts and services necessary to accomplish effective and complete registration; and I especially call upon all local election officials and other patriotic citizens

to offer their services as members of the boards of registration.

6. In order that there may be full co-operation in carrying into effect the purposes of said Act, I urge all employers and government agencies of all kinds—Federal and local—to give those under their charge sufficient time off in which to fulfill the obligations of registration incumbent on them under the said Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twelfth day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2443

##### PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF WAR BETWEEN ITALY AND GREECE

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides in part as follows:

"That whenever the President, or the Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, the President shall issue a proclamation naming the states involved; and he shall, from time to time, by proclamation, name other states as and when they may become involved in the war."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by

virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily exists between Italy and Greece, and that it is necessary to promote the security and preserve the peace of the United States and to protect the lives of citizens of the United States.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violation of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

AND I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2444

##### PROCLAIMING THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR BETWEEN ITALY, ON THE ONE HAND, AND GREECE, ON THE OTHER HAND

WHEREAS a state of war unhappily exists between Italy, on the one hand, and Greece, on the other hand;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and

of its citizens and of persons within its territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce its laws and treaties, and in order that all persons, being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from any violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that all of the provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, proclaiming the neutrality of the United States in a war between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand apply equally in respect to Greece.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2445

##### USE OF PORTS OR TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES BY SUBMARINES OF FOREIGN BELLIGERENT STATES

WHEREAS section 11 of the joint resolution approved November 4, 1939, provides:

"Whenever, during any war in which the United States is neutral, the President shall find that special restrictions placed on the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines or armed merchant vessels of a foreign state will serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign states, or to protect the commercial interests of the United States and its citizens, or to promote the security of the United States, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any such submarine or armed merchant vessel to enter a port or the territorial waters of the United States or to depart therefrom, except under such condi-

tions and subject to such limitations as the President may prescribe. Whenever, in his judgment, the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist, he shall revoke his proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply, except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation."

WHEREAS there exists a state of war between Italy and Greece;

WHEREAS the United States of America is neutral in such war;

WHEREAS by my proclamation of November 4, 1939, issued pursuant to the provision of law quoted above, I placed special restrictions on the use of ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines of France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 11 of the joint resolution approved November 4, 1939, do by this proclamation declare and proclaim that the provisions of my proclamation of November 4, 1939, in regard to the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa, shall also apply to the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of Greece.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.



DONE at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2446

##### PAN AMERICAN AVIATION DAY

WHEREAS the past ten years have witnessed an amazing development of civil aviation in the American republics; and

WHEREAS the easy and rapid intercourse made possible by this development has already contributed in a substantial manner to a better understanding and friendship among the peoples of the American republics and brought regions heretofore considered commercially inaccessible within the radius of world markets; and

WHEREAS by Public Resolution No. 105, approved October 10, 1940, the Congress of the United States, considering this progress and appreciating the important role which it is possible for civil aviation to play in fostering the development of closer cultural and economic relations between the peoples of the American republics, authorized the President of the United States to designate December 17 of each year as Pan American Aviation Day:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate December 17, 1940, the anniversary of the first successful flight of a heavier-than-air machine, and December 17 of each succeeding year as Pan American Aviation Day, and do hereby call upon all officials of the Government, the Governors of the forty-eight States, our possessions, and the people of the United States generally to observe with appropriate ceremonies this day as Pan American Aviation Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal

of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 18<sup>th</sup> day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2447

##### PAN AMERICAN HEALTH DAY

WHEREAS the Fourth Pan American Conference of National Directors of Health, held in Washington in May 1940, adopted a resolution recommending "that a 'Health Day' be held annually in the countries of the Pan American Union"; and

WHEREAS the National Health Authorities of the American Republics have agreed upon the second day of December, 1940, as the date for the first celebration of Pan American Health Day, inasmuch as this is the anniversary of the opening date of the First Pan American Sanitary Conference, in 1902, marking the beginning of inter-American cooperation in one of the fields most important to progress, civilization, and the general well-being—that of Public Health; and

WHEREAS the Director of the Pan American Sanitary Bureau and the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service have requested that the United States Government and the people render their fullest cooperation and support to this new demonstration of the unity of interests and ideals of the countries of the Western Hemisphere:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the second day in December of this and of each succeeding year as Pan American Health Day, and do hereby call upon the citizens of our country to celebrate the day appropriately, do invite similar action on the part of the Governors of the several States, Territories, and island possessions of the United States, and, in



order that our people may become better informed concerning the importance of Pan American cooperation in the field of public health and of the work which has been and is being done in this field, do invite the medical, sanitary, dental, pharmaceutical and nursing professions, the scientific groups, all organs of opinion, including the press, radio, and the motion picture industry, and all agencies and individuals interested in health, and especially public health and school authorities, to join with each other and with similar bodies in our sister Republics in the celebration of Pan American Health Day, thus emphasizing once more the ties that bind our countries together.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23d day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2448

EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADEQUATE SHIPPING SERVICE FOR, AND DEFERRING EXTENSION OF THE COASTWISE LAWS TO, CANTON ISLAND

WHEREAS section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (41 Stat. 997), provides:

"That from and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the Island Territories and possessions of the United States not now covered thereby, and the board is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise: Provided, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any Island Territory or possession for such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor . . ."; and

WHEREAS an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of Canton Island has not been established as provided in the aforesaid section; and

WHEREAS the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to Canton Island, as provided in the aforesaid section, is dependent upon the establishment of such adequate shipping service; and

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2346 of August 21, 1939, the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for Canton Island was extended to January 1, 1940, and the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Island was deferred to that date; and

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2379 of December 29, 1939, the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for Canton Island was further extended to January 1, 1941, and the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to the Island was further deferred to that date:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 21 of the aforesaid Merchant Marine Act, 1920, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for Canton Island is further extended to January 1, 1942, and that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to Canton Island is further deferred to January 1, 1942.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23d day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2449

ADMINISTRATION OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT ENTITLED, "AN ACT TO EXPEDITE THE STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE" APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"SEC. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after December 30, 1940, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the act entitled 'AN Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940.":

## IRON AND STEEL

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2450

SUSPENDING QUOTAS ON IMPORTS OF CERTAIN COTTON

WHEREAS pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 as amended by section 31 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 773), as amended by section 5 of the act of February 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1148, 1152), and as reenacted by section 1 of the act of June 3, 1937 (50 Stat. 246), I issued a proclamation on September 5, 1939, limiting the quantities of certain cotton and cotton waste which might be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption; and

WHEREAS the United States Tariff Commission has made a supplemental investigation pursuant to the said section 22 with respect to cotton and has made findings of fact with respect to certain cotton the entries of which were limited by such proclamation; and

WHEREAS the Tariff Commission has transmitted to me a report of such findings and its recommendations based thereon, and has also transmitted a copy of such report to the Secretary of Agriculture:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare, on the basis of such investigation and report, that the circumstances requiring the provisions of the aforesaid proclamation with respect to cotton having a staple of one and eleven-sixteenths inches or more in length no longer exist. Accordingly, pursuant to the aforesaid section 22, as further amended by the act of January 25, 1940, Public, No. 406, 76th Congress, I hereby proclaim that such provisions of such proclamation as limit the quantities of cotton having a

staple of one and eleven-sixteenths inches or more in length which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption are suspended, effective immediately.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 19<sup>th</sup> day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2451

##### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the Act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Sec. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition of curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in

the interest of the national defense that on and after January 6, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940.":

1. Bromine.
2. Ethylene.
3. Ethylene dibromide.
4. Methylamine.
5. Strontium Metals and Ores.
6. Cobalt.
7. Abrasives and abrasive products containing emery, corundum, or garnet, as well as abrasive paper and cloth.
8. Plastic molding machines and presses.
9. Measuring Machines.
10. Gauges.
11. Testing Machines.
12. Balancing Machines.
13. Hydraulic Pumps.
14. Tools incorporating industrial diamonds.
15. Equipment and plans for the production of aviation lubricating oil.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 20<sup>th</sup> day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2452

##### URUGUAY—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended

by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer \* \* \*"

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Uruguay on December 10, 1940, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Uruguay upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Uruguay and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Uruguay or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from December 10, 1940, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 28<sup>th</sup> day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2453

ADMINISTRATION OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO EXPEDITE THE STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL DEFENSE" APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Sec. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on or after February 3, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the act entitled 'AN Act to expedite the strength-

ening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940.”:

1. Copper
2. Brass and Bronze
3. Zinc
4. Nickel
5. Potash

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 10<sup>th</sup> day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2454

##### EXCLUDING LANDS FROM THE WUPATKI NATIONAL MONUMENT AND RESERVING THEM FOR IRRIGATION PURPOSES—ARIZONA

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands which are now a part of the Wupatki National Monument in the State of Arizona, established by Proclamation of December 9, 1924, 43 Stat. 1977, and enlarged by Proclamation of July 9, 1937,<sup>1</sup> 50 Stat. 1841, are not necessary for the proper care and management of the objects of historic and scientific interest situated on the lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to exclude such lands from the Wupatki National Monument; and

WHEREAS such lands are needed in the construction and operation of a diversion dam in Little Colorado River to facilitate the irrigation of lands on the Navajo Indian Reservation:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34

Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847 (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 141), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497 (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 142), do proclaim that the lands comprising Lots 1 and 2, Section 12, Township 25 North, Range 10 East, Gila and Salt River Meridian, Arizona, comprising 52.27 acres, are hereby excluded from the Wupatki National Monument, and temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for use in connection with the construction and operation of a diversion dam in Little Colorado River for irrigating Navajo Indian lands. The provisions of the Proclamations of December 9, 1924, and July 9, 1937, shall remain in full force and effect as to all other lands thereby reserved as a national monument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22d day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2455

##### NEW ZEALAND—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

“Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1182.

United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer \* \* \*";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of New Zealand on January 17, 1941, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of New Zealand upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of New Zealand and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from New Zealand or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from January 17, 1941, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 31<sup>st</sup> day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2456

### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Sec. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or materials, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after February 10, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940.":

- (1.) Well and refining machinery
- (2.) Radium
- (3.) Uranium
- (4.) Calf and kip skins.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set by hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 4th day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2457

##### INDIA—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer . . ."

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of India on January 17, 1941, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of India upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby

declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of India and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from India or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from January 17, 1941, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 6<sup>th</sup> day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2458

##### EMERGENCY BOARD, RUTLAND RAILROAD COMPANY—EMPLOYEES

WHEREAS, the President, having been duly notified by the National Mediation Board that a dispute between the Rutland Railroad Company, a carrier, and certain of its employees represented by the following labor organizations:

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers,  
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen  
and Enginemen,

Order of Railway Conductors of America,

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen,  
Order of Railroad Telegraphers,

Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees,

Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees,

International Association of Machinists,

International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America,



International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers.

Sheet Metal Workers' International Association,

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers,

Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America,

International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, Helpers, Roundhouse and Railway Shop Laborers

American Train Dispatchers' Association.

which dispute has not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, amended, now threatens substantially to interrupt interstate commerce within the States of Vermont and New York to a degree such as to deprive that section of the country of essential transportation service;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by virtue of and under the authority in me vested by Section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, amended, do hereby create a board to be composed of three persons not pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees or any carrier, to investigate the aforementioned dispute and report its findings to me within thirty days from this date.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of seventy-five (\$75.00) for every day actually employed with or upon account of travel and duties incident to such board. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for expenses for themselves and of the board, including traveling expenses and in conformity with Public No. 212, 72nd Congress, approved June 30, 1932, 11:30 a. m., not to exceed five dollars (\$5.00) per diem for expenses incurred for subsistence.

All expenditures of the board shall be allowed and paid for out of the appropriation "Emergency Boards, Railway Labor Act, May 20, 1926, 1941" on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the chairman of the board hereby created.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand nine [SEAL] hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2459

#### ENLARGING THE SHASTA NATIONAL FOREST— CALIFORNIA

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described public lands have been found by the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior to be chiefly valuable for national forest purposes; and

WHEREAS such lands are within the limits of the areas described in the acts of February 20, 1925, c. 272, 43 Stat. 952, and June 22, 1938, c. 564, 52 Stat. 835 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 486r), authorizing the addition of certain lands to the Shasta National Forest; and

WHEREAS it appears that the addition of such lands to the Shasta National Forest would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the aforesaid acts of Congress, do proclaim that the following-described public lands in the State of California are hereby added to, and reserved as a part of, the Shasta National Forest:

#### MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 37 N., R. 3 E., sec. 1, S  $\frac{1}{2}$  N  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
T. 40 N., R. 1 W., sec. 34, NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
aggregating 200 acres.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall, as to any lands which are at this date embraced in any valid claim or withdrawn for any public purpose other than classification, be subject to and shall not interfere with or defeat legal rights under such claim, nor pre-



vent the use for such public purpose of land so withdrawn, so long as such claim is legally maintained or such withdrawal remains in force.

Executive Orders No. 4203 of April 14, 1925, and No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, withdrawing public lands for classification, are hereby revoked so far as they affect any of the above-described lands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this nineteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2460

##### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"SEC. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by

the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after March 10, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

- (1) Belladonna
- (2) Atropine
- (3) Sole Leather
- (4) Belting Leather

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2461

##### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"SEC. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon

conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after this date the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940.":

- (1) Beryllium
- (2) Graphite electrodes
- (3) Aircraft pilot trainers

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 25th day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2462

### IRAN—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States,

or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer . . .";

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Iran on February 5, 1941, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Iran upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Iran and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Iran or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from February 5, 1941, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 27th day of February, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2463

CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN  
ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"SEC. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after March 10, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

- (1) Cadmium
- (2) Carbon Black
- (3) Coconut Oil
- (4) Copra
- (5) Cresylic Acid and Cresols
- (6) Fatty Acids produced from vegetable oils under export control
- (7) Glycerin

(8) Palm-Kernel Oil and Palm Kernels

(9) Pine Oil

(10) Petroleum Coke

(11) Shellac

(12) Titanium

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 4th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2464

CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN  
ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"SEC. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby

proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after March 24, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

- (1) Jute
- (2) Lead
- (3) Borax
- (4) Phosphates

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 4th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2465

##### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Sec. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or

by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after April 15, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as hereinafter provided:

Any model, design, photograph, photographic negative, document, or other article or material, containing a plan, specification, or descriptive or technical information of any kind (other than that appearing generally in a form available to the public) which can be used or adapted for use in connection with any process, synthesis, or operation in the production, manufacture, or reconstruction of any of the articles or materials the exportation of which is prohibited or curtailed in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, or of any basic or intermediary constituent of any such articles or materials.

AND I do hereby empower the Administrator of Export Control to issue licenses authorizing the exportation of any of the above-named articles and materials in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the President.

Proclamation No. 2423, of September 12, 1940, is hereby superseded except so far as and to the extent that it relates to (1) equipment (excluding minor component parts) which can be used, or adapted to use, for the production of aviation motor fuel (as is defined in the regulations issued pursuant to Proclamation No. 2417, of July 26, 1940, as may from time to time be amended) from petroleum, petroleum products, hydrocarbon, or hydrocarbon mixtures, by processes involving chemical change; and (2) equipment (excluding minor component parts) which can be used, or

adapted to use, for the production of tetraethyl lead (as is defined in the regulations issued pursuant to Proclamation No. 2417, of July 26, 1940, as may from time to time be amended).

Proclamation No. 2451, of December 20, 1940, is hereby superseded so far as and to the extent that it relates to plans for the production of aviation lubricating oil.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 4th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2466

##### ARMY DAY—1941

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, 75th Congress, 1st session (50 Stat. 1108) provides:

"That April 6 of each year be recognized by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America as Army Day, and that the President of the United States be requested, as Commander in Chief, to order military units throughout the United States to assist civic bodies in appropriate celebration to such extent as he may deem advisable; to issue a proclamation each year declaring April 6 as Army Day, and in such proclamations to invite the Governors of the various States to issue Army Day proclamations: *Provided*, That in the event April 6 falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be recognized as Army Day."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the aforesaid concurrent resolution, do hereby declare Monday, April 7, 1941, as Army Day, and invite the Governors of the forty-eight States to issue Army Day proclamations; and, acting under the authority vested in me as Commander in Chief, I hereby order military units throughout the United States and its Territories and possessions to assist civic bodies, as far as may be practicable, in the appropriate observance of Army Day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2467

##### CANCER CONTROL MONTH—1941

WHEREAS Public Resolution No. 82, 75th Congress, approved March 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 148), authorizes and requests the President to issue annually a proclamation setting apart the month of April of each year as Cancer Control Month, and to invite similar action on the part of the Governors of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States; and

WHEREAS such Public Resolution requests that such proclamations invite the medical profession, the press, and all agencies and individuals interested in a national program for the control of the disease of cancer, by education and other cooperative means, to unite during the month of April in a public dedication to such a program and in a concerted effort to impress upon the people of the nation the necessity for such a program; and

WHEREAS through the National Cancer Institute of the United States Public Health Service, the Federal Government is leading the way in advancing research, in promoting effective treatment methods, and in advocating the provision of adequate facilities for cancer patients, as are the several States which have adopted programs for the control of cancer, as well as voluntary groups led by the Women's Field Army which are engaged in a nation-wide educational campaign; and

WHEREAS last year cancer was responsible for the deaths of approximately 152,000 Americans, many of whom were

occupying key positions in industries and professions related to the national defense; and

WHEREAS great improvements in treatment facilities for cancer patients have been made during the past year, with cancer clinics approved by the American College of Surgeons now reaching the encouraging total of 345; and

WHEREAS it now remains for the individual citizen to shoulder his responsibility by informing himself regarding cancer symptoms and the necessity for early diagnosis and treatment:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby set apart the month of April, 1941, as Cancer Control Month, and invite similar action on the part of the Governors of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States; and, in order that the American people may become better informed concerning the prevalence of cancer and the effective steps which can be taken to control it, I commend to the medical profession, scientific groups, all organs of opinion, including the press, radio, and motion picture industry, and educators, and civic leaders, the importance of conveying educational information to the American people and of impressing upon them the necessity for eternal vigilance in this fight for humanity. Cancer control must be an important part of our unified effort to make America strong and keep her morale high. This fight can be won only when physicians, scientists, and public health officials are effectively aided by a public opinion that is well informed regarding the few basic facts of cancer control.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18<sup>th</sup> day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
Secretary of State.

## PROCLAMATION 2468

### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Sec. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or materials, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportations, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued thereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after April 15, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

1. Animal, fish and marine mammal oils, fats and greases, edible and inedible.
2. Vegetable oils and fats, edible and inedible.
3. Vegetable oilseeds, and vegetable and other oil-bearing raw materials.
4. Fatty acids.
5. Bristles.
6. Nux vomica.

7. Nylon.
8. Kapok.
9. Purified wood pulp containing 80% or more alphacellulose.
10. Cork.
11. Carbon electrodes.
12. Petrolatum.
13. Alkyd resins.
14. Explosives, in addition to those listed in Proclamation 2237 of May 1, 1937.
15. Detonators and blasting caps.
16. Naphthalene.
17. Phenol.
18. Aniline.
19. Phthalic anhydride.
20. Dibutyl Phthalate.
21. Diethyl Phthalate.
22. Dipropylphthalate.
23. Omega Chloroacetophenone.
24. Styrene.
25. Nitroderivatives of benzene, toluene, xylene, naphthalene, and phenols in addition to those specified in the proclamation of May 1, 1937.
26. Strychnine and salts thereof.
27. Polymers and copolymers of butadiene, acrylonitrile, butylene, chloroprene, styrene, vinylidene, chloride, and synthetic rubber-like compounds, fabricated or unfabricated.
28. Chloropicrin.
29. Tartaric acid.
30. Rochelle salts.
31. Cuprous oxide.
32. Acetic aldehyde.
33. Pentaerythrite.
34. Formaldehyde.
35. Nitroguanidine.
36. Guanidine nitrate.
37. Dicyanodiamide.
38. Monochloroacetic acid.
39. Chloroacetyl chloride.
40. Thiodiglycol.
41. Ethylene chlorhydrine.
42. Hexamethylene tetramine.
43. Acrylonitrile.
44. Butadiene.
45. Butylene.
46. Chloroprene.
47. Sodium chlorate.
48. Sulphur chlorides.
49. Arsenic trichloride.
50. Vinylidene chloride.
51. Iodine.

Item (6) of Proclamation 2463 of March 4, 1941, is superseded by item 4 of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 27th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2469

##### "I AM AN AMERICAN" DAY—1941

WHEREAS Public Resolution No. 67, approved May 3, 1940 (54 Stat. 178), provides, in part:

That the third Sunday in May each year be, and hereby is, set aside as Citizenship Day and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation setting aside that day as a public occasion for the recognition of all who, by coming of age or naturalization, have attained the status of citizenship, and the day shall be designated as "I Am An American Day".

That the civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns be, and they are hereby, urged to make plans for the proper observance of this day and for the full instruction of future citizens in their responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the States and localities in which they reside:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Sunday, May 18, 1941, as "I Am An American" Day and urge that this day be observed as a public occasion in recognition of our citizens who have attained their majority or who have been naturalized within the past year. And I do call upon all Federal, State, and local officials, and all patriotic, civil, and educational organizations to join in exercises calculated to impress upon all our citizens, both native-born and naturalized, the



special significance of citizenship in this Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2470

##### PAN AMERICAN COTTON CONGRESS

WHEREAS the production of cotton and the manufacture and distribution of cotton products represent some of the important commercial activities of many countries in the Western Hemisphere and constitute the basis of appreciable volumes of trade and commerce between them; and

WHEREAS the economic and social well-being of large segments of the population of the Western Hemisphere are dependent upon the prosperity of the cotton industry and allied enterprises; and

WHEREAS dislocations in trade and commerce, resulting from hostilities in some parts of the world, have had serious repercussions in the industries in the Western Hemisphere associated with the production of cotton; and

WHEREAS a concentrated hemispheric effort to promote the increased consumption of cotton and of its products would ameliorate the burden of surplus stocks resulting from such dislocations and ultimately would contribute to the economic and social welfare of the people of this large and important area; and

WHEREAS the Memphis Chamber of Commerce, the Memphis Cotton Exchange, the Memphis Cotton Carnival Association, and the National Cotton Council are organizing a Pan American

Cotton Congress to be held in Memphis, Tennessee, from October 6 to 10, 1941; and

WHEREAS a joint resolution of Congress, approved December 17, 1940, reads as follows:

*"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized and requested, by proclamation or in such manner as he may deem proper, to invite all foreign countries and nations to the Pan American Cotton Congress to be held at Memphis, Tennessee, during the year 1941, with a request that they participate therein":*

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the aforesaid joint resolution of Congress, do invite the nations of the Western Hemisphere to participate in a Pan American Cotton Congress to be held in Memphis, Tennessee, from October 6 to 10, 1941, to discuss ways and means of increasing the popular consumption of cotton and the products thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2471

##### NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT WEEK

Despite great expansions in employment resulting directly and indirectly from our vast National Defense Program, the State and Federal governments continue to be concerned with the problems of older workers, many of whom still lack a place in industry. Among these are a considerable number of World War veterans, men who now average 48 years of age, and who, I feel, have a special ap-



peal to our national sense of responsibility particularly during this time of national defense preparation.

The United States Employment Service—a Nation-wide network of 1500 offices operated jointly by the State and Federal governments—has made special efforts in behalf of workers past 40 years of age, including veterans. In the interest of utilizing all possible skills in our defense program. I urge that employers review carefully their standards of physical qualifications to assure that these valuable workers are not barred from employment. We know from available facts that men and women in middle life possess abilities and skills which fit them for employment in nearly every line of work and that they have a definite contribution to make at this time of increasing shortages of experienced workers. It is important in our national defense effort that we fully and effectively use the available man-power of the Nation.

A year ago I designated a National Employment Week during which I asked that all our citizens give particular and active attention to the problem of older workers who lack employment. The concerted efforts of government, many public-spirited groups, and particularly of employers throughout the land, resulted in the employment of thousands of workers past 40, among them many veterans.

I am grateful for the whole-hearted response to that appeal; and as President, I desire to encourage a continued Nation-wide interest in this persistent problem.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare the week beginning May 4, 1941, as National Employment Week, and Sunday, May 4, 1941, as National Employment Sunday. I urge all churches, civic organizations, chambers of commerce, boards of trade, veterans' organizations, industry, labor, public-spirited citizens, radio, and the press throughout the United States to observe that week as National Employment Week, to the end that interest in the welfare of all those not now working, and especially the worker over 40, may be

stimulated and employment be extended to them.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 2d day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-  
[SEAL] one and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2472

#### CHILD HEALTH DAY—1941

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 617), has authorized and requested the President of the United States to issue annually a proclamation setting apart May 1 as Child Health Day:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in recognition of the vital importance of the health and strength of the children of the Nation, do hereby designate the first day of May of this year as Child Health Day.

And I call upon the people of each community of the United States on that day to review the extent to which they are providing for children nutritious food, healthful recreation, effective health supervision, and adequate medical care, and to plan how such protection can be extended to all our children.

I also call upon children to take full advantage of their opportunity to grow in health and strength and to share in protecting the health of other boys and girls.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this

7<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-  
[SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2473

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF WAR BETWEEN GERMANY AND ITALY, ON THE ONE HAND, AND YUGOSLAVIA, ON THE OTHER HAND

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides in part as follows:

"That whenever the President, or the Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, the President shall issue a proclamation naming the states involved; and he shall, from time to time, by proclamation, name other states as and when they may become involved in the war."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that, Germany and Italy having wantonly attacked Yugoslavia, a state of war exists between Germany and Italy, on the one hand, and Yugoslavia, on the other hand, and that it is necessary to promote the security and preserve the peace of the United States and to protect the lives of citizens of the United States.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and in bringing to

trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 10th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one,  
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2474

##### MODIFICATION OF A COMBAT AREA

WHEREAS section 3 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides as follows:

"(a) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of section 1 (a), and he shall thereafter find that the protection of citizens of the United States so requires, he shall, by proclamation, define combat areas, and thereafter it shall be unlawful, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed, for any citizen of the United States or any American vessel to proceed into or through any such combat area. The combat areas so defined may be made to apply to surface vessels or aircraft, or both.

"(b) In case of the violation of any of the provisions of this section by any American vessel, or any owner or officer thereof, such vessel, owner, or officer shall be fined not more than \$50,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both. Should the owner of such vessel be a corporation, organization, or association, each officer or director participating in the violation shall be liable to the penalty hereinabove prescribed. In case of the violation of this section by any citizen traveling

as a passenger, such passenger may be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

"(c) The President may from time to time modify or extend any proclamation issued under the authority of this section, and when the conditions which shall have caused him to issue any such proclamation shall have ceased to exist he shall revoke such proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply, except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation."

AND WHEREAS on June 11, 1940, I issued a proclamation in accordance with the provision of law quoted above defining a combat area.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by section 3 (c) of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, do hereby modify my proclamation of June 11, 1940, defining combat areas into which it shall be unlawful, except under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed, for any citizen of the United States or any American vessel, whether a surface vessel or an aircraft, to proceed, by eliminating from the scope of that proclamation the combat area defined in the second numbered section thereof as:

"Beginning at the intersection of the North Coast of Italian Somaliland with the meridian of 50° longitude east of Greenwich;

"Thence due north to the mainland of Arabia;

"Thence eastward along the coast of Arabia to the meridian of 51° east longitude;

"Thence due south to the mainland of Italian Somaliland;

"Thence westward along the coast of Italian Somaliland to the point of beginning."

And I do hereby proclaim that it shall no longer be unlawful for any citizen of the United States or any American vessel, whether a surface vessel or an aircraft, to proceed into or through the area defined above.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 10th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-  
[SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2475

##### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Sec. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or materials, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportations, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued thereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after April 15, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

## MACHINERY

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 14<sup>th</sup> day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2476

CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN  
ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Sec. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or materials, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportations, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued thereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after May 6, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not

be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

- (1) Vegetable fibers and manufactures
- (2) Theobromine
- (3) Caffein
- (4) Sodium cyanide
- (5) Calcium cyanide
- (6) Casein

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 14<sup>th</sup> day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2477

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF WAR BETWEEN  
HUNGARY AND YUGOSLAVIA

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides in part as follows:

"That whenever the President, or the Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, the President shall issue a proclamation naming the states involved; and he shall, from time to time, by proclamation, name other states as and when they may become involved in the war."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer

or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that, Hungary having without justification attacked Yugoslavia, a state of war exists between Hungary and Yugoslavia and that it is necessary to promote the security and preserve the peace of the United States and to protect the lives of citizens of the United States.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 15<sup>th</sup> day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2478

#### CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

#### TEXAS

WHEREAS the Acting Secretary of the Interior has submitted to me for ap-

proval the following amendatory regulation adopted by him on March 31, 1941, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431):

#### AMENDMENT OF REGULATION DESIGNATING AS CLOSED AREA CERTAIN LANDS AND WATERS ADJACENT TO, OR IN THE VICINITY OF THE ARANSAS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, TEXAS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), I, A. J. Wirtz, Acting Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of flight of the migratory birds included in the terms of the conventions between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded February 7, 1936, do hereby designate as closed area in or on which pursuing, hunting, taking, capturing, or killing of migratory birds, or attempting to take, capture, or kill migratory birds is not permitted all areas of land and water in Aransas and Refugio Counties, Texas, adjacent to or in the vicinity of the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge and within the following-described boundary:

Beginning at a point at the head of St. Charles Bay, on the right or west bank and at the mouth of Twin (Willow) Creek, said point being marked with a U. S. Biological Survey standard concrete post:

Thence from said initial point, upstream with the right or west bank meanders of Twin (Willow) Creek,

N. 43°17' E., 1.83 chains;  
S. 74°32' E., 2.617 chains;  
N. 45°43' E., 1.912 chains;  
N. 16°19' E., 1.87 chains;  
N. 14°22' W., 1.862 chains;  
N. 58°08' W., 1.173 chains;  
N. 84°14' W., 2.575 chains;  
N. 44°57' W., 7.37 chains;  
N. 70°27' W., 1.20 chains;  
S. 62°12' W., 2.677 chains;  
N. 33°51' W., 5.52 chains;  
N. 77°14' W., 1.836 chains;  
N. 39°29' W., 5.76 chains;  
N. 00°54' W., 3.53 chains;  
N. 87°02' E., 0.985 chain;  
S. 35°29' E., 2.00 chains;

N. 00°38' E., 1.008 chains;  
 N. 36°14' W., 3.06 chains;  
 N. 24°36' E., 1.86 chains;  
 N. 18°53' W., 0.936 chain;  
 N. 35°41' W., 4.38 chains;  
 N. 37°44' E., 1.11 chains;  
 N. 2°38' W., 2.926 chains;  
 N. 18°18' W., 8.00 chains;  
 N. 41°06' W., 2.18 chains;  
 N. 34°39' E., 1.826 chains;  
 N. 50°50' W., 1.571 chains;  
 N. 61°49' W., 2.27 chains;  
 N. 75°49' W., 4.46 chains;  
 N. 43°07' W., 2.29 chains;  
 N. 8°38' E., 1.827 chains;  
 N. 64°34' W., 1.06 chains;  
 N. 22°12' E., 1.60 chains;  
 N. 45°00' E., 1.909 chains;  
 N. 13°38' W., 2.358 chains;  
 N. 56°10' E., 1.68 chains;  
 N. 1°51' W., 1.486 chains;  
 N. 29°33' W., 4.48 chains;  
 N. 3°22' W., 3.34 chains;  
 S. 66°21' W., 4.16 chains;  
 S. 82°56' W., 0.869 chain;  
 N. 71°13' W., 1.38 chains;  
 N. 36°25' W., 1.44 chains;  
 N. 21°29' W., 2.509 chains;  
 N. 1°35' W., 3.30 chains;  
 N. 33°19' W., 1.882 chains;  
 N. 61°43' W., 4.43 chains;

Thence crossing Twin (Willow) Creek and BlackJack Peninsula,

N. 13°39' E., 48.90 chains;  
 N. 18°06' E., 42.81 chains;  
 N. 12°13' E., 2.271 chains;  
 S. 00°49' E., 80.08 chains;  
 N. 89°12' E., 94.53 chains;  
 N. 00°43' W., 39.85 chains;  
 N. 89°11' E., 119.08 chains;  
 N. 00°51' W., 80.04 chains;  
 N. 89°15' E., 120.03 chains;  
 N. 00°44' W., 61.58 chains;  
 N. 89°07' E., 76.70 chains;  
 S. 1°30' E., 40.44 chains;  
 S. 89°28' E., 40.27 chains;  
 South, 0.352 chain;  
 East, 0.188 chain;

S. 00°28' E., 6.85 chains;  
 N. 89°31' E., 163.06 chains to a point on Webb Point on the west shore of San Antonio Bay;

Thence along the west shore of San Antonio Bay with the meanders thereof,

S. 38°51' W., 5.73 chains;  
 S. 30°40' W., 5.67 chains;  
 S. 5°42' W., 5.60 chains;  
 S. 31°18' W., 5.95 chains;  
 S. 39°07' W., 4.64 chains;  
 S. 19°40' W., 5.74 chains;  
 S. 42°44' W., 6.71 chains;  
 S. 40°02' W., 9.52 chains;  
 S. 14°01' W., 4.23 chains;  
 S. 65°20' W., 4.00 chains;  
 S. 11°39' E., 4.59 chains;  
 S. 76°20' W., 6.36 chains;  
 S. 67°47' W., 7.83 chains;  
 S. 43°51' W., 15.16 chains;  
 S. 47°53' W., 13.18 chains;  
 S. 47°30' W., 10.81 chains;  
 S. 28°11' W., 5.55 chains;  
 S. 37°42' W., 5.13 chains;  
 S. 16°56' W., 12.63 chains;  
 S. 2°47' W., 14.58 chains;

S. 16°55' E., 14.76 chains;  
 S. 28°24' E., 16.62 chains;  
 S. 36°14' E., 11.25 chains;  
 S. 42°05' E., 6.92 chains;  
 S. 52°45' E., 8.55 chains;  
 S. 44°24' E., 9.89 chains;  
 S. 66°50' E., 4.57 chains;  
 S. 54°11' E., 6.60 chains;  
 S. 45°29' E., 15.20 chains to a point on Dagger Point;  
 S. 5°05' W., 6.39 chains;  
 S. 5°34' E., 6.93 chains;  
 S. 11°30' W., 8.95 chains;  
 S. 15°32' E., 12.38 chains;  
 S. 19°21' E., 25.44 chains;  
 S. 37°09' E., 25.00 chains;  
 S. 44°20' E., 14.97 chains;  
 S. 27°44' E., 5.47 chains;  
 S. 44°21' E., 11.71 chains;  
 S. 20°07' E., 8.83 chains;  
 S. 6°42' E., 16.41 chains;  
 S. 13°46' E., 6.26 chains;  
 S. 8°05' E., 9.05 chains to a point at the mouth of Mustang Lake;

Thence crossing the inlet to Mustang Lake and continuing with the west shore meanders of San Antonio Bay,

S. 15°08' E., 12.69 chains;  
 S. 10°17' E., 9.81 chains;  
 S. 8°28' W., 6.21 chains;  
 S. 44°58' W., 4.50 chains;  
 S. 12°50' E., 17.98 chains;  
 S. 12°21' E., 7.29 chains;  
 S. 37°15' E., 3.39 chains;  
 S. 21°38' W., 8.43 chains;  
 S. 6°04' E., 10.52 chains;  
 S. 10°25' W., 5.72 chains;

S. 8°50' E., to an intersection with the northwesterly right-of-way boundary of the Louisiana-Texas Intracoastal Waterway;

Thence in San Antonio Bay with the northwesterly right-of-way boundary of the said Intracoastal Waterway,

N. 51°10'32" E., 120 chains to a point;

Thence crossing the said Intracoastal Waterway and the spoil disposal area for said waterway,

S. 38°49'28" E., 23.50 chains to a point;

Thence continuing in San Antonio Bay,

S. 51°10'32" W., to an intersection with the west shore of said Bay, at False Liveoak Point, from which point of intersection the U. S. C. & G. S. triangulation station "Live" bears N. 33°15' E., 8.22 chains distant;

Thence in San Antonio Bay and Ayres Bay,

S. 46°16' W., 303.60 chains to a point on north shore of Ayres Bay;

Thence along the north shore of Ayres Bay,

S. 58°16' W., 7.77 chains to a point;

Thence in Mullet Bay,

S. 68° W., 60.00 chains (approximately);

S. 46° W., 98.00 chains (approximately), to the southeasternmost point on Bludworth Island;

Thence in Back Bay,

S. 36° W., 165.00 chains (approximately), to a point on Cedar Point and the southerly right-of-way boundary of the Old Intracoastal Canal;

Thence with the southerly right-of-way boundary of the Old Intracoastal Canal,

Southwesterly to the angle point of said canal which is south of Dunham Island;

Thence leaving said canal, in Aransas Bay, West, approximately 275.00 chains to a point due south of Blackjack Point;

North, approximately 51.00 chains to a point on Blackjack Point;

Thence crossing East Pocket,

N. 10°09' E., 31.79 chains to a point on Bird Point;

Thence in St. Charles Bay,

N. 10° E., 205.00 chains (approximately), to a point opposite Egg Point;

N. 30° E., 180.00 chains (approximately), to a point opposite Big Sharp Point;

N. 25° W., 130.00 chains (approximately), to a point opposite Melle Dietrich Point;

N. 30° E., 330.00 chains (approximately), to the place of beginning.

The bearings in the above description are referred to the true meridian as determined by solar observations made in surveys by the Bureau of Biological Survey in 1937.

This order supersedes the regulation adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture on October 26, 1938, and approved and proclaimed by the President on November 26, 1938, entitled "Regulation Designating as Closed Area Certain Lands and Waters Within, Adjacent To, or in the Vicinity of the Aransas Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Texas". The Aransas Migratory Waterfowl Refuge was established by Executive Order No. 7784,<sup>1</sup> of December 31, 1937, and its designation was changed to Aransas National Wildlife Refuge by Proclamation No. 2416, of July 25, 1940.

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing amendatory regulation will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulations of the Acting Secretary of the Interior.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 13.

DONE at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2479

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF WAR BETWEEN BULGARIA, ON THE ONE HAND, AND YUGOSLAVIA AND GREECE, ON THE OTHER HAND

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides in part as follows:

"That whenever the President, or the Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, the President shall issue a proclamation naming the states involved; and he shall, from time to time, by proclamation, name other states as and when they may become involved in the war."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that, Bulgaria having without justification attacked Yugoslavia and Greece, a state of war exists between Bulgaria, on the one hand, and Yugoslavia and Greece, on the other hand, and that it is necessary to promote the security and preserve the peace of the United States and to protect the lives of citizens of the United States.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations



of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 24th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2480

##### NATIONAL MARITIME DAY—1941

WHEREAS in commemoration of the sailing of the steamship *The Savannah* on May 22, 1819 from Savannah, Georgia, on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion, Public Resolution 7, approved May 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 73) provides:

"That May 22 of each year shall hereafter be designated and known as National Maritime Day, and the President is authorized and requested annually to issue a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and Government officials to display the flag on all Government buildings on May 22 of each year.";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to observe May 22, 1941, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and do direct that

the flag be likewise displayed on all Government buildings on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 2d day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2481

EMERGENCY BOARD DULUTH, MISSABE AND IRON RANGE RAILWAY; CHICAGO AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY; GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY; MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL AND SAULT STE. MARIE RAILWAY—EMPLOYEES

WHEREAS the President, having been duly notified by the National Mediation Board that a dispute between the Duluth, Missabe and Iron Range Railway; Chicago and North Western Railway; Great Northern Railway; Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, carriers, and certain of their employees represented by the

*Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees*

which dispute has not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, amended, now threatens substantially to interrupt interstate commerce within the States of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan and on the Great Lakes to a degree such as to deprive that section of the country of essential transportation service;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by virtue of and under the authority in me vested by Section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, amended, do hereby create a board to be composed of three persons not pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organi-



zation of railway employees or any carrier, to investigate the aforementioned dispute and report its findings to me within thirty days from this date.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for every day actually employed with or upon account of travel and duties incident to such board. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for expenses for themselves and of the board, including traveling expenses and in conformity with Public No. 212, 72nd Congress, Approved June 30, 1932, 11:30 a. m., not to exceed five dollars (\$5.00) per diem for expenses incurred for subsistence.

All expenditures of the board shall be allowed and paid for out of the appropriation "Emergency Boards, Railway Labor Act, May 20, 1926, 1941", on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the chairman of the board hereby created.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this ninth day of May, 1941 in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State*

## PROCLAMATION 2482

### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Sec. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or materials, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail

such exportations, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued thereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after June 3, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

1. Hyoscyamus (henbane)
2. Stramonium
3. Columbium
4. Tantalum
5. Cryolite
6. Fluorspar
7. Chemical wood pulps
8. Digitalis seeds

Item 9 of Proclamation 2468 of March 27, 1941, is superseded by item 7 of this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 10th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2483

## FLAG DAY—1941

WHEREAS the flag which symbolizes the independence of our beloved country and which through all the vicissitudes of our national existence has been the emblem of our unity, strength, and free institutions, was adopted by resolution of the Continental Congress June 14, 1777; and

WHEREAS it has become customary to observe June 14 by appropriate acts and exercises commemorative of the adoption of the flag and expressive of our devotion to the republic which it so nobly represents; and

WHEREAS President Wilson, in his proclamation of May 30, 1916, requested that thenceforth June 14 be specially observed as a day on which we Americans might "rededicate ourselves to the nation, 'one and inseparable'" and "stand with united hearts, for an America which no man can corrupt, no influence draw away from its ideals, no force divide against itself,—a nation signally distinguished among all the nations of mankind for its clear, individual conception alike of its duties and its privileges, its obligations and its rights"; and

WHEREAS, at this time when the principles of unity and freedom symbolized by Old Glory are under attack, it is especially fitting that we reaffirm our faith in the ideals for which our flag stands and our loyalty to the nation over which it has waved for more than a century and a half;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct that the flag be displayed on all Government buildings on June 14, 1941, and do call upon the people of the United States to observe that day as Flag Day by suitable ceremonies in class rooms, public gatherings, and places of worship, and by displaying the flag at their homes and other appropriate places.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2484

ENLARGING THE CACHE NATIONAL FOREST—  
UTAH

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, by Memorandum of Agreement entered into on September 21, 1940, have agreed that the lands acquired by the Bureau of Reclamation, Department of the Interior, in connection with the Pine View Reservoir site, Ogden River Reclamation Project, Utah, are suitable for timber production and, with certain exceptions, should be reserved as a part of the Cache National Forest, Utah, to be administered by the Secretary of Agriculture in accordance with the general plan prescribed in such Memorandum of Agreement; and

WHEREAS the Ogden River Water Users' Association, which is obligated to repay to the United States the cost of the said Ogden River Reclamation Project, has agreed and consented, for valuable considerations, to the inclusion of such lands in the Cache National Forest upon the terms and conditions contained in the said Memorandum of Agreement; and

WHEREAS it appears that such lands are within or adjacent to the Cache National Forest and are suitable for national-forest purposes and that, with certain exceptions, it would be in the public interest to include them in and reserve them as a part of the Cache National Forest:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1103 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16,

sec. 473), and by section 9 of the act of June 7, 1924, 43 Stat. 655 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471 (b)), and upon the joint recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture, do proclaim (a) that the boundaries of the Cache National Forest are hereby extended as shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, and (b) that all lands within such boundaries as extended which are owned by the United States and are included within the Pine View Reservoir site, except those lands described below, are hereby included in and reserved as a part of the Cache National Forest and shall hereafter be subject to the laws applicable to the national forests, to the terms and conditions prescribed by the above-mentioned Memorandum of Agreement, and to the rules and regulations applicable to the national forests, except that such rules and regulations shall not be administered in a manner inconsistent with the terms and conditions of the said Memorandum of Agreement.

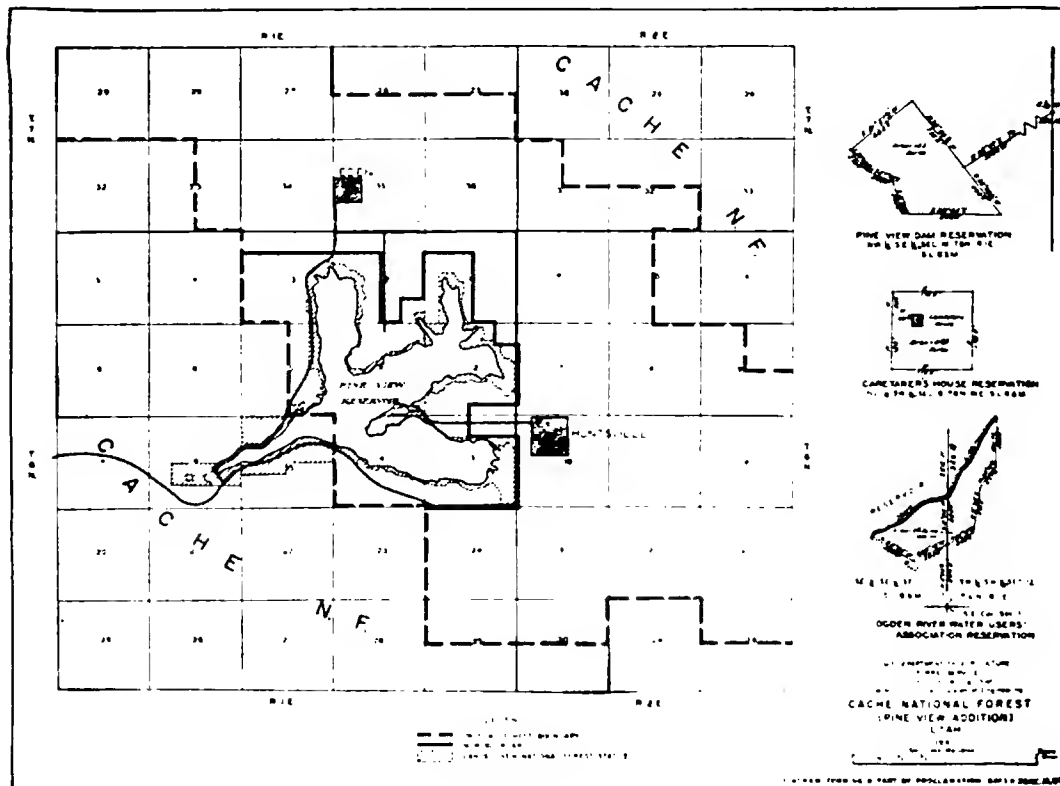
The following-described lands of the United States within the above-described boundaries as extended are hereby ex-

cepted from the reservation made by this proclamation and shall continue to be administered by the Bureau of Reclamation:

**Reservation for the Pine View Dam:** A tract of land in the Northwest Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the Southeast Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Sixteen (16), Township Six (6) North, Range One (1) East, S. L. B. & M., being more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at Station 37+85.5, a point on the center line of the Huntsville Highway from which point the East Quarter (E $\frac{1}{4}$ ) corner of Section Sixteen (16), Township Six (6) North, Range One (1) East, S. L. B. & M., bears North 58°07' East Sixteen Hundred Sixty and Sixty-seven hundredths (1660.67) feet; thence North 38°08 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' West parallel to the axis of the dam Seven Hundred Thirty (730.0) feet; thence South 51°51 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' West Six Hundred Eighty-two (682.0) feet; thence South 38°08 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' East Two Hundred Thirty (230.0) feet; thence South 67°02' East Two Hundred Forty-eight (248.0) feet; thence South 16°29' East Two Hundred Eighty-three (283.0) feet to the South line of the Northwest Quarter (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of the Southeast Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of said Section 16; thence South 89°44' East on said South line Eight Hundred Forty-eight (848.0) feet, more or less; thence North 38°08 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' West Four Hundred Ninety-five (495.0) feet, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing Fourteen and one-tenth (14.1) acres, more or less.

**Reservation for Caretaker's House:** Beginning at a point forty-two (42.0) feet Westerly



from the Northwest corner of the Caretaker's house, in line with the front of said house; thence Northerly at right angles Fifty (50.0) feet; thence Easterly at right angles One Hundred Seventy-five (175.0) feet; thence Southerly at right angles One Hundred Seventy (170.0) feet; thence Westerly at right angles One Hundred Seventy-five (175.0) feet; thence Northerly at right angles One Hundred Twenty (120.0) feet to the point of beginning, containing approximately 0.68 of an acre.

Reservation for purposes of the Ogden River Water Users' Association: A tract of land in the Southeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Eleven (11), Township Six (6) North, Range One (1) East, S. L. B. & M.,

Beginning at a point on the East line of said Section Eleven (11) Six Hundred Sixty-four and Six-tenths (664.6) feet North 0°04' East of the Southeast corner of said Section Eleven (11), and running thence South 65°16' West Three Hundred Thirty-four and Six-tenths (334.6) feet to the center line of the highway; thence North 60°05' West along center line of highway, Four Hundred (400.0) feet, more or less, to water line of Pine View Lake; thence Easterly along said water line Six Hundred Fifty (650.0) feet, more or less, to the East line of said Section Eleven (11); which point is North 0°04' East Ten Hundred Sixty-four and Six-tenths (1064.6) feet, more or less, from the Southeast corner of said Section Eleven (11); thence South 0°04' West along said East line Four Hundred (400.0) feet, more or less, to place of beginning;

Also a tract of land in the Southwest Quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of Section Twelve (12), Township Six (6) North, Range One (1) East, S. L. B. & M.,

Beginning at a point on the West line of said Section Twelve (12) Six Hundred Sixty-four and Six-tenths (664.6) feet North 0°04' East from the Southwest corner of said Section Twelve (12) and running thence North 65°15' East Two Hundred Forty-six and Six-tenths (246.6) feet; thence North 8°30' East Three Hundred Ninety-one and Five-tenths (391.5) feet; thence North 34°16' East Two Hundred Thirty-seven and Eight-tenths (237.8) feet; thence North Four Hundred (400.0) feet, more or less, to water line of Pine View Lake; thence Southwesterly along water line of Pine View Lake Elght Hundred (800.0) feet, more or less, to West line of said Section Twelve (12), which point is North 0°04' East Ten Hundred Sixty-four and Six-tenths (1064.6) feet, more or less, from the Southwest corner of said Section Twelve (12); thence South 0°04' West Four Hundred (400.0) feet, more or less, to place of beginning.

The reservation made by this proclamation shall not affect present legal rights acquired under any valid claim or the use for such public purpose of lands which are at this date reserved for any public purpose other than classification, so long as such claim is legally main-

tained or such reservation remains in force.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington, this 12th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-  
[SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2485

EMERGENCY BOARD, ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND COAST RAILROAD COMPANY—EMPLOYEES

WHEREAS, the President, having been duly notified by the National Mediation Board that a dispute between the Atlanta, Birmingham and Coast Railroad Company, a carrier, and certain of its employees represented by the following labor organizations:

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen,

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen

which dispute has not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, amended, now threatens substantially to interrupt interstate commerce within the States of Alabama and Georgia to a degree such as to deprive that section of the country of essential transportation service;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by virtue of and under the authority in me vested by Section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, amended, do hereby create a board to be composed of three persons not pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees or any carrier, to investigate the aforementioned dispute and report its findings to me within thirty days from this date.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such

duties in the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for every day actually employed with or upon account of travels and duties incident to such board. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for expenses for themselves and of the board, including traveling expenses and in conformity with Public No. 212, 72nd Congress, Approved June 30, 1932, 11:30 a. m., not to exceed five dollars (\$5.00) per diem for expenses incurred for subsistence.

All expenditures of the Board shall be allowed and paid for out of the appropriation "Emergency Boards, Railway Labor Act, May 20, 1926, 1941" on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the chairman of the board hereby created.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this fifteenth day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2486

### SECOND REGISTRATION DAY

WHEREAS the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved September 16, 1940 (54 Stat. 885), declares that it is imperative to increase and train the personnel of the armed forces of the United States and that in a free society the obligations and privileges of military training and service should be shared generally in accordance with a fair and just system of selective compulsory military training and service;

WHEREAS the said Act contains, in part, the following provisions:

"Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every male alien residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-six, to present himself for and submit to registra-

tion at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder.

"SEC. 5. (a) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the Federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b).

"SEC. 10 (a) The President is authorized—  
"(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act;

"(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act;

"SEC. 14 (a) Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2."

WHEREAS section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxilliary and Reserve Act of 1941, approved February 19, 1941 (Public Law 8, 77th Cong.), provides, in part, as follows:

"Members of the [Coast Guard] Reserve, other than temporary members as provided for in section 207 hereof, shall receive the same exemption from registration and liability for training and service as members of the Naval Reserve \* \* \*";

WHEREAS the first registration under the Selective Training and Service

Act of 1940 took place in the continental United States on October 16, 1940, in the Territory of Hawaii, on October 26, 1940, in Puerto Rico, on November 20, 1940, and in the Territory of Alaska on January 22, 1941, pursuant to proclamations issued by me on September 16, 1940, October 1, 1940, October 8, 1940, and November 12, 1940, respectively; and

WHEREAS a second registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 is required in the interest of national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 do proclaim the following:

1. The second registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 shall take place in the United States, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Territory of Alaska on Tuesday, the first day of July, 1941, between the hours of 7 A.M. and 9 P.M.

2. (a) Every male citizen of the United States, and every male alien residing in the continental United States or in the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Territory of Alaska (other than persons excepted by section 5(a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 or by section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxillary and Reserve Act of 1941) is required to and shall on July 1, 1941, present himself for and submit to registration before a duly-designated registration official or selective service local board having jurisdiction in the area in which he has his permanent home or in which he may happen to be on that day if—

(1) Such person on or before July 1, 1941, and subsequent to October 16, 1940, has attained the twenty-first anniversary of the day of his birth, and has not heretofore been registered under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.

(2) Such person on October 16, 1940, had attained the twenty-first anniversary of the day of his birth and had not attained the thirty-sixth anniversary of the day of his birth, and has not heretofore been registered under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940: *Provided*, that the duty of any person to present himself for and submit to registration in accordance with any previous

proclamation issued under the said Act shall not be affected by this proclamation.

(b) A person subject to registration may register after the day fixed for registration in case he is prevented from registering on that day by circumstances beyond his control or because he is not present in the United States, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Territory of Alaska on that day. If he is not in the United States or the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Territory of Alaska on the day fixed for registration but subsequently enters any of such places, he shall within five days after such entrance present himself for and submit to registration before a duly designated registration official or selective service local board. If he is in the United States or in the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Territory of Alaska on the day fixed for registration but because of circumstances beyond his control is unable to present himself for and submit to registration on that day, he shall do so as soon as possible after the cause for such inability ceases to exist.

3. The registration under this proclamation shall be in accordance with the Selective Service Regulations governing registration. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with such Regulations and to comply therewith.

4. I call upon the Governors of the several States and the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Territory of Alaska, and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all officers and agents of the United States and all officers and agents of the several States, territories, and the District of Columbia, and political subdivisions thereof, and all local boards and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, or the Selective Service Regulations prescribed thereunder, to do and perform all acts and services necessary to accomplish effective and complete registration.

5. In order that there may be full cooperation in carrying into effect the purposes of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, I urge all employers and Government agencies of all kinds—Federal, State, territorial, and local—to give

those under their charge sufficient time in which to fulfill the obligations of registration incumbent upon them under the said Act and this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2487

PROCLAIMING THAT AN UNLIMITED NATIONAL EMERGENCY CONFRONTS THIS COUNTRY, WHICH REQUIRES THAT ITS MILITARY, NAVAL, AIR AND CIVILIAN DEFENSES BE PUT ON THE BASIS OF READINESS TO REPEL ANY AND ALL ACTS OR THREATS OF AGGRESSION DIRECTED TOWARD ANY PART OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

WHEREAS on September 8, 1939 because of the outbreak of war in Europe a proclamation was issued declaring a limited national emergency and directing measures "for the purpose of strengthening our national defense within the limits of peacetime authorizations",

WHEREAS a succession of events makes plain that the objectives of the Axis belligerents in such war are not confined to those avowed at its commencement, but include overthrow throughout the world of existing democratic order, and a worldwide domination of peoples and economies through the destruction of all resistance on land and sea and in the air, AND

WHEREAS indifference on the part of the United States to the increasing menace would be perilous, and common prudence requires that for the security of this nation and of this hemisphere we should pass from peacetime authorizations of military strength to such a basis as will enable us to cope instantly and decisively with any attempt at hostile encirclement of this hemisphere, or the establishment of any base for aggres-

sion against it, as well as to repel the threat of predatory incursion by foreign agents into our territory and society.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do proclaim that an unlimited national emergency confronts this country, which requires that its military, naval, air and civilian defenses be put on the basis of readiness to repel any and all acts or threats of aggression directed toward any part of the Western Hemisphere.

I call upon all the loyal citizens engaged in production for defense to give precedence to the needs of the nation to the end that a system of government that makes private enterprise possible may survive.

I call upon all our loyal workmen as well as employers to merge their lesser differences in the larger effort to insure the survival of the only kind of government which recognizes the rights of labor or of capital.

I call upon loyal state and local leaders and officials to cooperate with the civilian defense agencies of the United States to assure our internal security against foreign directed subversion and to put every community in order for maximum productive effort and minimum of waste and unnecessary frictions.

I call upon all loyal citizens to place the nation's needs first in mind and in action to the end that we may mobilize and have ready for instant defensive use all of the physical powers, all of the moral strength and all of the material resources of this nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-seventh day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*



## PROCLAMATION 2488

ADMINISTRATION OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT  
ENTITLED "AN ACT TO EXPEDITE THE  
STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL DE-  
FENSE" APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"SEC. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this Act shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

AND WHEREAS the joint resolution of Congress approved May 28, 1941 provides as follows:

"That the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress entitled 'An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense', approved July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714), shall be applicable to all Territories, dependencies, and possessions of the United States, including the Philippine Islands, the Canal Zone, and the District of Columbia, and the several courts of first instance of the Commonwealth of the Philippine Islands shall have jurisdiction of offenses committed in the Philippine Islands in violation of the provisions of that section or of any proclamation, or of any rule or any regulation, issued thereunder."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said act of Congress and the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interests of the national defense: that on and after this date the articles and materials described in the proclamations

heretofore issued pursuant to the said section 6 shall not be exported from the Territories, dependencies, and possessions of the United States, including the Philippine Islands, the Canal Zone, and the District of Columbia, except when authorized in each case by license. For all Territories, dependencies, and possessions of the United States, including the Philippine Islands, the Canal Zone, and the District of Columbia, licenses shall be issued in accordance with Proclamations 2413 of July 2, 1940 and 2465 of March 4, 1941, and the rules and regulations prescribed by Executive Orders 8712 and 8713 of March 15, 1941, as they may be from time to time amended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 28th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-  
[SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State*

## PROCLAMATION 2489

IMPOSING QUOTAS ON IMPORTS OF WHEAT  
AND WHEAT FLOUR

WHEREAS pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 as amended by section 31 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 773), as amended by section 5 of the act of February 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1148, 1152), as reenacted by section 1 of the act of June 3, 1937 (50 Stat. 246), and as further amended by the act of January 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 17), I caused the United States Tariff Commission to make an investigation to determine whether wheat or wheat products are being or are practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in sufficient quantities as to render or tend to render ineffective or materially interfere with the program undertaken



with respect to wheat under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, or to reduce substantially the amount of any product processed in the United States from wheat; and

WHEREAS, in the course of the investigation, after due notice, hearings were held, at which parties interested were given opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard, and, in addition to the hearings, the Commission made such investigation as it deemed necessary for a full disclosure and presentation of the facts; and

WHEREAS the Commission has made findings of fact and has transmitted to me a report of such findings and its recommendations based thereon, together with a transcript of the evidence submitted at the hearings, and has also transmitted a copy of such report to the Secretary of Agriculture:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find, on the basis of such investigation and report, that wheat and wheat flour are practically certain to be imported into the United States under such conditions and in sufficient quantities as to tend to render ineffective and materially interfere with the program undertaken with respect to wheat under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, and to reduce substantially the amount of flour processed in the United States from wheat produced in the United States. Accordingly, I hereby proclaim that the total quantities of wheat and wheat flour originating in any of the countries named in the following table which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in any period of 12 months, commencing May 29, shall not exceed the quantities shown opposite each of said countries, which quantities I hereby find and declare shown by the investigation to be necessary to prescribe in order that the entry of wheat and wheat flour will not render or tend to render ineffective or materially interfere with the program undertaken with respect to wheat under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, or reduce substantially the amount of any product processed in the

United States from wheat produced in the United States:

Country	Import quotas	
	Wheat	Wheat flour, semolina, crushed or cracked wheat, and similar wheat products
	<i>Bushels</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Canada.....	795,000	3,815,000
China.....		24,000
Hungary.....		13,000
Hong Kong.....		13,000
Japan.....		8,000
United Kingdom.....	100	75,000
Australia.....		1,000
Germany.....	100	5,000
Syria.....	100	5,000
New Zealand.....		1,000
Chile.....		1,000
Netherlands.....	100	1,000
Argentina.....	2,000	14,000
Italy.....	100	2,000
Cuba.....		12,000
France.....	1,000	1,000
Greece.....		1,000
Mexico.....	100	1,000
Panama.....		1,000
Uruguay.....		1,000
Poland and Danzig.....		1,000
Sweden.....		1,000
Yugoslavia.....		1,000
Norway.....		1,000
Canary Islands.....		1,000
Rumania.....	1,000	
Guatemala.....	100	
Brazil.....	100	
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.....	100	
Belgium.....	100	
Total.....	800,000	4,000,000

I find and declare that the total quantity of wheat or wheat flour which may be entered hereunder with respect to each of the countries named herein is not less than 50 per centum of the average annual quantity of wheat or wheat flour, respectively, which was imported from each of such countries during the period from January 1, 1929, to December 31, 1933, both dates inclusive, and that during the period named no wheat or wheat flour originating in any foreign countries other than those enumerated in the foregoing table was imported into the United States. No wheat or wheat flour originating in any other foreign country shall be permitted to be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption during the effectiveness of this proclamation.

As used in this proclamation, "wheat flour" includes semolina, crushed or cracked wheat, and similar wheat prod-

ucts. Except as used in the first paragraph, "wheat" and "wheat flour" do not include wheat or wheat flour unfit for human consumption.

This proclamation shall become effective on the 29th day of May 1941.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2490

##### WENATCHEE NATIONAL FOREST— WASHINGTON

WHEREAS it appears that the hereinafter-described lands are chiefly valuable for national-forest purposes, and that it would be in the public interest to add such lands to the Wenatchee National Forest, in the State of Washington:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by the act of Congress entitled "An Act for the inclusion of certain lands in the Wenatchee National Forest, the Olympic National Forest, and the Snoqualmie National Forest, all in the State of Washington, and for other purposes", approved September 22, 1922 (42 Stat. 1036), do proclaim that the following-described public lands in the State of Washington are hereby added to the aforesaid Wenatchee National Forest:

##### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

- T. 22 N., R. 19 E., sec. 2, all;
- T. 23 N., R. 19 E., sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 27 N., R. 19 E., sec. 14, that part of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  not within Tracts 41 and 42;
- T. 21 N., R. 20 E., sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 26 N., R. 20 E., sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; aggregating 959.48 acres.

Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, temporarily

withdrawing all public lands in Washington, and certain other States, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the above-described lands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3rd day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2491

##### SWITZERLAND—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer . . ."

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Switzerland on May 20, 1941, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied by Switzerland upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchan-

dise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Switzerland and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Switzerland or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from May 20, 1941, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 7th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2492

##### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"Sec. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or materials, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportations, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in

the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued thereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after July 2, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

1. Bismuth
2. Natural gums and resins
3. Zirconium

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 10th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2493

##### SETTING ASIDE CERTAIN LANDS FOR NATIONAL MONUMENT PURPOSES TO BE ADMINISTERED AS PART OF THE OCMULGEE NATIONAL MONUMENT—GEORGIA

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands adjoining the Lamar Unit of the Ocmulgee National Monument in Georgia, which have been donated to the

United States, contain evidence of an old Indian stockade and other objects of historical interest; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to set such lands aside for national monument purposes:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the following-described lands in Bibb County, Georgia, are hereby set aside for national monument purposes and shall be administered as a part of the Ocmulgee National Monument:

Beginning at a concrete monument marking the southeast corner of the Lamar Unit of the Ocmulgee National Monument from which the most easterly corner of Macon City Limits in the center of Ocmulgee River bears approximately North 31°30' West 8560 feet, more or less; thence South 78°30' West 1500.0 feet along the south boundary of the Lamar Unit to the southwest corner thereof; thence South 11°30' East 290.4 feet; thence North 67°32' East 1527.85 feet to the point of beginning, containing 5 acres, more or less.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any part or feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 13th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2494

### MODIFICATION OF POSTAGE RATES

WHEREAS the interests of the public and the promotion of the cultural growth, education, and development of the American people require the further continuation of the postage rates on books as prescribed by Proclamation No. 2309 of October 31, 1938, for the period commencing November 1, 1938, and ending June 30, 1939, and renewed by Proclamation No. 2340 of June 30, 1939, for the period commencing July 1, 1939, and ending June 30, 1941;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 16, 1933, 48 Stat. 254, and the following amendments thereto: Section 515 of title III of the act of May 10, 1934, 48 Stat. 760; Public Resolution 36, approved June 28, 1935, 49 Stat. 431; Public Resolution 48, approved June 29, 1937, 50 Stat. 358; section 1 of title I of the Revenue Act of 1939, approved June 29, 1939 (Public No. 155, 76th Congress, 1st Session), and Public Law 84, approved May 28, 1941, do proclaim that the postage rate on books consisting wholly of reading matter and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when mailed under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe, shall, for the period commencing July 1, 1941, and ending September 30, 1941, continue to be one and one-half cents a pound or fraction thereof, irrespective of the zone of destination.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 25th day of June in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2495

## BURMA—SUSPENSION OF TONNAGE DUTIES

WHEREAS section 4228 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the act of July 24, 1897, c. 13, 30 Stat. 214 (U.S.C., title 46, sec. 141), provides, in part, as follows:

"Upon satisfactory proof being given to the President, by the government of any foreign nation, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of such nation upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in the same from the United States or from any foreign country, the President may issue his proclamation, declaring that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and impost within the United States are suspended and discontinued, so far as respects the vessels of such foreign nation, and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported into the United States from such foreign nation, or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the time of such notification being given to the President, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels, belonging to citizens of the United States, and their cargoes, shall be continued, and no longer . . ."

AND WHEREAS satisfactory proof was received by me from the Government of Burma on June 10, 1941, that no discriminating duties of tonnage or imposts are imposed or levied in the ports of Burma upon vessels wholly belonging to citizens of the United States, or upon the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in such vessels, from the United States, or from any foreign country:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare and proclaim that the foreign discriminating duties of tonnage and imposts within the United States are suspended and discontinued so far as respects the vessels of Burma and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Burma or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from June 10, 1941, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 1st day of July, in the year of [SEAL] our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2496

## CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"SEC. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or materials, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportations, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued thereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after July 23, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation 2413 of July 2, 1940, en-

titled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

1. Chemicals
2. Vegetable products

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 3rd day of July in the year of [SEAL] our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fifth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State*

#### PROCLAMATION 2497

##### AUTHORIZING A PROCLAIMED LIST OF CERTAIN BLOCKED NATIONALS AND CONTROLLING CERTAIN EXPORTS

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415) as amended and Section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714) as amended and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, and by virtue of the existence of a period of unlimited national emergency and finding that this Proclamation is necessary in the interest of national defense, do hereby order and proclaim the following:

SECTION 1. The Secretary of State, acting in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator of Export Control, and the Coordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics, shall from time to time cause to be prepared an appropriate list of

(a) certain persons deemed to be, or to have been acting or purporting to act, directly or indirectly, for the benefit of, or under the direction of, or under the jurisdiction of, or on behalf of, or in

collaboration with Germany or Italy or a national thereof; and

(b) certain persons to whom, or on whose behalf, or for whose account, the exportation directly or indirectly of any article or material exported from the United States, is deemed to be detrimental to the interest of national defense.

In similar manner and in the interest of national defense, additions to and deletions from such list shall be made from time to time. Such list and any additions thereto or deletions therefrom shall be filed pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Register Act and such list shall be known as "The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals".

SECTION 2. Any person, so long as his name appears in such list, shall, for the purpose of Section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, and for the purpose of this Proclamation, be deemed to be a national of a foreign country, and shall be treated for all purposes under Executive Order No. 8389, as amended as though he were a national of Germany or Italy. All the terms and provisions of Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, shall be applicable to any such person so long as his name appears in such list, and to any property in which any such person has or has had an interest, to the same extent that such terms and provisions are applicable to nationals of Germany or Italy, and to property in which nationals of Germany or Italy have or have had an interest.

SECTION 3. The exportation from the United States directly or indirectly to, or on behalf of, or for the account of any person, so long as his name appears on such list, of any article or material the exportation of which is prohibited or curtailed by any proclamation heretofore or hereafter issued under the authority of Section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended, or of any other military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, is hereby prohibited under Section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940, as amended, except (1) when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, or in Proclamation No. 2465 of March 4, 1941, as the case may be, and

(2) when the Administrator of Export Control under my direction has determined that such prohibition of exportation would work an unusual hardship on American interests.

SECTION 4. The term "person" as used herein means an individual, partnership, association, corporation or other organization.

The term "United States" as used herein means the United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, including the Philippine Islands, the Canal Zone, and the District of Columbia and any other territory, dependency or possession of the United States.

SECTION 5. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed in any manner to limit or restrict the provisions of the said Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, or the authority vested thereby in the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General. So far as the said Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, is concerned, "The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals", authorized by this Proclamation, is merely a list of certain persons with respect to whom and with respect to whose property interests the public is specifically put on notice that the provisions of such Executive Order are applicable; and the fact that any person is not named in such list shall in no wise be deemed to mean that such person is not a national of a foreign country designated in such order, within the meaning thereof, or to affect in any manner the application of such order to such person or to the property interests of such person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2498

### EMERGENCY DUE TO DROUGHT—FREE IMPORTATION OF FORAGE FOR LIVESTOCK

WHEREAS an unusual lack of rain in the States of New York, Vermont, Massachusetts, and New Hampshire, and to a less extent in other States, has caused an acute shortage of forage for livestock; and

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 696) provides, in part, as follows:

"Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act, and may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the importation free of duty of food, clothing, and medical, surgical, and other supplies for use in emergency relief work."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare an emergency to exist, and do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit until June 30, 1942 (unless before that date it has been determined by the President and declared by his Proclamation that the emergency has terminated), under such regulations and subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary, the importation of such forage for livestock as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, free of duty when imported by or directly for the account of any owner of livestock in any drought-affected area designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, or by or directly for the account of any relief organization, not operated for profit, for distribution among distressed owners of livestock in any such drought-affected area, or by or directly for the account of any dealer in forage for sale or distribution among distressed owners of livestock in any such drought-affected area.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.



DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2499

##### EXCLUDING LAND FROM THE CRATERS OF THE MOON NATIONAL MONUMENT—IDAHO

WHEREAS it appears that certain public land which is now a part of the Craters of the Moon National Monument in the State of Idaho, established by proclamation of May 2, 1924, 43 Stat. 1947, and enlarged by proclamations of July 23, 1928, 45 Stat. 2959, and July 9, 1930, 46 Stat. 3029, is not necessary for the proper care and management of the objects of scientific interest situated on the lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that such land is needed for the construction of Idaho State Highway No. 22, by the State of Idaho:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225, U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431, do proclaim that a strip of land situated in section 3, Township 1 North, Range 24 East, and sections 25, 34, 35 and 36, Township 2 North, Range 24 East, Boise Meridian, Butte County, Idaho, as shown on a map prepared by the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Highways, State of Idaho, on file in the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, bearing the title

"FAP 128-E(1)

Map showing right-of-way across  
Craters of the Moon National  
Monument—Butte County—Idaho  
February 1941—Scale 1"=400' "

is hereby excluded from the Craters of the Moon National Monument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18th day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2500

##### SUSPENDING THE INTERNATIONAL LOAD LINES CONVENTION IN PORTS AND WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND IN SO FAR AS THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IS CONCERNED

WHEREAS a convention establishing uniform principles and rules with regard to the limits to which ships on international voyages may be loaded, entitled "International Load Lines Convention", was signed by the respective plenipotentiaries of the United States of America and certain other countries at London on July 5, 1930; and

WHEREAS, following ratification by the United States of America and certain other countries, the Convention, in accordance with Article 24 thereof, came into force with respect to the United States of America and certain other countries on January 1, 1933; and

WHEREAS the provisions of the Convention were carefully formulated "to promote safety of life and property at sea" in time of peace by regulating the competitive loading of merchant ships employed in the customary channels of international trade; and

WHEREAS the conditions envisaged by the Convention have been, for the time being, almost wholly destroyed, and the partial and imperfect enforcement of the Convention can operate only to prejudice the victims of aggression, whom it is the avowed purpose of the United States of America to aid; and

WHEREAS it is an implicit condition to the binding effect of the Convention



that those conditions envisaged by it should continue without such material change as has in fact occurred; and

WHEREAS under approved principles of international law it has become, by reason of such changed conditions, the right of the United States of America to declare the Convention suspended and inoperative:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, exercising in behalf of the United States of America an unquestioned right and privilege under approved principles of international law, do proclaim and declare the aforesaid International Load Lines Convention suspended and inoperative in the ports and waters of the United States of America, and in so far as the United States of America is concerned, for the duration of the present emergency.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 9th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2501

##### AMENDMENTS OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior, under authority and direction of and in compliance with section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, the administration of which act was transferred to the said Secretary on July 1, 1939 by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), has adopted and submitted to me the following amendments, which he has determined to be suitable amendments of certain of the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of Au-

gust 11, 1939, as amended by Proclamation No. 2367 of September 28, 1939, and Proclamation No. 2420 of August 9, 1940, permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof, included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded February 7, 1936:

##### "AMENDMENTS OF MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

Under authority and direction of section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, the administration of which act was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior on July 1, 1939 by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals, concluded February 7, 1936, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of said conventions and act to allow the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, and, in accordance with such determinations, do hereby amend, as specified, the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of August 11, 1939, as amended by Proclamation No. 2367 of September 28, 1939, and Proclamation No. 2420 of August 9, 1940, and as so amended do hereby adopt such regulations as suitable regulations permitting and governing the

hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof:

The first paragraph of Regulation 3, "Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken", is amended to read as follows:

*Regulation 3.—Means by Which Migratory Game Birds May Be Taken*

The migratory game birds on which open seasons are specified in regulation 4 of these regulations may be taken during such respective open seasons with bow and arrow or with a shotgun not larger than No. 10 gage, fired from the shoulder, except as permitted by regulations 7, 8, 9, and 10 of these regulations, but they shall not be taken with or by means of any automatic-loading or hand-operated repeating shotgun capable of holding more than three shells, the magazine of which has not been cut off or plugged with a one-piece metal or wooden filler incapable of removal through the loading end thereof, so as to reduce the capacity of said gun to not more than three shells at one time in the magazine and chamber combined; they may be taken during the open season from land or water, with the aid of a dog, and from a blind, boat, or floating craft except sinkbox (battery), powerboat, sailboat, any boat under sail, and any craft or device of any kind towed by powerboat or sailboat; but nothing herein shall permit the taking of migratory game birds from or by means, aid, or use of an automobile or aircraft of any kind, or to permit the taking of waterfowl by means, aid, or use of cattle, horses, or mules.

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

*Regulation 4.—Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds*

Waterfowl (except snow geese in Idaho and snow geese and brants in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; Ross' geese, and swans), and coots, may be taken each day from sunrise to 4 p. m., and rails and gallinules (other than

coots), woodcocks, mourning or turtle doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons from sunrise to sunset each day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, and they may be taken by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 of these regulations, respectively, and when so taken may be possessed in the numbers permitted by regulation 5 any day in any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or in the District of Columbia during the period constituting the open season where taken and for an additional period of 20 days next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or in the District of Columbia at a time when such State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or District prohibits the possession thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), nor on any area of the United States set aside under any other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding ground, or refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of the Interior under existing law, nor on any area adjacent to any such refuge when such area is designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

*Waterfowl and coot.*—The open seasons on waterfowl but not including wood ducks (except snow geese in Idaho and snow geese and brant in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; Ross' geese, and swans), and coot, in the several States, Alaska and Puerto Rico, shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

In Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, October 1 to November 29.

In California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, including Long Island, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Vermont, Washington, and West Virginia, October 16 to December 14.

In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, November 2 to December 31.

In Puerto Rico, December 15 to February 12.

In Fur Districts 1 and 3 in Alaska, as defined in the regulations governing the taking of game in Alaska adopted June 8, 1940 (5 F.R. 2288), October 1 to November 29; and in the remainder of Alaska, September 1 to October 30: *Provided*, That scoters, locally known as sea coots, may be taken in open coastal waters only, beyond outer harbor lines, in Maine and New Hampshire from September 15 to September 30, and in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York including Long Island, and Rhode Island, from September 15 to October 15, and thereafter from land or water during the open seasons for other waterfowl in these States.

*Wood ducks.*—The open seasons on wood ducks in the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, shall be the same as the open seasons prescribed in the preceding section for other waterfowl in these States.

*Rails and gallinules (except coot).*—The open season on rails and gallinules (except coot) shall be from September 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive, except as follows:

Alabama, November 20 to January 31.

Louisiana, November 1 to January 31.

Maine, October 1 to November 30.

Massachusetts, and New York, including Long Island, October 16 to December 14.

Minnesota, September 16 to November 30.

Puerto Rico, December 15 to February 12.

Tennessee, November 2 to December 31.

Wisconsin, October 1 to November 29.

California, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington, no open season.

*Woodcock.*—The open seasons on woodcock shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

That part of New York lying north of the tracks of the main line of the New York Central Railroad extending from Buffalo to Albany and north of the tracks of the main line of the Boston & Albany Railroad extending from Albany to the Massachusetts State line, and in Minnesota, Vermont, and Wisconsin, October 1 to October 15.

That part of New York lying south of the line above described and in Connecticut, and Indiana, October 15 to October 29.

That part of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, and Rhode Island, November 1 to November 15.

Arkansas, and Oklahoma, December 1 to December 15.

Delaware, and Maryland, November 15 to November 29.

Louisiana, and Mississippi, December 15 to December 29.

Maine, New Hampshire, and Ohio, October 10 to October 24.

Massachusetts, October 20 to November 3.

Michigan, in Upper Peninsula, October 1 to October 15; in remainder of State, October 15 to October 29.

Missouri, November 10 to November 24.

Pennsylvania, October 16 to October 30.

Virginia, November 20 to December 4.

West Virginia, October 17 to October 31.

*Mourning or turtle dove.*—The open seasons on mourning or turtle dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina, December 1 to January 11.

Arizona, California, Kansas, Missouri, Nevada, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, September 1 to October 12.

Arkansas, Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, and Virginia, September 16 to October 27.

Idaho, September 1 to September 10.

Illinois, September 1 to September 30.

Minnesota, September 16 to September 30.

Oregon, September 1 to September 15.

Texas, in Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Throckmorton, Young, Jack, Wise, Denton, Collin, and Hunt Counties, and all counties north thereof, and in Parker, Tarrant, Dallas,

Rockwall, Kaufman, Johnson, Hopkins, Delta, Franklin, and Ellis Counties, September 1 to October 12; in remainder of State, September 16 to October 27.

*White-winged dove*.—The open seasons on white-winged dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, September 1 to September 15.

Texas, September 16 to September 25.

*Band-tailed pigeon*.—The open seasons on band-tailed pigeon shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, New Mexico, and Washington, September 16 to September 30.

California, December 1 to December 15.

Oregon, September 1 to September 15.

Regulation 5, "Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

*Regulation 5.—Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds*

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in regulation 4 of these regulations not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking such birds; and when so taken these may be possessed in the numbers specified as follows:

*Ducks*.—Ten in the aggregate of all kinds including in such limit not more than 1 wood duck, or more than 3 singly or in the aggregate of redheads and buffleheads; and any person at any one time may possess not more than 20 ducks in the aggregate of all kinds but not more than 1 wood duck, nor more than 6 of either or both of redheads or buffleheads.

*Geese and brant (except snow geese in Idaho and snow geese and brant in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean, and Ross' geese)*.—Three in the aggregate of all kinds including blue geese and, in addition, three blue geese, but any person at any one time may possess not more than 6 in the aggregate of all kinds, including blue geese, and 6 additional blue geese, or if no other kinds are included 12 blue geese may be possessed.

In Siskiyou County, California, Alexander County, Illinois, and Hyde County,

North Carolina, no person may take more than 3 geese in the aggregate of all kinds during any 7 consecutive days.

*Rails and gallinules (except sora and coot)*.—Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15 in the aggregate of all kinds.

*Sora*.—Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.

*Coot*.—Twenty-five, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 25.

*Woodcock*.—Four, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 8.

*Mourning or turtle dove and white-winged dove*.—Twelve in the aggregate of both kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 12 in the aggregate of both kinds.

*Band-tailed pigeon*.—Ten, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10.

The possession limits hereinbefore prescribed shall apply as well to ducks, geese, brant, rails, including coot and gallinules, woodcocks, mourning or turtle doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons taken in Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country and brought into the United States, as to these taken in the United States.

Regulation 6, "Shipment, Transportation and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds", is amended to read as follows:

*Regulation 6.—Shipment, Transportation and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds*

Migratory game birds of a species on which open seasons are prescribed by regulation 4 of these regulations, legally taken, and parts thereof, may be transported in or out of Alaska, subject to regulations under the Alaska Game Law (43 Stat. 739), as amended, Puerto Rico, or the State where taken, during the respective open seasons in Alaska, Puerto Rico, or in that State. Such birds when legally taken in and exported from Canada or Mexico, and if from Mexico when they are accompanied by a Mexican export permit, may be transported into the United States during the open seasons where killed.

Not more than the number of such birds permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations to be taken by one person in 1 day, or in 2 days in the case of ducks (except wood ducks), geese (1 day in the case of geese taken in Siskiyou County, California, Alexander County, Illinois, and Hyde County, North Carolina), brant, and woodcock, shall be transported by any one person in 1 calendar week out of Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the State where taken or from Canada or Mexico into the United States.

No such birds, or parts thereof, shall be transported from any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or the District of Columbia to or through another State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or the District of Columbia, or to or through Canada or Mexico, contrary to the laws of the place in which they were taken or from, to or through which they were transported; nor shall any such birds be imported into the United States from Canada or Mexico contrary to the laws of the place in which they were taken or from, to or through which they were transported.

Any such birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed 5 days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or District during the period constituting the open season where taken, and for an additional period of 20 days next succeeding said open season. Any package in which such birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds or parts thereof contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

*Migratory game birds imported from countries other than Canada and Mexico.*—Migratory game birds of a species on which open seasons are prescribed by regulation 4 of these regulations, legally taken in and exported from a foreign country (other than Canada and Mexico, for which provision is hereinbefore made) may be transported to any State, Alaska or Puerto Rico during the open season prescribed by said regulation 4 for such State, Alaska or Puerto Rico on that

species, and to the District of Columbia during the open season so prescribed for Maryland, and may be possessed in such State, Alaska or Puerto Rico for an additional period of 20 days immediately succeeding such open season, by any one person in 1 calendar week in numbers not exceeding those permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations to be taken by one person in 1 day, or in 2 days in the case of ducks (except wood ducks), geese, brants, and woodcocks, if transportation and possession of such birds are not prohibited by such State, Alaska, Puerto Rico or District and if transported in packages marked as hereinbefore provided in this regulation.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, this ninth day of August, 1941.

[SEAL]

HAROLD L. ICKES.  
*Secretary of the Interior.*"

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that approval of the foregoing amendments will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendments.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of August, in the [SEAL] year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2502

### NATIONAL SAFETY CAMPAIGN

The Nation is confronted with a rapidly rising accident toll. At the present rate, the total number of deaths from accidents this year will exceed 100,000.

Traffic accidents alone caused 34,500 deaths in 1940, and thus far in the present year there has been an increase of seventeen per cent in traffic fatalities.

By taking a huge toll in life and property, accidents definitely hinder our national defense effort. To insure maximum efficiency we must have maximum safety twenty-four hours a day—not only at work, but also on the highway, at home, everywhere.

The troubled times in which we live must not make us callous or indifferent to human suffering. These unusual times require unusual safety efforts.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the officers and directors of the National Safety Council to mobilize its nationwide resources in leading a concerted and intensified campaign against accidents, and do call upon every citizen, in public or private capacity, to enlist in this campaign and do his part in preventing wastage of human and material resources of the Nation through accidents.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 18th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2503

##### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"SEC. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national

defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or materials, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportations, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued thereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000.00 or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after September 10, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported from the United States except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation 2413 of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

1. Furs
2. Synthetic Fibers
3. Wood
4. Natural Asphalt or Bitumen
5. Nonferrous Metals
6. Precious Metals

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 19th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2504

## INCREASING RATE OF DUTY ON CRAB MEAT

WHEREAS pursuant to section 336 of Title III, Part II, of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 701), the United States Tariff Commission has investigated the differences in costs of production of, and all other facts and conditions enumerated in said section with respect to, crab meat, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), or prepared or preserved in any manner, including crab paste and crab sauce, being wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and of and with respect to like or similar articles wholly or in part the growth or product of the principal competing country; and

WHEREAS in the course of the investigation hearings were held, of which reasonable public notice was given and at which parties interested were given reasonable opportunity to be present, to produce evidence, and to be heard; and

WHEREAS the Commission has reported to the President the results of the investigation and its findings with respect to such differences in costs of production; and

WHEREAS the Commission has found it shown by the investigation that the principal competing country is Japan, and that the duty expressly fixed by statute does not equalize the difference in the costs of production of crab meat, prepared or preserved in any manner, including crab paste and crab sauce, packed in air-tight containers, wholly or in part the growth or product of the United States, and the like or similar foreign articles when produced in the principal competing country, and has specified in its report the increase in the rate of duty expressly fixed by statute found by the Commission to be shown by the investigation to be necessary to equalize such difference; and

WHEREAS in the judgment of the President such rate of duty is shown by the investigation of the Tariff Commission to be necessary to equalize such difference in costs of production:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section

336 (c), Title III, Part II of the said act, do hereby approve and proclaim an increase in the rate of duty expressly fixed in paragraph 721 (a) of Title I of the said act on crab meat, prepared or preserved in any manner, including crab paste and crab sauce, packed in air-tight containers, from 15 per centum ad valorem to 22-½ per centum ad valorem, the rate found to be shown by the investigation to be necessary to equalize such difference in costs of production.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22nd day of August in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2505

## NATIONAL DEFENSE PIPE LINE—PLANTATION PIPE LINE SYSTEM

WHEREAS the act of Congress entitled "An act to facilitate the construction, extension, or completion of interstate petroleum pipe lines related to national defense, and to promote interstate commerce," approved July 30, 1941 (Public Law 197—77th Congress), vests in the President certain powers relating to the construction, extension, completion, operation, and maintenance of interstate pipe lines related to national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 2 and 3 of said act of July 30, 1941, do hereby find and proclaim (1) that it is necessary for national defense purposes that there be constructed and completed a pipe line system for the transportation and distribution of petroleum and petroleum products moving in interstate commerce, the route for which is generally



indicated on a map which is on file in the Office of the Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, detailed survey maps of which shall be of record in the said office, commencing in the vicinity of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and extending in a northeasterly direction through the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, and into North Carolina to a point in the vicinity of Greensboro, North Carolina, with branch lines extending to Montgomery and Birmingham, Alabama, Columbus and Macon, Georgia, and Chattanooga and Knoxville, Tennessee, (2) that Plantation Pipe Line Company, a private corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, has commenced the work necessary for the construction of such a pipe line system and represents that it is prepared to undertake the construction of and will complete said pipe line system, and (3) that it is necessary for the purposes of construction, completion, operation, and maintenance of said pipe line system that the Plantation Pipe Line Company have the right to acquire, by the exercise of the right of eminent domain as provided in the aforesaid act, along the route and between the points hereinbefore identified, (a) such parcels of land or any interests therein, not in excess of 100 acres in each separate parcel, for the location of its storage tanks, pumping stations, delivery facilities, and other facilities in connection therewith, and (b) easements and rights of way, not in excess of 100 feet in width, for the construction, completion, operation, maintenance and removal of the pipe lines, including right of access thereto over adjoining lands: *Provided*, That such right of eminent domain be exercised by the Plantation Pipe Line Company for the aforesaid purposes prior to June 30, 1943.

The pipe line hereinbefore identified shall be constructed, completed, operated, and maintained subject to such terms and conditions as the President may hereafter from time to time prescribe as necessary for national defense purposes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23rd day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2506

#### CONTROL OF THE EXPORT OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

WHEREAS section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, provides as follows:

"SEC. 6. Whenever the President determines that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, he may by proclamation prohibit or curtail such exportation, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. Any such proclamation shall describe the articles or materials included in the prohibition or curtailment contained therein. In case of the violation of any provision of any proclamation, or of any rule or regulation, issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment. The authority granted in this section shall terminate June 30, 1942, unless the Congress shall otherwise provide."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act of Congress, do hereby proclaim that upon the recommendation of the Administrator of Export Control I have determined that it is necessary in the interest of the national defense that on and after August 27, 1941, the following-described articles and materials shall not be exported except when authorized in each case by a license as provided for in Proclamation 2413, of July 2, 1940, entitled "Administration of section 6 of the Act entitled 'AN ACT To expedite



the strengthening of the national defense' approved July 2, 1940":

All military equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or material, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, in addition to the articles and materials the exportation of which is prohibited or curtailed by any proclamation heretofore issued under the authority of section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, as amended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 27th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State*

#### PROCLAMATION 2507

##### RETAILERS-FOR-DEFENSE WEEK TO AID IN THE SALE OF DEFENSE SAVINGS STAMPS

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to the authority of the Public Debt Act of 1941, is offering Defense Savings Stamps, in small denominations, for sale to the people of the United States; and

WHEREAS national trade associations of our country representing more than one million retail stores have pledged the whole-hearted support of their members in assisting the Treasury Department to sell Defense Savings Stamps, and have agreed to observe the week of September 15 to 20, 1941, as Retailers-for-Defense Week to Aid in the Sale of Defense Savings Stamps, and to make an intensive effort during that time to acquaint the American shopping public with the advantages of buying Defense Savings Stamps:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week of September 15 to 20, 1941, as

Retailers-for-Defense Week to Aid in the Sale of Defense Savings Stamps, and do call upon the people of the United States to cooperate in making that week a period of outstanding achievement in the sale of Defense Savings Stamps.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2508

##### NATIONAL DEFENSE PIPE LINE—SOUTHEASTERN PIPE LINE SYSTEM

WHEREAS the act of Congress entitled "An act to facilitate the construction, extension, or completion of interstate petroleum pipe lines related to national defense, and to promote interstate commerce", approved July 30, 1941 (Public Law 197—77th Congress), vests in the President certain powers relating to the construction, extension, completion, operation, and maintenance of interstate pipe lines related to national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 2 and 3 of said act of July 30, 1941, do hereby find and proclaim (1) that it is necessary for national defense purposes that there be constructed and completed a pipe line system for the transportation and distribution of petroleum and petroleum products moving in interstate commerce, the route for which is generally indicated on a map which is on file in the Office of the Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, detailed survey maps of which shall be of record in the said office, commencing at Port St. Joe, Florida, and extending in a

northerly direction through the States of Florida and Georgia, and into Tennessee to a point on the Tennessee River at or in the vicinity of Chattanooga, Tennessee, (2) that Southeastern Pipe Line Company, a private corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, has commenced the work necessary for the construction of such a pipe line system, and has partially constructed the same and represents that it is prepared to complete said pipe line system, and (3) that it is necessary for the purposes of construction, completion, operation, and maintenance of said pipe line system that the Southeastern Pipe Line Company have the right to acquire, by the exercise of the right of eminent domain as provided in the aforesaid act, along the route and between the points hereinbefore identified, (a) such parcels of land or any interests therein, not in excess of 100 acres in each separate parcel, for the location of its storage tanks, pumping stations, delivery facilities, and other facilities in connection therewith, and (b) easements and rights of way, not in excess of 100 feet in width, for the construction, completion, operation, maintenance and removal of the pipe lines, including right of access thereto over adjoining lands: *Provided*, That such right of eminent domain be exercised by the Southeastern Pipe Line Company for the aforesaid purposes prior to June 30, 1943.

The pipe line hereinbefore identified shall be constructed, completed, operated, and maintained subject to such terms and conditions as the President may hereafter from time to time prescribe as necessary for national defense purposes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3rd day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2509

### FIRE PREVENTION WEEK—1941

WHEREAS the serious problems of national defense now confronting this country demand the utmost attention to the conservation of our human and physical resources; and

WHEREAS the lives of thousands of persons were lost and property damage of more than a quarter of a billion dollars occurred during the year 1940 as a result of avoidable fires in the United States; and

WHEREAS individual responsibility for protecting human life and safeguarding homes, industries, and public buildings against this grave menace should be impressed upon the entire citizenry:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the week beginning October 5, 1941, as Fire Prevention Week, and I urge public authorities, civic bodies, educators, the press, and the radio to emphasize the dangers attendant upon fires in the present national emergency, and I recommend to all our citizens their active cooperation in the elimination of fire hazards and their prompt action in every situation threatening loss of life or property by fire.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3rd day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2510

EMERGENCY BOARD, ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY AND OTHER CARRIERS—EMPLOYEES

WHEREAS the President, having been duly notified by the National Mediation

Board that a dispute between the carriers listed on the attached exhibit "A" and certain of their employees as they are represented by the following labor organizations:

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers  
 Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen  
 Order of Railway Conductors of America  
 Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen  
 Switchmen's Union of North America

WHEREAS the President, having been duly notified by the National Mediation Board that certain disputes between the carriers listed on the attached exhibit "B" and certain of their employees as they are represented by the following labor organizations:

International Association of Machinists  
 International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America  
 International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers  
 Sheet Metal Workers' International Association  
 International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers  
 Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America  
 International Brotherhood of Firemen, Oilers, Helpers, Roundhouse and Railway Shop Laborers  
 The Order of Railroad Telegraphers  
 Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees  
 Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees  
 Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America  
 National Organization Masters, Mates and Pilots of America  
 National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association  
 International Longshoremen's Association

WHEREAS the President, having been duly notified by the National Mediation Board that certain disputes between the carrier listed on the attached exhibit "C" and certain of its employees as they are represented by the following labor organizations:

Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees

International Association of Machinists  
 International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers

which disputes have not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, now threaten substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive the country of essential transportation service;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by virtue of and under the authority in me vested by section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, do hereby create a board to be composed of 5 persons not pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees or any carrier, to investigate the aforementioned disputes and report its findings to me within 30 days from this date.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75.00) for every day actually employed with or upon account of travel and duties incident to such board. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for expenses for themselves and of the board, including traveling expenses and in conformity with Public, No. 212, 72d Congress, approved June 30, 1932, 11: 30 a. m., not to exceed five dollars (\$5.00) per diem for expenses incurred for subsistence.

All expenditures of the Board shall be allowed and paid for out of the appropriation "National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1942" on the presentation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the chairman of the board hereby created.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 10th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United

States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

By the President:

**CORDELL HULL**

*Secretary of State.*

**EXHIBIT "A"**

**CARRIERS**

**EASTERN REGION**

Akron & Barberton Belt Railroad  
Akron, Canton & Youngstown Railway  
Ann Arbor Railroad  
Baltimore & Ohio Railroad  
Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad Co.  
Boston and Maine Railroad  
Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal  
Bush Terminal Company  
Central Railroad Co. of New Jersey  
Central Vermont Railway, Inc.  
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway  
Chicago Union Station Company  
Cincinnati Union Terminal Co.  
Delaware and Hudson Railroad Corporation  
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Co.  
Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Railroad  
Detroit Terminal Railroad  
Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad Company  
East Broad Top Railroad & Coal Company  
Erie Railroad  
Chicago & Erie Railroad  
New Jersey & New York Railroad  
Grand Trunk Western Railroad Co.  
Huntington and Broad Top Mountain Railroad & Coal Co.  
Indianapolis Union Railway  
Jay Street Terminal  
Lehigh & New England Railroad  
Lehigh Valley Railroad  
Maine Central Railroad Company  
Portland Terminal Company  
Monongahela Railway  
New York Central System  
New York Central Railroad Co—Buffalo & East  
New York Central Railroad Co—West of Buffalo (Incl. Ohio Central Division)  
Boston & Albany Railroad  
Chicago River & Indiana Railroad Co.—Chicago Junction Railway Company

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co. (Incl. Louisville & Jefferson Bridge & Railroad Co. and Peoria & Eastern Railway Co.)  
Cleveland Union Terminals Company  
Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company  
Michigan Central Railroad Company  
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie Railroad Co. (Incl. Lake Erie and Eastern Railroad Co.)  
New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Co.  
New York Dock Railway  
New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Co.  
New York Susquehanna & Western Railroad  
Pennsylvania Railroad  
Baltimore and Eastern Railroad Co.  
Long Island Railroad  
Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines  
Pere Marquette Railway Co.  
Fort Street Union Depot Company  
Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogeny Railway  
Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway Company  
Pittsburgh & Shawmut Railroad  
Pittsburgh Shawmut and Northern Railroad  
Reading Company  
River Terminal Railway  
Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway  
Union Belt of Detroit  
Union Depot Company (Columbus, Ohio)  
Union Freight Railroad Company (Boston, Mass.)  
Washington Terminal Company  
Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company (Incl. Lorain & West Virginia Railway Company)

**SOUTHEASTERN REGION**

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad  
Atlanta and West Point Railroad Co.  
Western Railway of Alabama  
Atlanta Joint Terminals  
Central of Georgia Railway Company  
Charleston & Western Carolina Railway  
Chesapeake and Ohio Railway  
Cinchfield Railroad Company  
Florida East Coast Railway Company  
Georgia Railroad  
Gulf Mobile and Ohio Railroad  
Jacksonville Terminal Company

Kentucky & Indiana Terminal Railroad Company  
 Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company  
 Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway  
 Norfolk & Portsmouth Belt Line Railroad  
 Norfolk and Western Railway  
 Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Co.  
 Seaboard Air Line Railway Company  
 Southern Railway Company  
     Alabama Great Southern Railroad Co.  
     Belt Railway Company of Chattanooga  
     Cincinnati, Burnside & Cumberland River Ry.  
     Georgia Southern & Florida Railway  
     Harriman & Northeastern Railroad  
     New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad  
     New Orleans Terminal Company  
     St. Johns River Terminal Company  
     Woodstock & Blocton Railway Company  
 Tennessee Central Railway Company  
 Virginian Railway Company

## WESTERN REGION

Alton Railroad Company  
 Alton and Southern Railroad  
 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway  
     Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway  
     Panhandle & Santa Fe Railway  
 Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal Railroad  
 Belt Railway Company of Chicago  
 Burlington-Rock Island Railroad Company  
 Camas Prairie Railroad  
 Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad  
 Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Company  
 Chicago and North Western Railway Company  
 Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad  
 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co.  
 Chicago Great Western Railway  
 Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific Railroad  
     Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway Co.  
 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company  
 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway  
 Colorado and Southern Railway Co.  
 Colorado & Wyoming Railway Company

Davenport, Rock Island and Northwestern Railway  
 Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad Company  
 Denver & Salt Lake Railway Company  
 Des Moines Union Railway  
 Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range Railway  
 Duluth, Winnipeg & Pacific Railway  
 East St. Louis Junction Railroad  
 Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway Company  
 Escanaba and Lake Superior Railroad  
 Fort Worth and Denver City Railway Company  
     Wichita Valley Railway Company  
 Fort Worth Belt Railway Company  
 Galveston, Houston & Henderson Railroad  
 Galveston Wharves  
 Great Northern Railway  
 Green Bay and Western Railroad Company  
     Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western Railroad Co.  
     Ahnapee and Western Railway Company  
 Gulf Coast Lines  
     New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway  
     Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway  
     Orange & Northwestern Railway  
     St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Railway Company  
     Iberia, St. Mary and Eastern Railroad  
     New Iberia & Northern Railroad  
     Houston and Brazos Valley Railway Company  
     San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad Company  
     Sugar Land Railway Company  
     Rio Grande City Railway Company  
     Asherton and Gulf Railway Company  
     San Antonio Southern Railway Company  
     San Benito and Rio Grande Valley Railway Co.  
     Asphalt Belt Railway  
     Houston North Shore Railway  
     International-Great Northern Railroad  
 Houston Belt & Terminal Railway Company  
 Illinois Central Railroad  
     Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad Co.

Illinois Central Railroad—Continued  
 Vicksburg, Shreveport & Pacific Railway Co.  
 Alabama and Vicksburg Railway Company  
 Gulf and Ship Island Railroad Company  
 Chicago and Illinois Western Railroad  
 Kansas City Southern Railway  
 Kansas City Terminal Railway  
 Lake Superior Terminal & Transfer Railway  
 Los Angeles Junction Railway  
 Louisiana & Arkansas Railway  
 Manufacturers Railway Company  
 Midland Valley Railroad  
 Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway  
 Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad  
 Railway Transfer Co. of City of Minneapolis  
 Minneapolis, Northfield and Southern Railway  
 Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway  
 Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway  
 Mineral Range Railroad  
 Minnesota & International Railway Company  
 Big Fork & International Falls Railway Co.  
 Minnesota Transfer Railway  
 Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad  
 Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Co. of Texas  
 Missouri Pacific Railroad  
 Missouri-Illinois Railroad Company  
 Northern Pacific Railway  
 Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon  
 Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company  
 Ogden Union Railway & Depot Company  
 Oregon, California & Eastern Railway Co.  
 Outer Harbor Terminal Railway Company  
 Peoria and Pekin Union Railway Co.  
 Port Terminal Railroad Association  
 Pueblo Union Depot & Railroad Company  
 St. Joseph Terminal Railroad Company  
 St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company  
 St. Louis, San Francisco and Texas Railway Co.  
 St. Louis Southwestern Railway  
 St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co. of Texas

St. Paul Union Depot Company  
 San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway  
 Sioux City Terminal Railway  
 Southern Pacific Company (Pacific Lines)  
 Southern Pacific Co.—Former El Paso & Southwestern  
 Southern Pacific Co.—Former Arizona Eastern Railroad Co.  
 South Omaha Terminal Railway Company  
 Spokane, Coeur d'Alene and Palouse Railway Co.  
 Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway  
 Oregon Trunk Railway  
 Oregon Electric Railway  
 United Railways Company  
 Spokane Union Station Company  
 Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis  
 Texas and New Orleans Railroad Company  
 Texas and Pacific Railway Company  
 Cisco & Northeastern Railway Company  
 Abilene & Southern Railway Company  
 Weatherford, Mineral Wells and Northwestern Railway Co.  
 Texas-New Mexico Railway Company  
 Texas Mexican Railway Company  
 Texas Pacific-Missouri Pacific Terminal Railroad of New Orleans  
 Union Pacific Railroad  
 Union Railway (Memphis)  
 Union Terminal Company (Dallas)  
 Union Terminal Railway Company (St. Joseph)  
 Wabash Railway Company  
 Western Pacific Railroad  
 Yakima Valley Transportation Company

## EXHIBIT "B"

## CARRIERS

## EASTERN REGION

Akron & Barberton Belt R. R.  
 Akron, Canton & Youngstown Ry. (Includes Northern Ohio Ry.)  
 Ann Arbor Railroad  
 Baltimore & Ohio Railroad  
 Baltimore & Ohio (New York Terminals)  
 Baltimore & Ohio Elevators  
 Baltimore & Ohio Warehouses (Baltimore and Cincinnati)  
 B. R. & P. Warehouse Inc. (Rochester)  
 Terminal Storage Company (Washington)  
 Dayton & Union Railroad Co.

- Bangor and Aroostook R. R. Co.  
 Bessemer and Lake Erie R. R. Co.  
 Boston and Maine R. R.  
 Boston Terminal Co.  
 Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal  
 Buffalo Creek Railroad Co.  
 Bush Terminal Co.  
 Canadian National Ry. Lines in New England  
     Champlain & St. Lawrence R. R. Co.  
     St. Clair Tunnel Co.  
     United States & Canada Rail Road Co.  
 Canadian National Ry. Lines in N. Y.  
 Canton Railroad Co.  
 Central Railroad Company of New Jersey  
     New York and Long Branch R. R.  
     Wharton & Northern R. R.  
 Central Vermont Railway, Inc.  
     Central Vermont Terminal, Inc.  
 Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Ry.  
 Cincinnati Union Terminal Co.  
 Chicago Union Station Co.  
 Dayton Union Ry. Co.  
 Delaware and Hudson R. R. Corporation  
 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Co.  
 Detroit and Mackinac Ry. Co.  
 Detroit, Toledo and Ironton R. R. Co.  
 Detroit & Toledo Shore Line R. R.  
 Detroit Terminal R. R.  
 Erie Railroad  
     Chicago & Erie Railroad  
     New Jersey & New York R. R.  
 East Broad Top R. R. & Coal Co.  
 Grand Trunk Western R. R. Co.  
 Greenwich & Johnsonville Ry. (N. Y.)  
 Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.  
 Huntington and Broad Top Mountain R. R. & Coal Co. (Pa.)  
 Indianapolis Union Ry.  
 Jay Street Terminal  
 Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley R. R. Co.  
 Lehigh Valley R. R.  
 Mackinac Transportation Co.  
 Maryland & Pennsylvania R. R. Co.  
 Maine Central R. R. Co.  
     Portland Terminal Co.  
 Merchants Despatch Transportation Corp.  
 Montour Railroad  
 Monongahela Railway  
 Mystic Terminal Co. (Charleston, Mass.)  
 Montpelier & Wells River R. R. and Barre and Chelsea R. R. Co.  
 New York Central System  
     New York Central R. R. Co.—Buffalo & East  
     New York Central System—Continued  
     New York Central Grain Elevators  
     New York Central Stockyards (Buffalo)  
     New York Central R. R. Co.—West of Buffalo  
     New York Central R. R. Co.—Ohio Central Lines  
     New York Central R. R. Co.—Grand Central Terminal  
     Boston & Albany Railroad  
     Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Ry. Co. (Inc. Peoria and Eastern<sup>1</sup> Ry. Co. and Louisville & Jefferson Bridge and R. R. Co.)  
     Cleveland Union Terminals Co.  
     Chicago River & Indiana R. R. Co. (Chicago Jct. Ry. Co.)  
     Indiana Harbor Belt R. R. Co.  
     Michigan Central R. R. Co.  
     Detroit Stock Yards  
     Pittsburgh & Lake Erie R. R. Co. (Including Lake Erie and Eastern R. R. Co.)  
     Troy Union Railroad Co.  
     New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R.  
     New York Dock Ry.  
     New York, Chicago and St. Louis R. R. Co.  
     New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R. Co.  
     New York Connecting R. R. Co.  
     New York, Ontario and Western Ry.  
     Pennsylvania Railroad  
     Long Island Railroad  
     Pittsburgh Joint Stock Yards  
     Baltimore and Eastern R. R. Co.  
     Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines  
     Pere Marquette Ry.  
     Fort Street Union Depot Co.  
     Pittsburgh & Shawmut R. R.  
     Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghioghenny Ry.  
     Pittsburgh & West Virginia Ry. Co.  
     Railroad Perishable Inspection Agency  
     Reading Company  
     Philadelphia, Reading & Pottsville Telegraph Co.  
     Staten Island Rapid Transit Ry.  
     Toledo Terminal Railroad  
     Union Belt of Detroit  
     Union Freight Railroad (Boston)  
     Union Inland Freight Station (New York)  
     Union Depot Company (Columbus, Ohio)  
     Washington Terminal Co.

<sup>1</sup> So in original.

Wheeling and Lake Erie Ry. Co.  
(Including Lorain & West Virginia Ry.  
Co.)

## SOUTHEASTERN REGION

Alabama, Tennessee & Northern R. R.  
Albany Passenger Terminal Co.  
Atlanta, Birmingham and Coast R. R. Co.  
Atlanta Terminal Co.  
Atlantic and Yadkin Ry.  
Atlantic Coast Line R. R.  
Winston-Salem Southbound Ry.  
Atlanta Joint Terminals  
Atlanta and West Point R. R. Co.  
Western Ry. of Alabama  
Birmingham Terminal Co.  
Central of Georgia Ry. Co.  
Chesapeake and Ohio Ry.  
Charleston Union Station Co.  
Charleston & Western Carolina Ry.  
Chattanooga Station Co.  
Clinchfield Railroad Co.  
Columbus and Greenville Ry.  
Columbia Union Station Co.  
Durham Union Station Co.  
Florida East Coast Ry. Co.  
Fruit Growers' Express Co.  
Georgia & Florida R. R.  
Georgia Railroad  
Gulf, Mobile and Ohio R. R.  
Gulf Terminal Co.  
Jacksonville Terminal Co.  
Kentucky & Indiana Terminal R. R. Co.  
Lexington Terminal R. R. Co.  
Lenoir Car Works  
Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.  
Macon, Dublin & Savannah R. R.  
Meridian Terminal Co.  
Meridian and Bigbee River Ry. Co.  
Mississippi Central R. R.  
Monroe Railroad Co.  
Nashville Terminals Co.  
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Ry.  
Norfolk Southern R. R. Co.  
Norfolk and Western Ry.  
Port Utilities Commission (Charleston)  
Relay Depot Assn. (E. St. Louis)  
Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac  
R. R. Co.  
Richmond Terminals Co.  
Savannah & Atlanta Ry. Co.  
Savannah Union Station Co.  
Seaboard Air Line Ry. Co.  
Tampa Union Station  
Southern Railway Co.  
Alabama Great Southern R. R. Co.  
Cincinnati, Burnside & Cumberland  
River Ry.

Southern Railway Co.—Continued  
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pa-  
cific Ry.  
Georgia Southern & Florida Ry.  
Harriman & Northeastern R. R.  
New Orleans & Northeastern R. R.  
New Orleans Terminal Co.  
St. Johns River Terminal Co.  
Woodstock & Blocton Ry. Co.  
Belt Ry. Co. of Chattanooga  
Carolina & Tennessee Southern Ry. Co.  
State University R. R. Co.  
Southern Short Lines  
Blue Ridge Ry.  
Danville & Western Ry.  
Carolina & North Western Ry.  
High Point, Randleman, Asheboro and  
Southern R. R.  
Yadkin Railroad  
Tennessee Central Ry. Co.  
Virginian Railway Co.

## WESTERN REGION

Arkansas & Memphis Railway Bridge &  
Terminal Co.  
Alameda Belt Line  
Addison Miller  
Alton and Southern Railroad  
Alton Railroad Co.  
American Refrigerator Transit Co.  
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Ry.  
Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Ry.  
Panhandle & Santa Fe Ry.  
Atchison Union Depot & R. R. Co.  
Ashley, Drew & Northern Ry. Co.  
Baltimore & Ohio Chicago Terminal R. R.  
Belt Railway Co. of Chicago  
Burlington Refrigerator Express Co.  
Burlington-Rock Island R. R. Co.  
Butte, Anaconda & Pacific Ry.  
Camas Prairie R. R.  
Chicago & Eastern Illinois R. R.  
Chicago & Illinois Midland Ry. Co.  
Chicago and North Western Ry. Co.  
Chicago Produce Terminal Co.  
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.  
Chicago South Shore and South Bend  
R. R.  
Chicago Tunnel Company  
Chicago Tunnel Terminal Co.  
Chicago & Western Indiana R. R.  
Chicago Great Western Ry. (Includes  
South St. Paul Terminal formerly  
operated by St. Paul Bridge & Terminal  
Ry.)  
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific  
R. R.  
Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern  
Ry. Co.



Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co.  
     Peoria Terminal Co.  
 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and  
     Omaha Ry.  
 Chicago, West Pullman & Southern R. R.  
 Colorado and Southern Ry. Co.  
 Colorado & Wyoming Ry. Co.  
 Cupples Station (St. Louis)  
 Dallas Car Interchange & Inspection  
     Bureau  
 Davenport, Rock Island and Northwest-  
     ern Ry.  
 Denver & Salt Lake Ry. Co.  
 Denver & Rio Grande Western R. R. Co.  
 Denver Union Terminal Ry. Co.  
 Des Moines & Central Iowa R. R.  
 Des Moines Union Ry.  
     Iowa Transfer Ry. Co.  
 Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range Ry.  
 Duluth Union Depot & Transfer Co.  
 Duluth, Winnipeg & Pacific Ry.  
 East Portland Freight Terminal  
 Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Ry. Co.  
 El Paso Union Passenger Depot Co.  
 Escanaba and Lake Superior R. R. Co.  
 Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern R. R.  
 Fort Worth and Denver City Ry. Co.  
     Wichita Valley Railway Co.  
 Galveston Wharves  
 Galveston, Houston & Henderson R. R.  
 Great Northern Ry.  
 Green Bay and Western R. R. Co.  
     Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western  
         R. R. Co.  
     Ahnapee and Western Ry. Co.  
 Gulf Coast Lines:  
     New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Ry.  
     Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Ry.  
     Orange & Northwestern R. R.  
     St. Louis, Brownsville and Mexico Ry.  
         Co.  
     New Iberia & Northern R. R.  
     Houston and Brazos Valley Ry. Co.  
     San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf R. R. Co.  
     Sugar Land Ry. Co.  
     Rio Grande City Ry. Co.  
     Asherton and Gulf Ry. Co.  
     San Antonio Southern Ry. Co.  
     Iberia, St. Mary and Eastern R. R.  
     San Benito and Rio Grande Valley Ry.  
         Co.  
     Asphalt Belt Ry.  
     Houston North Shore Ry.  
     International-Great Northern R. R.  
 Hannibal Union Depot Co.  
 Harbor Belt Line R. R. (Los Angeles)  
 Houston Belt & Terminal Ry. Co.  
 Illinois Central R. R.  
     Yazoo & Mississippi Valley R. R. Co.  
         (Including Alabama and Vicksburg  
         Ry. Co.-Vicksburg Shreveport &  
         Pacific Ry. Co.)  
     Gulf and Ship Island R. R. Co.  
     Chicago & Illinois Western R. R.  
 Illinois Northern Ry.  
 Illinois Terminal R. R. Co.  
 Joliet Union Depot Co.  
 Kansas City Southern Ry.  
     Joplin Union Depot Co.  
 Kansas City Terminal Ry.  
 Keokuk Union Depot Co.  
 King Street Station (Seattle)  
 Lake Superior & Ishpeming R. R. Co.  
 Lake Superior Terminal & Transfer Ry.  
 Litchfield and Madison Ry. Co.  
 Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal  
 Longview, Portland & Northern Ry. Co.  
 Louisiana & Arkansas Ry.  
 Louisiana and North West R. R.  
 Market Service Assn. (Chicago)  
 Memphis Union Station Co.  
 Midland Valley R. R.  
     Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Ry.  
     Oklahoma City-Ada-Atoka Ry. Co.  
 Midland Continental R. R.  
 Minneapolis, Northfield and Southern Ry.  
 Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie  
     Ry.  
     Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.  
     Mineral Range R. R.  
 Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.  
     Railway Transfer Co. of the City of  
         Minneapolis  
 Minnesota & International Ry. Co.  
     Big Fork & International Falls Ry. Co.  
 Minnesota Transfer Ry.  
 Minnesota Western Ry. Co.  
 Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co.  
     Missouri-Kansas-Texas R. R. Co. of  
         Texas  
     Beaver, Meade & Englewood R. R.  
 Missouri Pacific R. R.  
     Missouri-Illinois R. R. Co.  
 Missouri Produce Yard (Kansas City,  
     Mo.)  
 Missouri and Arkansas Ry. Co.  
 New Orleans Public Belt R. R.  
 Northern Pacific Ry.  
 Northern Pacific Terminal Co. of Oregon  
 North Pacific Coast Freight Bureau  
 Northwestern Pacific R. R. Co.  
 Ogden Union Ry. & Depot Co.  
 Oregon, California & Eastern Ry. Co.  
 Pacific Car Demurrage Bureau

Pacific Coast R. R. Co.  
 Pacific Coast Co.  
 Pacific Electric Ry.  
 Pacific Fruit Express  
 Paris & Mt. Pleasant R. R.  
 Peoria and Pekin Union Ry. Co.  
 Port Terminal R. R. Assn. (Houston)  
 Pueblo Union Depot & Railroad Co.  
 Pueblo Joint Interchange Bureau  
 Quanah, Acme & Pacific Ry.  
 Rapid City, Black Hills & Western R. R.  
 Rock Island-Frisco Terminal Ry. Co.  
 St. Joseph Terminal R. R. Co.  
 St. Louis & O'Fallon Ry. Co.  
 St. Louis-San Francisco Ry. Co.  
 St. Louis, San Francisco and Texas Ry.  
 Co.  
 Birmingham Belt R. R.  
 St. Louis & Belleville Electric Co.  
 St. Louis Southwestern Ry.  
 St. Louis Southwestern Ry. Co. of  
 Texas  
 Dallas Terminal Ry. & Union Depot Co.  
 St. Paul Union Depot Co.  
 Salt Lake City Union Depot & R. R. Co.  
 San Diego & Arizona Eastern Ry. Co.  
 Sand Springs Ry. Co.  
 St. Joseph Union Depot Co.  
 Sacramento Northern Ry.  
 Southern Pacific Co. (Pacific Lines)  
 Southern Pacific De Mexico (In U. S.)  
 South Omaha Terminal Ry. Co.  
 Spokane Union Station Co.  
 Spokane International Ry.  
 Spokane, Couer d'Alene and Palouse Ry.  
 Co.  
 Spokane, Portland and Seattle Ry.  
 Oregon Trunk Ry.  
 Oregon Electric Ry.  
 United Railways Co.  
 Stock Yards District Agency (Chicago)  
 Terminal Railroad Assn. of St. Louis  
 Texarkana Union Station Trust  
 Texas and New Orleans R. R. Co. (Sou.  
 Pac. Lines in Texas and Louisiana)  
 Texas and Pacific Ry. Co.  
 Texas Pacific-Missouri Pacific Terminal  
 R. R. of New Orleans  
 Texas Mexican Railway Co.  
 Toledo, Peoria & Western R. R.  
 Trans-Continental Freight Bureau  
 Tulsa Union Depot Co.  
 Tremont & Gulf Ry. Co.  
 Union Pacific R. R.  
 Union Railway (Memphis)  
 Union Terminal Co. (Dallas)  
 Union Terminal Railway Co. (St. Joseph,  
 Mo.)  
 St. Joseph Belt Railway

Wabash Railway Co.  
 Weatherford, Mineral Wells and North-  
 western Ry. Co.  
 Western Fruit Express Co.  
 Western Pacific R. R.  
 Western Warehousing Co. (Chicago)  
 Wichita Falls and Southern R. R. Co.  
 Wichita Union Terminal Ry. Co.  
 Yakima Valley Transportation Co.

## EXHIBIT "C"

## CARRIER

Railway Express Agency, Incorporated.

## PROCLAMATION 2511

REMOVAL OF CERTAIN RESTRICTIONS ON  
EXPORTATIONS OF ARMS TO CUBA

WHEREAS, by a proclamation of the President issued on June 29, 1934, under a joint resolution of Congress approved by the President on January 31, 1922, it was declared that there existed in Cuba conditions of domestic violence which were or which might be promoted by the use of arms or munitions of war procured from the United States; and

WHEREAS, by virtue of the joint resolution and proclamation above-mentioned it became unlawful to export arms or munitions of war to Cuba except under such limitations and exceptions as should be prescribed:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that, as the conditions in Cuba which prompted the issuance of the proclamation of June 29, 1934, have ceased to exist, the said proclamation is hereby revoked.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 22nd day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

Secretary of State

## PROCLAMATION 2512

## GENERAL PULASKI'S MEMORIAL DAY

WHEREAS in this grave crisis, when our precious liberties are gravely menaced by the spread of conquest and tyranny abroad, we may gratefully recall the efforts and sacrifices of those who helped establish this as a free nation; and

WHEREAS on October 11, 1779, at the siege of Savannah, Count Casimir Pulaski, valiant representative of a people that has for centuries displayed magnificent independence of spirit, gallantly gave his life for the cause of American independence; and

WHEREAS, in this connection, the Congress has enacted Public Law 41, approved April 24, 1941, which provides as follows:

"That the President of the United States of America is authorized to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all governmental buildings on October 11, 1941, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of the death of General Casimir Pulaski."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 11, 1941, as General Pulaski's Memorial Day, and I call upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on that day. I also invite the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of General Pulaski's death.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22nd day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2513

## MODIFICATION OF POSTAGE RATES

WHEREAS the interest of the public and the promotion of the cultural growth, education, and development of the American people make desirable the further continuation of the postage rates on books as prescribed by Proclamation No. 2309 of October 31, 1938, for the period commencing November 1, 1938, and ending June 30, 1939, and renewed by Proclamation No. 2340 of June 30, 1939, for the period commencing July 1, 1939, and ending June 30, 1941, and further renewed by Proclamation No. 2494 of June 25, 1941, for the period commencing July 1, 1941, and ending September 30, 1941:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 16, 1933, 48 Stat. 254, as amended by section 515 of title III of the act of May 10, 1934, 48 Stat. 760, Public Resolution 36, approved June 28, 1935, 49 Stat. 431, Public Resolution 48, approved June 29, 1937, 50 Stat. 358, section 1 of title I of the Revenue Act of 1939, approved June 29, 1939 (Public No. 155, 76th Congress, 1st Session), and the act of May 28, 1941, Public Law 84, do proclaim that the postage rate on books consisting wholly of reading matter and containing no advertising matter other than incidental announcements of books, when mailed under such regulations as the Postmaster General shall prescribe, shall, for the period commencing October 1, 1941, and ending June 30, 1942, continue to be one and one-half cents a pound or fraction thereof, irrespective of the zone of destination.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of September, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2514

## NATIONAL RED DIRT WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PRESERVE

## LOUISIANA

WHEREAS it appears that the designation and setting aside of the areas in the State of Louisiana, hereinafter indicated, for the protection of game animals, birds and fish will promote the public good:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by the act of Congress approved August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 446, 476; 16 U.S.C. 683), do proclaim that there are hereby designated and set aside for the protection of game animals, birds and fish, all lands of the United States within the Kisatchie National Forest in the State of Louisiana purchased under the provisions of the act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961; 16 U. S. C. 480, 500, 513-519, 521), and the acts supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof, as shown on the diagram

forming a part hereof, to be known as the National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve.

All persons are hereby informed that it is unlawful to hunt, catch, trap, willfully disturb, or kill any kind of game animal, game or nongame bird, or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands herein designated or in or on the waters thereof, except under such general rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

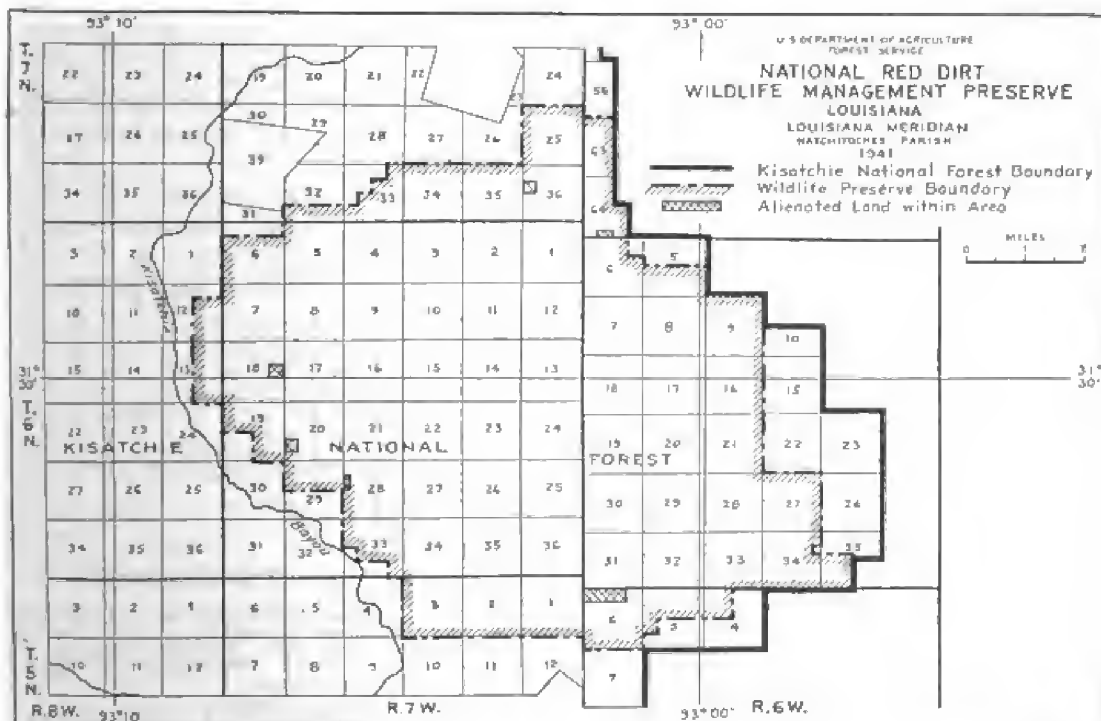
IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
Secretary of State.



## PROCLAMATION 2515

## NATIONAL CATAHOULA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PRESERVE

## LOUISIANA

WHEREAS it appears that the designation and setting aside of the areas in the State of Louisiana, hereinafter indicated, for the protection of game animals, birds and fish will promote the public good:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the power vested in me by the act of Congress approved August 11, 1916 (39 Stat. 446, 476; 16 U.S.C. 683), do proclaim that there are hereby designated and set aside for the protection of game animals, birds and fish, all lands of the United States within the Kisatchie National Forest in the State of Louisiana purchased under the provisions of the act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961; 16 U.S.C. 480, 500, 513-519, 521), and the acts supplemental thereto and amendatory thereof, as shown on the diagram forming a part hereof, to be known as the National Catahoula Wildlife Management Preserve.

All persons are hereby informed that it is unlawful to hunt, catch, trap, will-

fully disturb, or kill any kind of game animal, game or nongame bird, or fish, or to take the eggs of any such bird, on any lands herein designated or in or on the waters thereof, except under such general rules and regulations as may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of Agriculture.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of September, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

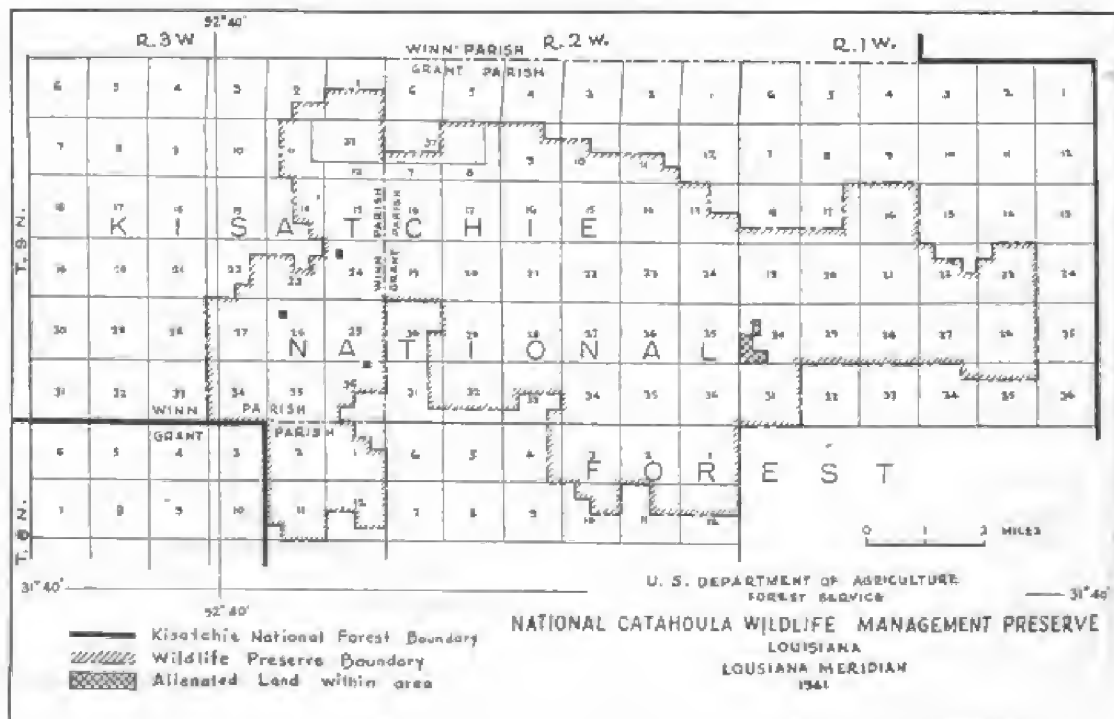
CORDELL HULL  
Secretary of State.

## PROCLAMATION 2516

## CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT

## OREGON

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has submitted to me for approval the



following regulation adopted by him on September 17, 1941, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431):

**REGULATION DESIGNATING AS CLOSED AREA  
CERTAIN LANDS AND WATERS IN HARNEY  
COUNTY, OREGON**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of flight of the

migratory birds included in the terms of the conventions between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals, concluded February 7, 1936, do hereby designate as closed area in or on which pursuing, hunting, taking, capturing, or killing of migratory birds, or attempting to take, capture, or kill migratory birds, is not permitted certain lands and waters in Harney County, Oregon, and being all of the lands and waters within the record meander lines of Malheur and Harney Lakes and the streams and waters connecting said lakes, as shown on the official plats of the following-listed townships:

**WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN**

	<i>Plat Approved</i>
T. 26 S., R. 29 E.-----	March 24, 1880
T. 27 S., R. 29 E.-----	Dec. 26, 1892
T. 27 S., R. 29½ E.-----	Nov. 2, 1904
T. 28 S., R. 29¾ E.-----	Nov. 2, 1904
T. 26 S., R. 30 E. (North of Malheur Lake)-----	May 19, 1913
T. 26 S., R. 30 E. (South of Malheur Lake)-----	Dec. 21, 1896
T. 27 S., R. 30 E.-----	Dec. 21, 1896
T. 26 S., R. 31 E. (North of Malheur Lake)-----	Dec. 21, 1896
T. 26 S., R. 31 E. (South of Malheur Lake)-----	Dec. 21, 1896
T. 25 S., R. 32 E.-----	Dec. 21, 1896
T. 26 S., R. 32 E. (North of Malheur Lake)-----	Dec. 21, 1896
T. 26 S., R. 32 E. (South of Malheur Lake)-----	Dec. 21, 1896
T. 27 S., R. 32 E.-----	Dec. 21, 1896
T. 25 S., R. 32½ E.-----	Dec. 21, 1896
T. 25 S., R. 33 E.-----	Dec. 21, 1896
T. 26 S., R. 33 E.-----	Dec. 21, 1896

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing regulation will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulation of the Secretary of the Interior.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 1st day of October in the year of our Lord

nineteen hundred and forty-one  
[SEAL] and of the Independence of the  
United States of America the  
one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

**PROCLAMATION 2517**

**NATIONAL DEFENSE PIPE LINE—PORTLAND  
PIPE LINE**

WHEREAS the act of Congress entitled "An act to facilitate the construction, extension, or completion of interstate petroleum pipe lines related to national defense, and to promote interstate

commerce", approved July 30, 1941 (Public Law 197—77th Congress), vests in the President certain powers relating to the construction, extension, completion, operation, and maintenance of interstate pipe lines related to national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 2 and 3 of said act of July 30, 1941, do hereby find and proclaim (1) that it is necessary for national defense purposes that there be constructed and completed a pipe line system for the transportation and distribution of petroleum and petroleum products moving in interstate and foreign commerce, the route for which is generally indicated on a map which is on file in the Office of the Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, detailed survey maps of which shall be of record in the said office, commencing at South Portland, Maine, and extending in a northwesterly direction through the States of Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont to a point on the International Boundary in the vicinity of North Troy, Vermont, at which point the said pipe line is to connect with a pipe line extending through the Province of Quebec to a terminal near Montreal, Canada, (2) that Portland Pipe Line Company, a private corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, has commenced the work necessary for the construction of such a pipe line system, and has partially constructed the same and represents that it is prepared to complete said pipe line system, and (3) that it is necessary for the purposes of construction, completion, operation, and maintenance of said pipe line system that the Portland Pipe Line Company have the right to acquire, by the exercise of the right of eminent domain as provided in the aforesaid act, along the route and between the points hereinbefore identified (a) such parcels of land or any interests therein, not in excess of 100 acres in each separate parcel, for the location of its storage tanks, pumping stations, delivery facilities, and other facilities in connection therewith, and (b) easements and rights-of-way, not in excess of 100 feet in width, for the construction, completion, operation, maintenance and removal of the pipe lines, including right of access thereto over adjoining lands:

*Provided*, That such right of eminent domain be exercised by the Portland Pipe Line Company for the aforesaid purposes prior to June 30, 1943.

The pipe line hereinbefore identified shall be constructed, completed, operated, and maintained subject to such terms and conditions as the President may hereafter from time to time prescribe as necessary for national defense purposes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 1st day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2518

##### AMENDMENTS OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior, under authority and direction of and in compliance with section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1555), the administration of which act was transferred to the said Secretary on July 1, 1939 by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), has adopted and submitted to me the following amendments, which he has determined to be suitable amendments of certain of the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of August 11, 1939, as last amended by Proclamation No. 2501 of August 16, 1941, permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof, included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States



and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded February 7, 1936:

**"AMENDMENTS OF MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY  
ACT REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE SECRETARY  
OF THE INTERIOR**

Under authority and direction of section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1555, the administration of which act was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior on July 1, 1939, by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals, concluded February 7, 1936, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means it is compatible with the terms of said conventions and act to allow the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, and, in accordance with such determinations, do hereby amend, as specified, the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of August 11, 1939, as last amended by Proclamation No. 2501 of August 16, 1941, and as so amended do hereby adopt such regulations as suitable regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof:

The fourth paragraph of Regulation 5, 'Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds', is amended to read as follows:

In Siskiyou County, California, and Alexander County, Illinois, no person

may take more than 3 geese in the aggregate of all kinds during any 7 consecutive days. In Hyde County, North Carolina, no person may take more than 6 geese in the aggregate of all kinds during any 7 consecutive days.

The second paragraph of Regulation 6, 'Shipment, Transportation and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds', is amended to read as follows:

Not more than the number of such birds permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations to be taken by one person in 1 day, or in 2 days in the case of ducks (except wood ducks), geese (1 day in the case of geese taken in Siskiyou County, California, and Alexander County, Illinois), brant, and woodcock, shall be transported by any one person in 1 calendar week out of Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the State where taken or from Canada or Mexico into the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed this second day of October, 1941.

HAROLD L. ICKES,  
*Secretary of the Interior.*"

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing amendments will aid in the effectuation of the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendments.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of October, in the year [SEAL] of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*



## PROCLAMATION 2519

## CIVILIAN DEFENSE

WHEREAS on May 20, 1941, with a view to ensuring the most effective correlation and use of the instruments of civilian defense, I established by Executive order the Office of Civilian Defense; and

WHEREAS by my proclamation of May 27, 1941, I declared that an unlimited national emergency confronts this country, which requires that its military, naval, air, and civilian defenses be put on a basis of readiness to repel any and all acts or threats of aggression directed toward any part of the Western Hemisphere; and

WHEREAS it is the manifest duty and desire of every person in the United States to participate in measures essential to civilian defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate the period commencing on Armistice Day, Tuesday, November 11, 1941, and continuing through Sunday, November 16, as a time for all persons throughout the Nation to give thought to their duties and responsibilities in the defense of this country, and to become better informed of the many vital phases of the civilian defense program and of the opportunities which it offers for the participation of every individual American in the defense of our priceless heritage, and I request the Governors of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States to issue similar proclamations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 22nd day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2520

## ARMISTICE DAY—1941

WHEREAS the armistice of November 11, 1918 marked the successful end of a war which undeniably saved democracies from imperialistic conquest; and

WHEREAS, in most parts of the world a generation of mankind lived in peace; and

WHEREAS forces of lawlessness and inhumanity have again been unleashed against us; and

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 18, Sixty-ninth Congress, passed June 4, 1926 (44 Stat. 1982), requests the President of the United States to issue a proclamation calling for the observance of November 11 with appropriate ceremonies, and the act of May 13, 1938 (52 Stat. 351), provides that the 11th day of November of each year shall be a legal public holiday, to be known as Armistice Day:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to pause upon November 11, 1941, to show gratitude for the past, to rededicate the Nation to the fundamentals of human liberty, and to defend our future. I accordingly invite the people to observe that day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies, and I direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2521

**EMERGENCY BOARD, RAILWAY EXPRESS  
AGENCY, INCORPORATED—EMPLOYEES**

WHEREAS, the President, having been duly notified by the National Mediation Board that a dispute between the Railway Express Agency, Incorporated, a carrier, and certain of its employees as they are represented by the following labor organization:

International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers

which dispute has not been heretofore adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, amended, now threatens substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive Cincinnati, Ohio, Cleveland, Ohio, Newark, N. J., New York, N. Y., Philadelphia, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., San Francisco, Calif., Chicago, Ill., and twenty adjoining suburban cities of essential transportation services;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and by virtue of and under the authority in me vested by Section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, amended, do hereby create a board to be composed of 3 persons not peculiarly or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees or any carrier, to investigate the aforementioned dispute and report its findings to me within 30 days from this date.

The members of this board shall be compensated for and on account of such duties in the sum of seventy-five dollars (\$75.) for every day actually employed with or upon account of travel and duties incident to such board. The members will be reimbursed for and they are hereby authorized to make expenditures for expenses for themselves and of the board, including traveling expenses and in conformity with Public No. 212, 72d Congress, approved June 30, 1932, 11:30 a. m., not to exceed five dollars (\$5.00) per diem for expenses incurred for subsistence. All expenditures of the Board shall be allowed and paid for out of the appropriation "National Mediation Board Appropriation Act, 1942" on the presen-

tation of itemized vouchers properly approved by the chairman of the board hereby created.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand nine [SEAL] hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2522

## THANKSGIVING DAY—1941

I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate and set aside Thursday, the twentieth day of November 1941, as a day to be observed in giving thanks to the Heavenly Source of our earthly blessings.

Our beloved country is free and strong. Our moral and physical defenses against the forces of threatened aggression are mounting daily in magnitude and effectiveness.

In the interest of our own future, we are sending succor at increasing pace to those peoples abroad who are bravely defending their homes and their precious liberties against annihilation.

We have not lost our faith in the spiritual dignity of man, our proud belief in the right of all people to live out their lives in freedom and with equal treatment. The love of democracy still burns brightly in our hearts.

We are grateful to the Father of us all for the innumerable daily manifestations of His beneficent mercy in affairs both public and private, for the bounties of the harvest, for opportunities to labor and to serve, and for the continuance of those homely joys and satisfactions which enrich our lives.

Let us ask the Divine Blessing on our decision and determination to protect

our way of life against the forces of evil and slavery which seek in these days to encompass us.

On the day appointed for this purpose, let us reflect at our homes or places of worship on the goodness of God and, in giving thanks, let us pray for a speedy end to strife and the establishment on earth of freedom, brotherhood, and justice for enduring time.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 8th day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2523

##### CONTROL OF PERSONS ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS the act of Congress approved on May 22, 1918 (40 Stat. 559), as amended by the act of Congress approved on June 21, 1941 (Public Law 114, 77th Cong., chap. 210, 1st sess., 55 Stat. 252) vests authority in me to impose restrictions and prohibitions in addition to those otherwise provided by law upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States when the United States is at war, or during the existence of the national emergency proclaimed by the President on May 27, 1941, or, as to aliens, whenever there exists a state of war between or among two or more states, and when I find that the interests of the United States so require; and

WHEREAS the national emergency proclaimed by me on May 27, 1941 is still existing; and

WHEREAS there unhappily exists a state of war between or among two or more states and open hostilities engage a large part of the Eastern Hemisphere; and

WHEREAS the exigencies of the present international situation and of the national defense require that restrictions and prohibitions, in addition to those otherwise provided by law, be imposed upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States, including the Panama Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me as set forth above, do hereby find and publicly proclaim and declare that the interests of the United States require that restrictions and prohibitions, in addition to those otherwise provided by law, shall be imposed upon the departure of persons from and their entry into the United States, including the Panama Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; and I make the following rules, regulations, and orders which shall remain in force and effect until otherwise ordered by me:

(1) After the effective date of the rules and regulations hereinafter authorized, no citizen of the United States or person who owes allegiance to the United States shall depart from or enter, or attempt to depart from or enter, the United States, including the Panama Canal Zone, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and all territory and waters, continental or insular, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, unless he bears a valid passport issued by the Secretary of State or, under his authority, by a diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, or the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, or the chief executive of Hawaii, of Puerto Rico, of the Virgin Islands, of American Samoa, or of Guam, or unless he comes within the provisions of such exceptions or fulfils such conditions as may be prescribed in rules and regulations which the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to prescribe in execution of the rules, regulations, and orders herein prescribed. Seamen are included in the classes of persons to whom this paragraph applies.

(2) No alien shall depart from or attempt to depart from the United States unless he is in possession of a valid permit to depart issued by the Secretary of State or by an officer designated by the Secretary of State for such purpose, or unless he is exempted from obtaining a permit, in accordance with rules and regulations which the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Attorney General, is hereby authorized to prescribe in execution of the rules, regulations, and orders herein prescribed; nor shall any alien depart from or attempt to depart from the United States at any place other than a port of departure designated by the Attorney General or by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization or by an appropriate permit-issuing authority designated by the Secretary of State.

No alien shall be permitted to depart from the United States if it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that such departure would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States as provided in the rules and regulations hereinbefore authorized to be prescribed by the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Attorney General.

(3) After the effective date of the rules and regulations hereinafter authorized, no alien shall enter or attempt to enter the United States unless he is in possession of a valid unexpired permit to enter issued by the Secretary of State, or by an appropriate officer designated by the Secretary of State, or is exempted from obtaining a permit to enter in accordance with the rules and regulations which the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Attorney General, is hereby authorized to prescribe in execution of these rules, regulations, and orders.

No alien shall be permitted to enter the United States if it appears to the satisfaction of the Secretary of State that such entry would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States as provided in the rules and regulations hereinbefore authorized to be prescribed by the Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Attorney General.

(4) No person shall depart from or enter, or attempt to depart from or enter, the United States without submitting for inspection, if required to do so, all documents, articles, or other things which are

being removed from or brought into the United States upon or in connection with such person's departure or entry, which are hereby made subject to official inspection under rules and regulations which the Secretary of State in the cases of citizens, and the Secretary of State with the concurrence of the Attorney General in the cases of aliens, is hereby authorized to prescribe.

(5) A permit to enter issued to an alien seaman employed on a vessel arriving at a port in the United States from a foreign port shall be conditional and shall entitle him to enter only in a case of reasonable necessity in which the immigration authorities are satisfied that such entry would not be contrary to the interests of the United States; but this shall not be deemed to supersede the provisions of Executive Order 8429, dated June 5, 1940 concerning the documentation of seamen.

(6) The period of validity of a permit to enter or a permit to depart, issued to an alien, may be terminated by the permit-issuing authority or by the Secretary of State at any time prior to the entry or departure of the alien, provided the permit-issuing authority or the Secretary of State is satisfied that the entry or departure of the alien would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States which it was the purpose of the above-mentioned acts to safeguard.

(7) Except as provided herein or by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder, the provisions of this proclamation and the rules and regulations issued in pursuance hereof shall be in addition to, and shall not be held to repeal, modify, suspend, or supersede any proclamation, rule, regulation, or order heretofore issued and now in effect under the general statutes relating to the immigration of aliens into the United States; and compliance with the provisions of this proclamation or of any rule or regulation which may hereafter be issued in pursuance of the act of May 22, 1918, as amended by the act of June 21, 1941, shall not be considered as exempting any individual from the duty of complying with the provisions of any statute, proclamation, rule, regulation, or order heretofore issued and now in effect.

(8) I direct all departments and agencies of the Government to cooperate

with the Secretary of State in the execution of his authority under this proclamation and any subsequent proclamation, rule, regulation, or order promulgated in pursuance hereof. They shall upon request make available to the Secretary of State for that purpose the services of their respective officials and agents. I enjoin upon all officers of the United States charged with the execution of the laws thereof the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the act of May 22, 1918, as amended by the act of June 21, 1941, and in bringing to trial and punishment any persons who shall have violated any provisions of such acts.

(9) Paragraph 6, part I, of Executive Order 8766, issued June 3, 1941, is hereby superseded by the provisions of this proclamation and such regulations as may be prescribed hereunder.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 14th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2524

### BILL OF RIGHTS DAY

WHEREAS a Joint Resolution of the Congress, approved August 21, 1941, authorizes and requests the President of the United States "to issue a proclamation designating December 15, 1941 as Bill of Rights Day, calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on that day, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate ceremonies and prayer":

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United

States of America, do hereby designate December 15, 1941 as Bill of Rights Day. And I call upon the officials of the Government, and upon the people of the United States, to observe the day by displaying the flag of the United States on public buildings and by meeting together for such prayers and such ceremonies as may seem to them appropriate.

The first ten amendments, the great American charter of personal liberty and human dignity, became a part of the Constitution of the United States on the 15th day of December 1791.

It is fitting that the anniversary of its adoption should be remembered by the nation which, for one hundred and fifty years, has enjoyed the immeasurable privileges which that charter guaranteed: the privileges of freedom of religion, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly and the free right to petition the government for redress of grievances.

It is especially fitting that this anniversary should be remembered and observed by those institutions of a democratic people which owe their very existence to the guarantees of the Bill of Rights: the free schools, the free churches, the labor unions, the religious and educational and civic organizations of all kinds which, without the guarantee of the Bill of Rights, could never have existed; which sicken and disappear whenever, in any country, these rights are curtailed or withdrawn.

The 15th day of December, 1941, is therefore set apart as a day of mobilization for freedom and for human rights, a day of remembrance of the democratic and peaceful action by which these rights were gained, a day of reassessment of their present meaning and their living worth.

Those who have long enjoyed such privileges as we enjoy forget in time that men have died to win them. They come in time to take these rights for granted and to assume their protection is assured. We, however, who have seen these privileges lost in other continents and other countries can now appreciate their meaning to those people who enjoyed them once and now no longer can. We understand in some measure what their loss can mean. And by that realization we

have come to a clearer conception of their worth to us, and to a stronger and more unalterable determination that here in our land they shall not be lost or weakened or curtailed.

It is to give public expression and outward form to that understanding and that determination that we are about to commemorate the adoption of the Bill of Rights and rededicate its principles and its practice.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-seventh day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2525

[ALIEN ENEMIES—JAPANESE]

### AUTHORITY

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 21 of Title 50 of the United States Code as follows:

"Whenever there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as alien enemies. The President is authorized in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety."

and

WHEREAS by Sections 22, 23 and 24 of Title 50 of the United States Code further provision is made relative to alien enemies:

### PROCLAMATION

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, as PRESIDENT of the United States, and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do hereby make public proclamation to all whom it may concern that an invasion has been perpetrated upon the territory of the United States by the Empire of Japan.

### CONDUCT TO BE OBSERVED BY ALIEN ENEMIES

And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the United States Code, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of the Empire of Japan being of the age of fourteen years and upwards who shall be within the United States or within any territories in any way subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this Proclamation and under such sections of the United States Code are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof; and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States or interfering by word or deed with the defense of the United States or the political processes and public opinions thereof; and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President.

All alien enemies shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by Sections 23 and 24 of Title 50 of the United States Code, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the President.

**DUTIES AND AUTHORITY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE SECRETARY OF WAR**

And, pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby charge the Attorney General with the duty of executing all the regulations hereinafter contained regarding the conduct of alien enemies within continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Alaska, and the Secretary of War with the duty of executing the regulations which are hereinafter set forth and which may be hereafter adopted regarding the conduct of alien enemies in the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands. Each of them is specifically directed to cause the apprehension of such alien enemies as in the judgment of each are subject to apprehension or deportation under such regulations. In carrying out such regulations within the continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Alaska, the Attorney General is authorized to utilize such agents, agencies, officers and departments of the United States and of the several states, territories, dependencies and municipalities thereof and of the District of Columbia as he may select for the purpose. Similarly the Secretary of War in carrying out such regulations in the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands is authorized to use such agents, agencies, officers and departments of the United States and of the territories, dependencies and municipalities thereof as he may select for the purpose. All such agents, agencies, officers and departments are hereby granted full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of such regulations when acting by direction of the Attorney General or the Secretary of War, as the case may be.

**REGULATIONS**

And, pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby declare and establish the following regulations which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

(1) No alien enemy shall enter or be found within the Canal Zone and no alien enemy shall enter or leave the Hawaiian Islands or the Philippine Islands except under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall from time to

time prescribe. Any alien enemy found in the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands, or the Philippine Islands in violation of any such regulations and any alien enemy who enters or is found within any restricted area to be hereafter prescribed by the Military Commanders of each such territory in the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands, and the Philippine Islands, may be immediately apprehended by authority of the Military Governors in each such territory, or if there be no Military Governor, then by authority of the Secretary of War, and detained until it is determined, under the regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, whether any such alien enemy should be permanently interned following which such alien enemy shall either be released, released on bond, or permanently interned, as the case may be.

(2) The exercise of the power to prescribe restricted areas and the power of arrest, detention and internment of alien enemies in the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands or the Philippine Islands shall be under the jurisdiction of the Military Commanders of each such territory, each acting under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall hereafter prescribe.

(3) No alien enemy shall enter or leave Alaska, Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands except under such regulations as the Attorney General shall from time to time prescribe. Any alien enemy found in Alaska, Puerto Rico or the Virgin Islands in violation of any such regulations and any alien enemy who enters or is found within any restricted area to be hereafter prescribed by the Military Commanders of each such territory in Alaska, Puerto Rico and by the Naval Commander in the Virgin Islands, shall be immediately apprehended by the authority of the Attorney General acting through the United States Attorney in each such territory and detained until it is determined, under the regulations to be prescribed by the Attorney General, whether any such alien enemy shall either be released, released on bond, or permanently interned, as the case may be.

(4) The Military Commanders in Alaska and Puerto Rico and the Naval Commander in the Virgin Islands shall



have the power to prescribe restricted areas.

(5) No alien enemy shall have in his possession, custody or control at any time or place or use or operate any of the following enumerated articles:

- a. Firearms.
- b. Weapons or implements of war or component parts thereof.
- c. Ammunition.
- d. Bombs.
- e. Explosives or material used in the manufacture of explosives.
- f. Short-wave radio receiving sets.
- g. Transmitting sets.
- h. Signal devices.
- i. Codes or ciphers.
- j. Cameras.
- k. Papers, documents or books in which there may be invisible writing; photograph, sketch, picture, drawing, map or graphical representation of any military or naval installations or equipment or of any arms, ammunition, implements of war, device or thing used or intended to be used in the combat equipment of the land or naval forces of the United States or of any military or naval post, camp or station.

All such property found in the possession of any alien enemy in violation of the foregoing regulations shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture.

(6) No alien enemy shall undertake any air flight or ascend into the air in any airplane, aircraft or balloon of any sort whether owned governmentally, commercially or privately, except that travel by an alien enemy in an airplane or aircraft may be authorized by the Attorney General, or his representative, or the Secretary of War, or his representative, in their respective jurisdictions, under such regulations as they shall prescribe.

(7) Alien enemies deemed dangerous to the public peace or safety of the United States by the Attorney General or the Secretary of War, as the case may be, are subject to summary apprehension. Such apprehension shall be made in the continental United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands by such duly authorized officer of the Department of Justice as the Attorney General may determine. In the Canal

Zone, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands, such arrests shall be made by the Military Commanders in each such territory by authority of the respective Military Governors thereof, and if there be no Military Governor, then by authority of the Secretary of War. Alien enemies arrested shall be subject to confinement in such place of detention as may be directed by the officers responsible for the execution of these regulations and for the arrest, detention and internment of alien enemies in each case, or in such other places of detention as may be directed from time to time by the Attorney General, with respect to continental United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, and by the Secretary of War with respect to the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands, and there confined until he shall have received such permit as the Attorney General or the Secretary of War with respect to the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands shall prescribe.

(8) No alien enemy shall land in, enter or leave or attempt to land in, enter or leave the United States, except under the regulations prescribed by the President in his Proclamation dated November 14, 1941, and the regulations promulgated thereunder or any proclamation or regulation promulgated hereafter.

(9) Whenever the Attorney General of the United States, with respect to the continental United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, or the Secretary of War, with respect to the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands, and the Philippine Islands, deems it to be necessary, for the public safety and protection, to exclude alien enemies from a designated area, surrounding any fort, camp, arsenal, airport, landing field, aircraft station, electric or other power plant, hydroelectric dam, government naval vessel, navy yard, pier, dock, dry dock, or any factory, foundry, plant, workshop, storage yard, or warehouse for the manufacture of munitions or implements of war or any thing of any kind, nature or description for the use of the Army, the Navy or any country allied or associated with the United States, or in any wise connected with the national



defense of the United States, or from any locality in which residence by an alien enemy shall be found to constitute a danger to the public peace and safety of the United States or from a designated area surrounding any canal or any wharf, pier, dock or dry dock used by ships or vessels of any designated tonnage engaged in foreign or domestic trade, or of any warehouse, shed, elevator, railroad terminal, depot or yard or other terminal, storage or transfer facility, then no alien enemy shall be found within such area or the immediate vicinity thereof. Any alien enemy found within any such area or the immediate vicinity thereof prescribed by the Attorney General or the Secretary of War, as the case may be, pursuant to these regulations, shall be subject to summary apprehension and to be dealt with as hereinabove prescribed.

(10) With respect to the continental United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, an alien enemy shall not change his place of abode or occupation or otherwise travel or move from place to place without full compliance with any such regulations as the Attorney General of the United States may, from time to time, make and declare; and the Attorney General is hereby authorized to make and declare, from time to time, such regulations concerning the movements of alien enemies within the continental United States, Alaska, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands, as he may deem necessary in the premises and for the public safety.

(11) With respect to the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands, an alien enemy shall not change his place of abode or occupation or otherwise travel or move from place to place without full compliance with any such regulations as the Secretary of War may, from time to time, make and declare; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to make and declare, from time to time, such regulations concerning the movements of alien enemies within the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands, and the Philippine Islands as he may deem necessary in the premises and for the public safety.

(12) No alien enemy shall enter or be found in or upon any highway, water-

way, airway, railway, railroad, subway, public utility, building, place or thing not open and accessible to the public generally, and not generally used by the public.

(13) No alien enemy shall be a member or an officer of, or affiliated with, any organization, group or assembly hereafter designated by the Attorney General, nor shall any alien enemy advocate, defend or subscribe to the acts, principles or policies thereof, attend any meetings, conventions or gatherings thereof or possess or distribute any literature, propaganda or other writings or productions thereof.

This proclamation and the regulations herein contained shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2526

[ALIEN ENEMIES—GERMAN]

### AUTHORITY

WHEREAS it is provided by section 21 of title 50 of the United States Code as follows:

"Whenever there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being of the age of fourteen years and

upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as alien enemies. The President is authorized in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety."

AND WHEREAS by sections 22, 23 and 24 of title 50 of the United States Code further provision is made relative to alien enemies:

#### PROCLAMATION

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, as PRESIDENT of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do hereby make public proclamation to all whom it may concern that an invasion or predatory incursion is threatened upon the territory of the United States by Germany.

#### CONDUCT TO BE OBSERVED BY ALIEN ENEMIES

And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the United States Code, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Germany being of the age of fourteen years and upwards who shall be within the United States or within any territories in any way subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this Proclamation and under such sections of the United States Code are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof; and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States or interfering by word or

deed with the defense of the United States or the political processes and public opinions thereof; and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President.

All alien enemies shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by sections 23 and 24 of title 50 of the United States Code, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the President.

#### DUTIES AND AUTHORITY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE SECRETARY OF WAR

And, pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby charge the Attorney General with the duty of executing all the regulations hereinafter prescribed regarding the conduct of alien enemies within continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Alaska, and the Secretary of War with the duty of executing the regulations which are hereinafter prescribed and which may be hereafter adopted regarding the conduct of alien enemies in the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands. Each of them is specifically directed to cause the apprehension of such alien enemies as in the judgment of each are subject to apprehension or deportation under such regulations. In carrying out such regulations within the continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Alaska, the Attorney General is authorized to utilize such agents, agencies, officers and departments of the United States and of the several states, territories, dependencies and municipalities thereof and of the District of Columbia as he may select for the purpose. Similarly the Secretary of War in carrying out such regulations in the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands is authorized to use such agents, agencies, officers and departments of the United States and of the territories, dependencies and municipalities thereof as he may select for the purpose. All such agents, agencies, officers and departments are hereby granted full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of such regulations when acting by direction of the Attorney General or the Secretary of War, as the case may be.

## REGULATIONS

The regulations contained in Proclamation No. 2525 of December 7, 1941, relative to natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Japan are hereby incorporated in and made a part of this proclamation, and shall be applicable to alien enemies defined in this proclamation.

This proclamation and the regulations herein prescribed shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2527

[ALIEN ENEMIES—ITALIAN]

## AUTHORITY

WHEREAS it is provided by Section 21 of Title 50 of the United States Code as follows:

"Whenever there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as alien enemies. The President is authorized in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of

those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety."

AND WHEREAS by Sections 22, 23 and 24 of Title 50 of the United States Code further provision is made relative to alien enemies:

## PROCLAMATION

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, as President of the United States and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do hereby make public proclamation to all whom it may concern that an invasion or predatory incursion is threatened upon the territory of the United States by Italy.

## CONDUCT TO BE OBSERVED BY ALIEN ENEMIES

And, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the United States Code, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward all natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Italy being of the age of fourteen years and upwards who shall be within the United States or within any territories in any way subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and not actually naturalized, who for the purpose of this Proclamation and under such sections of the United States Code are termed alien enemies, shall be as follows:

All alien enemies are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof; and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid or comfort to the enemies of the United States or interfering by word or deed with the defense of the United States or the political processes and public opinions thereof; and to comply strictly with the regulations which are hereby or which may be from time to time promulgated by the President.

All alien enemies shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by Sections 23 and 24

of Title 50 of the United States Code, and as prescribed in the regulations duly promulgated by the President.

**DUTIES AND AUTHORITY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND THE SECRETARY OF WAR**

And, pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby charge the Attorney General with the duty of executing all the regulations hereinafter prescribed regarding the conduct of alien enemies within continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Alaska, and the Secretary of War with the duty of executing the regulations which are hereinafter prescribed and which may be hereafter adopted regarding the conduct of alien enemies in the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands. Each of them is specifically directed to cause the apprehension of such alien enemies as in the judgment of each are subject to apprehension or deportation under such regulations. In carrying out such regulations within the continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and Alaska, the Attorney General is authorized to utilize such agents, agencies, officers and departments of the United States and of the several states, territories, dependencies and municipalities thereof and of the District of Columbia as he may select for the purpose. Similarly the Secretary of War in carrying out such regulations in the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands and the Philippine Islands is authorized to use such agents, agencies, officers and departments of the United States and of the territories, dependencies and municipalities thereof as he may select for the purpose. All such agents, agencies, officers and departments are hereby granted full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of such regulations when acting by direction of the Attorney General or the Secretary of War, as the case may be.

**REGULATIONS**

The regulations contained in Proclamation No. 2525 of December 7, 1941, relative to natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Japan are hereby incorporated in and made a part of this proclamation, and shall be applicable to alien enemies defined in this proclamation.

This proclamation and the regulations herein prescribed shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 8th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

**PROCLAMATION 2528**

**ENLARGING THE PINNACLES NATIONAL MONUMENT—CALIFORNIA**

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands adjoining the Pinnacles National Monument in California are required for the proper care, management and protection of the objects of scientific interest situated on lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands as an addition to said monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 8, 1906 (ch. 3060, 34 Stat. 225; U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands in California are hereby added to and made a part of the Pinnacles National Monument:

**MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN**

T. 16 S., R. 7 E.,  
sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 21 to 23, inclusive;  
sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 26, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 17 S., R. 7 E.,  
 sec. 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 17 S., R. 8 E.,  
 sec. 7, Lot 13;  
 sec. 18, Lot 1;  
 containing 4,589.26 acres.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The reservation made by this proclamation supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the temporary withdrawals made by Executive Orders No. 5038 of February 2, 1929 and No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act To establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (ch. 408, 39 Stat. 535; U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 5th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2529

#### CLOSED AREA UNDER THE MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—MARYLAND

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior has submitted to me for approval the following amendatory regulation adopted by him on November 17, 1941, under authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755,

16 U.S.C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431):

#### *Amendment of Regulation Designating a Certain Part of Chesapeake Bay as the Susquehanna Migratory Waterfowl Closed Area, Maryland*

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority contained in section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755, 16 U.S.C. 704), and Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of flight of the migratory birds included in the terms of the conventions between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals, concluded February 7, 1936, do hereby designate as closed area in or on which pursuing, hunting, taking, capturing, or killing of migratory birds, or attempting to take, capture, or kill migratory birds is not permitted, in lieu of the area designated in the regulation adopted by me on August 11, 1939 and approved and proclaimed by the President on August 24, 1939, all that area of land and water of Chesapeake Bay, in Harford and Cecil Counties, Maryland, within the following-described boundary:

Beginning at a point at latitude 39°29'46" N., and longitude 76°05'01" W., in Chesapeake Bay, due north 200 yards from Fishing Battery Light;

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds,

Due east 4,000 yards (2.27 miles, approximate) to a point at latitude 39°29'46" N., and longitude 76°02'28" W., approximate, in Chesapeake Bay;

Thence due south 4,160 yards (2.36 miles, approximate) to a point at latitude 39°27'43" N., and longitude 76°02'28" W., approximate, in Chesapeake Bay;

Thence N. 62°30' W., 2,680 yards (1.52 miles, approximate) to a point at latitude 39°28'21" N., and longitude 76°03'59" W., approximate, in Chesapeake Bay 440 yards distant from the northeast side of Spesutle Island at Locust Point;

Thence northerly and westerly with a line 440 yards distant from the north shore of Spesutle Island to a point at latitude 39°28'48" N., and longitude 76°05'48" W., approximate, opposite the center of Spesutle Narrows;

Thence due north 1,960 yards (1.11 miles, approximate) to a point at latitude 39°29'46" N., and longitude 76°05'48" W., approximate, in Chesapeake Bay;

Thence due east 1,230 yards (0.76 mile, approximate) to the place of beginning.

The area described contains 2,900.00 acres, more or less.

This order shall not in any way limit or affect the regulation adopted on December 12, 1939, and approved and proclaimed by the President on January 24, 1940, entitled "Regulation Designating Certain Parts of Bush River and of Chesapeake Bay as Additions to the Susquehanna Migratory Waterfowl Closed Area, Maryland".

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing amendatory regulation will tend to effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing regulation of the Secretary of the Interior.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2530

##### RED CROSS WAR FUND CAMPAIGN

WHEREAS our country has been viciously attacked and forced into a war of vast proportions, which will inevitably bring grief and distress to many and self-sacrifice to all; and

WHEREAS for more than sixty years the American National Red Cross has played a vital role in binding up the

wounds of the injured, in sheltering, feeding, and clothing the homeless, in succoring the distressed, in rebuilding broken lives, and in rehabilitating the victims of catastrophes of nature and of war; and

WHEREAS in preparation for just such an emergency as we are now facing, the American National Red Cross has been spending funds at the rate of more than one million dollars a month, which is but a small fraction of the amount that the organization now requires in order to carry out effectively its functions as an essential auxiliary of our armed forces, particularly as a friendly liaison in welfare problems between the man in service and his family at home, and as a key agency in the civil-defense plans:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, and President of the American National Red Cross, do hereby proclaim the beginning, as of this date, of a Red Cross War Fund Campaign for the raising of a minimum sum of fifty million dollars; and I appeal to the American people to make this campaign an overwhelming success. Realizing the desire of every American to participate in the national war effort, I confidently anticipate an immediate and spontaneous response to this appeal.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 12th day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2531

##### DAY OF PRAYER

The year 1941 has brought upon our nation a war of aggression by powers dominated by arrogant rulers whose selfish purpose is to destroy free institutions. They would thereby take from

the freedom-loving peoples of the earth the hard-won liberties gained over many centuries.

The new year of 1942 calls for the courage and the resolution of old and young to help to win a world struggle in order that we may preserve all we hold dear.

We are confident in our devotion to country, in our love of freedom, in our inheritance of courage. But our strength, as the strength of all men everywhere, is of greater avail as God upholds us.

THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby appoint the first day of the year 1942 as a day of prayer, of asking forgiveness for our shortcomings of the past, of consecration to the tasks of the present, of asking God's help in days to come.

We need His guidance that this people may be humble in spirit but strong in the conviction of the right; steadfast to endure sacrifices and brave to achieve a victory of liberty and peace.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-second day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2532

#### ESTABLISHING THE HAWAIIAN MARITIME CONTROL AREA AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL THEREOF

WHEREAS the United States is now at war, and the establishment of the maritime control area hereinafter described is necessary in the interests of national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United

States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and in accordance with the principle of self-defense of the Law of Nations, do hereby proclaim and establish the following-described area as the Hawaiian Maritime Control Area, and prescribe the following regulations for the control thereof:

#### HAWAIIAN MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters contained within the area delimited by lines connecting successively the following points:

Latitude 22°30' N.	Longitude 158° W.
Latitude 21° N.	Longitude 155°30' W.
Latitude 20°30' N.	Longitude 155°30' W.
Latitude 20° N.	Longitude 156°30' W.
Latitude 21° N.	Longitude 159° W.
Latitude 22° N.	Longitude 159° W.
Latitude 22°30' N.	Longitude 158° W.

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF HAWAIIAN MARITIME CONTROL AREA

1. A vessel not proceeding under United States naval or other United States authorized supervision shall not enter or navigate the waters of the Hawaiian Maritime Control Area except during daylight, when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Advance arrangements for entry into or navigation through or within the said Area must be made, preferably by application at a United States Naval District Headquarters in advance of sailing, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limits of the area. If radio telegraphy is used, the call "NQO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 kcs, and permission to enter the port requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry, and name of master must be given in the request. If visual communications are used, the procedure shall be essentially the same.

2. Even though permission has been obtained, it is incumbent upon a vessel entering the said Area to obey any further instructions received from the United States Navy, or other United States authority.

3. A vessel may expect supervision of its movements within the said Area, either through surface craft or aircraft.



Such controlling surface craft and aircraft shall be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack.

4. These regulations may be supplemented by regulations of the local United States naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

5. Should any vessel or person within the said Area disregard these regulations, or regulations issued pursuant hereto, or fail to obey an order of the United States naval authority, or perform any act threatening the efficiency of mine or other defenses, or take any action therein inimical to the defense of the United States, such vessel or person may be subjected to the force necessary to require compliance, and may be liable to detention or arrest, or penalties or forfeiture, in accordance with law, the law applicable to violations committed on the high seas being international law.

The Secretary of the Navy is charged with the enforcement of these regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2533

##### AMENDING PROCLAMATIONS RELATING TO ALIEN ENEMIES

WHEREAS Proclamations No. 2525 of December 7, 1941, and Nos. 2526 and 2527 of December 8, 1941, relating to alien enemies, charge the Attorney General with the duty of executing all the regulations therein prescribed regarding the conduct of alien enemies within Alaska, and confer certain authority upon him with respect to such duty; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be

desirable for administrative purposes to transfer such duty and authority to the Secretary of War:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, as President of the United States and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do proclaim that the duty imposed upon the Attorney General by the aforesaid proclamations of executing all the regulations therein prescribed regarding the conduct of alien enemies within Alaska, and the authority conferred upon him with respect to such duty, are hereby transferred to the Secretary of War.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2534

EXTENDING THE PERIOD FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ADEQUATE SHIPPING SERVICE FOR, AND DEFERRING EXTENSION OF THE COASTWISE LAWS TO, CANTON ISLAND

WHEREAS section 21 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (41 Stat. 977), as amended and as incorporated into section 877, title 46, United States Code, provides:

From and after February 1, 1922, the coastwise laws of the United States shall extend to the Island Territories and possessions of the United States not covered thereby on June 5, 1920, and the Commission is directed prior to the expiration of such year to have established adequate steamship service at reasonable rates to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of said islands and to maintain and operate such service until it can be taken over and operated and maintained upon satisfactory terms by private capital and enterprise: *Provided*, That if adequate shipping service is not established by February 1, 1922, the President shall extend the period herein allowed for the establishment of such service in the case of any island Territory or possession for



such time as may be necessary for the establishment of adequate shipping facilities therefor \* \* \*."

AND WHEREAS an adequate shipping service to accommodate the commerce and the passenger travel of Canton Island has not been established as provided in the aforesaid section; and

WHEREAS the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to Canton Island, as provided in the aforesaid section, is dependent upon the establishment of such adequate shipping service; and

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2448 of November 23, 1940, the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for Canton Island was extended to January 1, 1942, and the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to Canton Island was deferred to January 1, 1942:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 21 of the aforesaid Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended, do hereby declare and proclaim that the period for the establishment of an adequate shipping service for Canton Island is further extended to January 1, 1943, and that the extension of the coastwise laws of the United States to Canton Island is further deferred to January 1, 1943.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31st day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2535

#### THIRD REGISTRATION DAY

WHEREAS the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved September 16, 1940 (54 Stat. 885), declares that it is imperative to increase and train the personnel of the armed forces of the United States and that in a free society

the obligation and privileges of military training and service should be shared generally in accordance with a fair and just system of selective compulsory military training and service;

WHEREAS the Act amending the said Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved December 20, 1941 (Public Law 360, 77th Cong.), provides for the extension of liability for military service and for the registration of the man power of the Nation;

WHEREAS the said Act, as amended, contains, in part, the following provisions:

"SEC. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every other male person residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of eighteen and sixty-five, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder."

"SEC. 5. (a) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, and persons in other categories to be specified by the President, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3(b)."

"SEC. 10. (a) The President is authorized—  
(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and

regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act;"

\* \* \* \*

(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act;"

\* \* \* \*

"Sec. 14 (a) Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2."

\* \* \* \*

WHEREAS section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, approved February 19, 1941 (Public Law 8, 77th Cong.), provides, in part, as follows:

"Members of the Coast Guard Reserve, other than temporary members as provided for in section 207 hereof, shall receive the same exemption from registration and liability for training and service as members of the Naval Reserve \* \* \*;"

WHEREAS the first registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 took place in the continental United States October 16, 1940, in the Territory of Hawaii on October 26, 1940, in Puerto Rico on November 20, 1940, and in the Territory of Alaska on January 22, 1941, pursuant to proclamations issued by me on September 16, 1940,<sup>1</sup> October 1, 1940,<sup>2</sup> October 8, 1940,<sup>3</sup> and November 12, 1940,<sup>4</sup> respectively;

WHEREAS the second registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 took place in the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico on July 1, 1941, pursuant to proclamation issued by me on May 26, 1941;<sup>5</sup>

WHEREAS a state of war now exists between the United States of America and the Empire of Japan, Germany, and Italy; and

WHEREAS this and other registrations under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and the amendments thereto will be required to insure victory,

final and complete, over the enemies of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, do proclaim the following:

1. Pursuant to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, the registration of male citizens of the United States and other male persons who were born on or after February 17, 1897, and on or before December 31, 1921, shall take place in the United States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico on Monday, the 16th day of February, 1942, between the hours of 7:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m.

2. (a) Every male citizen of the United States, and every other male person residing in the continental United States or in the Territory of Alaska or in the Territory of Hawaii or in Puerto Rico, other than persons excepted by Section 5 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and by Section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, is required to and shall on February 16, 1942, present himself for and submit to registration before a duly designated registration official or selective service local board having jurisdiction in the area in which he has his permanent home or in which he may happen to be on that day if such male citizen or other male person on December 31, 1941, has attained the twentieth anniversary of the day of his birth and on February 16, 1942, has not attained the forty-fifth anniversary of the day of his birth, and has not heretofore been registered under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and the regulations thereunder: Provided, That the duty of any person to present himself for and submit to registration in accordance with any previous proclamation issued under said Act shall not be affected by this proclamation.

(b) A person subject to registration may be registered before the day set herein for his registration if arrangements therefor are made by the local board under rules and regulations prescribed by the Director of Selective Service. Whenever such arrangements are made, public notice thereof will be given by the local board.

<sup>1</sup> Proc. 2425.

<sup>2</sup> Proc. 2430.

<sup>3</sup> Proc. 2431.

<sup>4</sup> Proc. 2442.

<sup>5</sup> Proc. 2486.

(c) A person subject to registration may be registered after the day fixed for his registration in case he is prevented from registering on that day by circumstances beyond his control or because he is not present in continental United States or the Territory of Alaska or the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico on that day. If he is not in the continental United States or the Territory of Alaska or the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico on the day fixed for his registration but subsequently enters any of such places, he shall as soon as possible after such entrance present himself for and submit to registration before a duly designated registration official or selective service local board. If he is in the continental United States or in the Territory of Alaska or the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico on the day fixed for his registration but because of circumstances beyond his control is unable to present himself for and submit to registration on that day, he shall do so as soon as possible after the cause for such inability ceases to exist.

3. The registration under this proclamation shall be in accordance with the Selective Service Regulations governing registration. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with such regulations and to comply therewith.

4. I call upon the Governor of each of the several States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and of Puerto Rico, and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all officers and agents of the United States and all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and political subdivisions thereof, and all local boards and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or the Selective Service Regulations prescribed thereunder, to do and perform all acts and services necessary to accomplish effective and complete registration.

5. In order that there may be full cooperation in carrying into effect the purposes of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, I urge all employers and Government agencies of all kinds—Federal, State, territorial, and local—to give those under their charge sufficient time in which to fulfill the obligations of registration incumbent upon them under the said Act and this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 5th day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2536

#### ESTABLISHING THE CRISTOBAL AND THE GULF OF PANAMA MARITIME CONTROL AREAS AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL THEREOF

WHEREAS the United States is now at war, and the establishment of the maritime control areas hereinafter described is essential in the interests of national defense; and

WHEREAS the Government of the Republic of Panama has requested the cooperation of the Government of the United States in exercising control in Panamanian waters adjacent to the Panama Canal, in accordance with the joint obligation of the two countries under their General Treaty of March 2, 1936, and otherwise, to insure the effective protection of the said Canal:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and in accordance with the principle of self-defense of the Law of Nations, do hereby establish and proclaim the following-described areas as the Cristobal Maritime Control Area and the Gulf of Panama Maritime Control Area for the purposes of safeguarding the Panama Canal and for national and hemispheric defense, and prescribe the following regulations for the control thereof:

#### CRISTOBAL MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters contained within the seaward limit of an arc described with the western breakwater entrance light at Cristobal, Canal Zone, as a center, a radius of 36 sea miles, and meeting the shore line in the east in the vicinity of position Latitude 90°35' North,

Longitude 79°21' West, and in the west in the vicinity of position Latitude 09°08' North, Longitude 80°29' West.

#### GULF OF PANAMA MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters of the Gulf of Panama to the north of Latitude 8° North.

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF THE CRISTOBAL AND THE GULF OF PANAMA MARITIME CONTROL AREAS

1. A vessel not proceeding under United States naval or other United States authorized supervision shall not enter or navigate the waters of the above-described Maritime Control Areas except during daylight, when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Advance arrangements for entry into or navigation through or within the said Areas must be made, preferably by application at a United States Naval District Headquarters in advance of sailing, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limits of either Area. If radio telegraphy is used, the call "NQO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 kcs, and permission to enter the port requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry, and name of master must be given in the request. If visual communications are used, the procedure shall be essentially the same.

2. Even though permission has been obtained, it is incumbent upon a vessel entering the said Areas to obey any further instructions received from the United States Navy, or other United States authority.

3. A vessel may expect supervision of its movements within the said Areas, either through surface craft or aircraft. Such controlling surface craft and aircraft shall be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack.

4. These regulations may be supplemented by regulations of the local United States naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

5. Should any vessel or person within the said Areas disregard these regulations, or regulations issued pursuant hereto, or fail to obey an order of the United States naval authority, or perform any act threatening the efficiency of mine or other defenses, or take any action therein inimical to the defense of the United States, such vessel or person may be subjected to the force necessary to require compliance, and may be liable to

detention or arrest, or penalties or forfeiture, in accordance with law.

The Secretary of the Navy is charged with the enforcement of these regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 13th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2537

##### REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO ALIEN ENEMIES

WHEREAS section 21 of title 50 of the United States Code provides as follows:

"Whenever there is a declared war between the United States and any foreign nation or government, or any invasion or predatory incursion is perpetrated, attempted, or threatened against the territory of the United States by any foreign nation or government, and the President makes public proclamation of the event, all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be liable to be apprehended, restrained, secured, and removed as alien enemies. The President is authorized in any such event, by his proclamation thereof, or other public act, to direct the conduct to be observed, on the part of the United States, toward the aliens who become so liable; the manner and degree of the restraint to which they shall be subject and in what cases, and upon what security their residence shall be permitted, and to provide for the removal of those who, not being permitted to reside within the United States, refuse or neglect to depart therefrom; and to establish any other regulations which are found necessary in the premises and for the public safety."

WHEREAS by sections 22, 23, and 24 of title 50 of the United States Code further provision is made relative to alien enemies;

WHEREAS by Proclamation No. 2525 of December 7, 1941, and Proclamations Nos. 2526 and 2527 of December 8,

1941, I prescribed and proclaimed certain regulations governing the conduct of alien enemies; and

WHEREAS I find it necessary in the interest of national defense to prescribe regulations additional and supplemental to such regulations:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the aforesaid sections of the United States Code, do hereby prescribe and proclaim the following regulations, additional and supplemental to those prescribed by the aforesaid proclamations of December 7, 1941, and December 8, 1941:

All alien enemies within the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are hereby required, at such times and places and in such manner as may be fixed by the Attorney General of the United States, to apply for and acquire certificates of identification; and the Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to provide, as speedily as may be practicable, for the receiving of such applications and for the issuance of appropriate identification certificates, and to make such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for effecting such identifications; and all alien enemies and all other persons are hereby required to comply with such rules and regulations. The Attorney General in carrying out such identification procedure, is hereby authorized to utilize such agents, agencies, officers, and departments of the United States and of the several states, territories, dependencies, and municipalities thereof and of the District of Columbia as he may select for the purpose, and all such agents, agencies, officers, and departments are hereby granted full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of this regulation when acting by the direction of the Attorney General. After the date or dates fixed by the Attorney General for completion of such identification procedure, every alien enemy within the limits of the continental United States, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands shall at all times have his identification card on his person.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14th day of January in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2538

THOMAS ALVA EDISON DAY

WHEREAS the American people remember with deepest admiration and gratitude the achievements of Thomas Alva Edison and his contributions to the modern way of living; and

WHEREAS, when we contemplate the birth of Edison on February 11, 1847, in a small community in Erie County, Ohio, we are inspired with the faith that our country will be blessed in every generation with young people of practical minds and breadth of vision, resourceful in utilizing the forces of nature for the benefit of mankind; and

WHEREAS a joint resolution of July 17, 1941, provides as follows:

*"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating February 11, 1942, as Thomas Alva Edison Day and calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on said date and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies";*

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate February 11, 1942, as Thomas Alva Edison Day, and I call upon the officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on that date; I also invite the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2539

##### CHILD HEALTH DAY—1942

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 617), has authorized and requested the President of the United States to issue annually a proclamation setting apart May 1 as Child Health Day:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in recognition of the vital importance of the health of children to the strength of the Nation, do hereby designate the first day of May of this year as Child Health Day.

And I call upon the people in each of our communities to contribute to the conservation of child health and the reduction of illness among children by exerting every effort to the end that before May Day, Child Health Day, children over nine months of age be immunized against diphtheria and smallpox, the two diseases for which we have the surest means of prevention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 6th day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2540

##### ESTABLISHING BOSTON MARITIME CONTROL AREA AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL THEREOF

WHEREAS the United States is now at war, and the establishment of the maritime control area hereinafter described is necessary in the interests of national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and in accordance with the principle of self-defense of the Law of Nations, do hereby establish and proclaim the following-described area as the Boston Maritime Control Area, and prescribe the following regulations for the control thereof:

##### BOSTON MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters within the area enclosed by lines running as follows:

Beginning at the intersection of the western shore of Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts, and the parallel of latitude 42°40' North, in approximate Longitude 70°37'23" West;

thence along that parallel to Longitude 70°12'30" West;

thence along approximate true bearing 152° to position Latitude 42°00' North, Longitude 69°44' West; and

thence west true to the eastern shore of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, in approximate Longitude 72°01'10" West.

##### REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF BOSTON MARITIME CONTROL AREA

1. A vessel not proceeding under United States naval or other United States authorized supervision shall not enter or navigate the waters of the above-described Maritime Control Area except during daylight, when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Advance arrangements for entry into or navigation through or within the said Area must be made, preferably by application at a United States Naval District Headquarters in advance of sailing, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limits of the Area. If radio telegraphy is used, the call "NCO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 kcs, and permission to enter the port requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry, and name of master must

be given in the request. If visual communications are used, the procedure shall be essentially the same.

2. Even though permission has been obtained, it is incumbent upon a vessel entering the said Area to obey any further instructions received from the United States Navy, or other United States authority.

3. A vessel may expect supervision of its movements within the said Area, either through surface craft or aircraft. Such controlling surface craft and aircraft shall be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack.

4. These regulations may be supplemented by regulations of the local United States naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

5. Should any vessel or person within the said Area disregard these regulations, or regulations issued pursuant hereto, or fail to obey an order of the United States naval authority, or perform any act threatening the efficiency of mine or other defenses, or take any action therein inimical to the defense of the United States, such vessel or person may be subjected to the force necessary to require compliance, and may be liable to detention or arrest, or penalties or forfeiture, in accordance with law.

The Secretary of the Navy is charged with the enforcement of these regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 10th day of February in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2541

##### FOURTH REGISTRATION DAY

WHEREAS the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885), as amended by the Act of December 20, 1941 (Public Law 360, 77th Cong., 55 Stat.

844), contains, in part, the following provisions:

"SEC. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every other male person residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of eighteen and sixty-five, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder."

"SEC. 5. (a) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, and persons in other categories to be specified by the President, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b)."

"SEC. 10. (a) The President is authorized—

(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of the Act."

(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act;"

"SEC. 14. (a) Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2."



WHEREAS section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, approved February 19, 1941 (Public Law 8, 77th Cong., 55 Stat. 9), provides, in part, as follows:

"Members of the [Coast Guard] Reserve, other than temporary members as provided for in section 207 hereof, shall receive the same exemption from registration and liability for training and service as members of the Naval Reserve \* \* \*;"

WHEREAS the first registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 took place in the continental United States October 16, 1940, in the Territory of Hawaii on October 26, 1940, in Puerto Rico on November 20, 1940, and in the Territory of Alaska on January 22, 1941, pursuant to proclamations issued by me on September 16, 1940, October 1, 1940, October 8, 1940, and November 12, 1940, respectively;

WHEREAS the second registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 took place in the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico on July 1, 1941, pursuant to proclamation issued by me on May 26, 1941;

WHEREAS the third registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, took place in the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico, on February 16, 1942, pursuant to proclamation issued by me on January 5, 1942;

WHEREAS a state of war now exists between the United States of America and the Empire of Japan, Germany, and Italy;

WHEREAS this and other registrations under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and the amendments thereto will be required to insure victory, final and complete, over the enemies of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, do proclaim the following:

1. Pursuant to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, the registration of male citizens of the United States and other male persons who were born on or after April 28, 1877, and on

or before February 16, 1897, shall take place in the United States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico on Monday, the 27th day of April, 1942, between the hours of 7:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m.

2. (a) Every male citizen of the United States, and every other male person residing in the continental United States or in the Territory of Alaska or in the Territory of Hawaii or in Puerto Rico, other than persons excepted by Section 5 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and by Section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, is required to and shall on April 27, 1942, present himself for and submit to registration before a duly designated registration official or selective service local board having jurisdiction in the area in which he has his permanent home or in which he may happen to be on that day if such male citizen or other male person on February 16, 1942, had attained the forty-fifth anniversary of the day of his birth and on April 27, 1942, has not attained the sixty-fifth anniversary of the day of his birth, and has not heretofore been registered under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and the regulations thereunder; Provided, That the duty of any person to present himself for and submit to registration in accordance with any previous proclamation issued under said Act shall not be affected by this proclamation.

(b) A person subject to registration may be registered before the day set herein for his registration if arrangements therefor are made by the local board under rules and regulations prescribed by the Director of Selective Service. Whenever such arrangements are made, public notice thereof will be given by the local board.

(c) A person subject to registration may be registered after the day fixed for his registration in case he is prevented from registering on that day by circumstances beyond his control or because he is not present in continental United States or the Territory of Alaska or the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico on that day. If he is not in the continental United States or the Territory of Alaska or the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico on the day fixed for his registration but subsequently enters any of such places, he shall as soon as possi-



ble after such entrance present himself for and submit to registration before a duly designated registration official or selective service local board. If he is in the continental United States or in the Territory of Alaska or the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico on the day fixed for his registration but because of circumstances beyond his control is unable to present himself for and submit to registration on that day, he shall do so as soon as possible after the cause for such inability ceases to exist.

3. The registration under this proclamation shall be in accordance with the Selective Service Regulations governing registration. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with such regulations and to comply therewith.

4. I call upon the Governor of each of the several States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and of Puerto Rico, and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all officers and agents of the United States and all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and political subdivisions thereof, and all local boards and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or the Selective Service Regulations prescribed thereunder, to do and perform all acts and services necessary to accomplish effective and complete registration.

5. In order that there may be full cooperation in carrying into effect the purposes of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, I urge all employers and Government agencies of all kinds—Federal, State, territorial, and local—to give those under their charge sufficient time in which to fulfill the obligations of registration incumbent upon them under the said Act and this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 19th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2542

### ARMY DAY—1942

WHEREAS, in this crucial hour of history, we, the American people, are especially aware of the heroic service of the Army of the United States, whose Citizen Soldiers have always stood ready to make any sacrifice required for Freedom;

WHEREAS, aroused by Axis treachery and repudiation of all the ideals of honor and truth and decency which as a Free Nation under God we cherish, we have taken steps to mobilize a Citizens' Army from every corner of the Nation and all walks of life and are preparing to achieve that victory upon which may be built a firm structure of peace and freedom;

WHEREAS it is fitting that those of us who labor behind the lines to replenish the arsenal of democracy should firmly resolve to spare no effort which may contribute to the speedy creation of the arms and supplies indispensable to our Citizens' Army; and

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, 75th Congress, 1st session, agreed to by the House of Representatives on March 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 1108), provides:

"That April 6 of each year be recognized by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America as Army Day, and that the President of the United States be requested, as Commander in Chief, to order military units throughout the United States to assist civic bodies in appropriate celebration to such extent as he may deem advisable; to issue a proclamation each year declaring April 6 as Army Day, and in such proclamations to invite the Governors of the various States to issue Army Day proclamations: *Provided*, That in the event April 6 falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be recognized as Army Day";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Monday, April 6, 1942, as Army Day, and I invite the Governors of the forty-eight States to issue Army Day proclamations; as Commander in Chief, I hereby authorize officers of military units wherever feasible to aid civic bodies in the appropriate observance of Army Day; and I most strongly urge that the people of the United States can best observe Army Day by honoring our Citizen Soldiers and giving special thought to the great responsibility for contributing unstintedly of their effort and of their means in order that our armed forces may be adequately equipped for victory.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 20th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2543

ESTABLISHING THE SAN FRANCISCO, COLUMBIA RIVER, PUGET SOUND, SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA, PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND, KODIAK, AND UNALASKA MARITIME CONTROL AREAS AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL THEREOF

WHEREAS the United States is now at war, and the establishment of the maritime control areas hereinafter described is necessary in the interests of national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and in accordance with the principle of self-defense of the Law of Nations, do hereby establish and proclaim the following-described areas as Maritime Control Areas, and prescribe the following regulations for the control thereof:

#### SAN FRANCISCO MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters within the area enclosed by lines running as follows:

Beginning at Point Reyes Lighthouse, California, in approximate position Latitude 37°59'45" North, Longitude 123°01'20" West;

thence along approximate true bearing 225° to position Latitude 37°49'08" North, Longitude 123°14'32" West;

thence along approximate true bearing 145°30' to position Latitude 37°20' North, Longitude 122°49'22" West; and

thence east true to the shore in approximate Longitude 122°24'08" West.

#### COLUMBIA RIVER MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters contained within the seaward limit of an arc described with North Head Light, Washington, as a centre, a radius of

fifty nautical miles, and meeting the shore line in the south in the vicinity of position Latitude 45°28'15" North, Longitude 123°58'15" West, and in the north in the vicinity of position Latitude 47°08'50" North, Longitude 124°10'50" West.

#### PUGET SOUND MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters, excluding Canadian territorial waters, contained within the seaward limit of an arc described with Cape Flattery Light, Washington, as a centre, a radius of fifty nautical miles, and meeting the shore line in the south in the vicinity of position Latitude 47°35' North, Longitude 124°22' West, and meeting the seaward limit of Canadian territorial waters in the north in the vicinity of position Latitude 48°56'30" North, Longitude 125°40'30" West.

#### SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters within the area enclosed by lines running as follows:

Beginning at a point on the international boundary line between the Territory of Alaska and Canada at the southwesterly entrance of the Portland Canal in approximate position Latitude 54°44' North, Longitude 130°43' West;

thence along said boundary line and the seaward extension thereof an approximate true bearing 265°30' to position Latitude 54°35' North, Longitude 134°29' West;

thence along approximate true bearing 326°24' to position Latitude 58°33' North, Longitude 139°14'30" West; and

thence along approximate true bearing 85°30' to the north cape of Lituya Bay, Alaska, in approximate position Latitude 58°36'40" North, Longitude 137°40'20" West.

#### PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters within the area enclosed by lines running as follows:

Beginning at Pinnacle Rock Lighthouse on the southwesterly end of Cape St. Elias, Alaska, in approximate position Latitude 59°48' North, Longitude 144°36' West;

thence approximately south to position Latitude 59°00' North, Longitude 144°36' West;

thence approximately west true to position Latitude 59°00' North, Longitude 150°26' West; and

thence approximately north true to the southwesterly end of Outer Island of the Pys Islands group in approximate position Latitude 59°20'35" North, Longitude 150°26' West.

#### KODIAK MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters contained within the seaward limit of a circle described with Kodiak, Alaska, as a center, a radius of fifty nautical

miles, and meeting the shore line in the north at Point Banks, in the vicinity of position Latitude 58°36' North, Longitude 152°22' West; in the south in the vicinity of position Latitude 57°05' North, Longitude 153°13' West; in the west in the vicinity of position Latitude 57°31' North, Longitude 153°52' West; and in the north in the vicinity of position Latitude 58°36' North, Longitude 152°36' West.

#### UNALASKA MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters contained within the seaward limit of two arcs described as follows:

The first arc described with Unalaska, Alaska, as a center, a radius of fifty nautical miles, and meeting the shore line in the vicinity of positions Latitude 53°17'30" North, Longitude 167°35' West; Latitude 53°23' North, Longitude 167°43' West; Latitude 53°29' North, Longitude 167°49' West; Latitude 53°31'30" North, Longitude 167°51' West; and intersecting the second arc in the vicinity of positions Latitude 54°40' North, Longitude 166°05' West and Latitude 53°35' North, Longitude 165°10' West.

The second arc described with Scotch Cap Lighthouse on the southwesterly end of Chumiak Island, Alaska, as a center, a radius of fifty nautical miles, and meeting the shore line in the vicinity of positions Latitude 54°41'15" North, Longitude 163°24'15" West and Latitude 55°02'10" North, Longitude 163°48'30" West, and intersecting the first arc in the positions stated in the preceding paragraph.

#### *Regulations for the Control of the Above Described Maritime Control Areas*

1. A vessel not proceeding under United States naval or other United States authorized supervision shall not enter or navigate the waters of the said Maritime Control Areas except during daylight, when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Advance arrangements for entry into or navigation through or within the said Areas must be made, preferably by application at a United States Naval District Headquarters in advance of sailing, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limits of the area. If radio telegraphy is used, the call "NQO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 kcs, and permission to enter the port requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry, and name of master must be given in the request. If visual communications are used, the procedure shall be essentially the same.

2. Even though permission has been obtained, it is incumbent upon a vessel entering the said Areas to obey any fur-

ther instructions received from the United States Navy, or other United States authority.

3. A vessel may expect supervision of its movements within the said Areas, either through surface craft or aircraft. Such controlling surface craft and aircraft shall be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack.

4. These regulations may be supplemented by regulations of the local United States naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

5. Should any vessel or person within the said Areas disregard these regulations, or regulations issued pursuant hereto, or fail to obey an order of the United States naval authority, or perform any act threatening the efficiency of mine or other defenses, or take any action therein inimical to the defense of the United States, such vessel or person may be subjected to the force necessary to require compliance, and may be liable to detention or arrest, or penalties or forfeiture, in accordance with law.

The Secretary of the Navy is charged with the enforcement of these regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2544

##### SUSPENDING QUOTAS ON IMPORTS OF CERTAIN COTTON AND COTTON WASTE

WHEREAS pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 as amended by section 31 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 773), as amended by section 5 of the act of February 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1148, 1152), and as reenacted by section 1 of the act of June 3, 1937 (50 Stat. 246), I issued a proclamation on September 5, 1939 (54 Stat. 2640), limiting the quantities of

certain cotton and cotton waste which might be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, which proclamation was in part suspended by my proclamation of December 19, 1940 (54 Stat. 2769); and

WHEREAS the United States Tariff Commission has made a supplemental investigation pursuant to the said section 22 with respect to certain cotton and cotton waste and has made findings of fact with respect thereto; and

WHEREAS the Tariff Commission has transmitted to me a report of such findings and its recommendations based thereon, and has also transmitted a copy of such report to the Secretary of Agriculture:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare, on the basis of such investigation and report, that the circumstances requiring the provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, with respect to the classes of cotton and cotton waste hereinafter described no longer exist. Accordingly, pursuant to the aforesaid section 22, as further amended by the act of January 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 17), I hereby proclaim that the provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, are suspended, effective immediately, insofar as they apply to the following classes of cotton and cotton waste:

(a) Cotton produced in the United States, sold for export and actually exported on or after January 31, 1940, with respect to which cotton the Secretary of Agriculture shall have certified that there has been exported without benefit of subsidy, as an offset to the proposed reentry, an equal or greater number of pounds of cotton produced in the United States, of any grade or staple, but no such certification shall be required as a condition of reentry of cotton which is found by the Secretary of Agriculture to have been sold for export and actually exported during the period July 1 to September 17, 1941, inclusive; and

(b) Bona fide commercial samples of cotton or cotton waste of any origin, identified as commercial samples, in uncompressed packages weighing not more than 50 pounds gross weight per package; and

(c) Card strips made from cottons having a staple  $1\frac{3}{8}$  inches or more in length.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 31st day of March in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2545

##### FREE IMPORTATION OF JERKED BEEF

WHEREAS codfish constitutes one of the basic staples in the diet of the low-income groups in Puerto Rico; and

WHEREAS the supply of codfish in Puerto Rico, practically all of which is imported from Canada, Newfoundland, and Labrador, will probably be substantially reduced as a result of the war; and

WHEREAS it is imperative that a substitute low-cost food be made available; and

WHEREAS jerked beef is a satisfactory substitute for codfish; and

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 590, 696) provides, in part as follows:

"Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act, and may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, the importation free of duty of food, clothing, and medical, surgical, and other supplies for use in emergency relief work.";

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, do hereby declare an emergency to exist by reason of the present war, and do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit, until it shall be determined by the President and declared by his Proclamation that the emergency has terminated, under such regulations and subject to such conditions as he may

deem necessary, the importation of jerked beef free of duty when imported by or directly for the account of any public agency or any relief organization, not operated for profit, for distribution to consumers in Puerto Rico, or by or directly for the account of any dealer in foodstuffs for sale or distribution to consumers in that area.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 1st day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-  
[SEAL] two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2546

##### CANCER CONTROL MONTH—1942

WHEREAS Public Resolution No. 82, 75th Congress, approved March 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 148), authorizes and requests the President to issue annually a proclamation setting apart the month of April of each year as Cancer Control Month and to invite similar action on the part of the Governors of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States; and

WHEREAS the victims of cancer are, for the most part, mature men and women, valued custodians of our American way of life, whose loss is a costly drain upon national strength and morale; and

WHEREAS American men and women should be urged by every educational means to make use of available facilities for early diagnosis and treatment of cancer in their communities, with a view to reducing the annual toll of 160,000 lives taken by cancer, which now ranks second among the causes of death in the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby set apart the month of April 1942 as Cancer Control Month, and I invite similar action on the part of the Governors of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States.

I call upon State and local agencies, the medical profession, scientific leaders, civic groups, and the informative instruments of press, radio, and screen, in cooperation with the Women's Field Army of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, to spread the knowledge of the early symptoms of cancer and disseminate information regarding the location and function of cancer clinics and other health facilities.

I also urge the men and women of the Nation, especially those over 35 years of age, in whom cancerous growths are most likely to occur, to set aside a specific time during the month of April to obtain a thorough physical examination, in order that any premonitory signs of cancer may be detected and eliminated. This simple act on the part of individuals will go far toward the prevention of suffering and of the many unnecessary deaths from cancer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 3rd day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and  
[SEAL] forty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2547

##### "I AM AN AMERICAN" DAY, 1942

WHEREAS Public Resolution No. 67, approved May 3, 1940 (54 Stat. 178), provides in part:

"That the third Sunday in May each year be, and hereby is, set aside as Citizenship Day and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation setting aside that day as a public occasion for the recognition of all who, by coming of age or naturalization, have attained the status of citizenship, and the day shall be designated as 'I Am An American Day.'"

"That the civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns be, and they are hereby, urged to make plans for the proper observance of this day and for the full instruction of future citizens in their responsibilities and opportunities

as citizens of the United States and of the States and localities in which they reside"; and

WHEREAS it is even more essential in time of war than in time of peace that a people should fully understand the form and genius of their Government and the responsibilities of citizenship:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Sunday, May 17, 1942, as "I Am An American" Day; I urge that the day be set aside as a public occasion for the recognition of all our citizens who have attained their majority or who have been naturalized during the past year; and I call upon Federal, State, and local officials and patriotic, civic, and educational organizations to take part on that day in exercises designed to impress upon all our citizens, both native-born and naturalized, the duties and opportunities of citizenship and its special responsibilities in a nation at war.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2548

##### MOTHER'S DAY

WHEREAS Public Resolution 25, 63d Congress, approved by President Wilson on May 8, 1914, attests that "the service rendered the United States by the American mother is the greatest source of the country's strength and inspiration", that "we honor ourselves and the mothers of America when we do anything to give emphasis to the home as the fountain head of the State", and that "the American mother is doing so much for the home, the moral uplift and religion, hence so much for good government and humanity"; and

WHEREAS the said resolution provides that the second Sunday in May

shall be designated as Mother's Day and that it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to request the observance of the day;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct the officials of the Government to display the flag on all Government buildings on Mother's Day, May 10, 1942, and I call upon the people of the United States to express the love and reverence which we feel for the mothers of our country by the customary display of the flag at our homes and other suitable places and by tokens and messages of affection.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2549

##### ENUMERATION OF ARMS, AMMUNITION, AND IMPLEMENTS OF WAR

WHEREAS section 12 (i) of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, entitled "Joint resolution to preserve the neutrality and the peace of the United States and to secure the safety of its citizens and their interests", provides in part as follows (54 Stat. 11; 22 U.S.C. 452 (i)):

"The President is hereby authorized to proclaim upon recommendation of the Board from time to time a list of articles which shall be considered arms, ammunition, and implements of war for the purposes of this section \* \* \*"

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the said joint resolution of Congress, and pursuant to the recommendation of the National Munitions Control Board, declare and proclaim that the articles listed below shall, on and after April 15, 1942, be considered arms, am-

munition, and implements of war for the purposes of section 12 (1) of the said joint resolution of Congress:

#### *Category I*

(1) Rifles and carbines using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons;

(2) Machine guns, automatic or auto-loading rifles, and machine pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22, and barrels for those weapons; machine-gun mounts;

(3) Guns, howitzers, and mortars of all calibers, their mountings and barrels;

(4) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1), (2), and (3) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition; shells and projectiles, filled or unfilled, for the arms enumerated under (3) above;

(5) Grenades, bombs, torpedoes, mines and depth charges, filled or unfilled, and apparatus for their use or discharge;

(6) Tanks, military armored vehicles, and armored trains; armor plate and turrets for such vehicles.

#### *Category II*

Vessels of war of all kinds, including aircraft carriers and submarines, and armor plate and turrets for such vessels.

#### *Category III*

(1) Aircraft, unassembled, assembled, or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, which are designed, adapted, and intended for aerial combat by the use of machine guns or of artillery or for the carrying and dropping of bombs, or which are equipped with, or which by reason of design or construction are prepared for, any of the appliances referred to in paragraph (2) below;

(2) Aerial gun mounts and frames, bomb racks, torpedo carriers, and bomb-release or torpedo-release mechanisms; armor plate and turrets for military aircraft.

#### *Category IV*

(1) Revolvers and automatic pistols using ammunition in excess of caliber .22;

(2) Ammunition in excess of caliber .22 for the arms enumerated under (1) above, and cartridge cases or bullets for such ammunition.

#### *Category V*

(1) Aircraft, unassembled, assembled or dismantled, both heavier and lighter than air, other than those included in category III;

(2) Propellers or air-screws, fuselages, hulls, wings, tail units, and under-carriage units;

(3) Aircraft engines, unassembled, assembled, or dismantled.

#### *Category VI*

(1) Livens projectors, flame throwers, and fire-barrage projectors;

(2) a. Mustard gas (dichlorethyl sulphide);

b. Lewisite (chlorvinylchlorarsine and dichlorovinylchlorarsine);

c. Methylchlorarsine;

d. Diphenylchlorarsine;

e. Diphenylcyanarsine;

f. Diphenylaminechlorarsine;

g. Phenylchlorarsine;

h. Ethylchlorarsine;

i. Phenyldibromarsine;

j. Ethyldibromarsine;

k. Phosgene;

l. Monochloromethylchloroformate;

m. Trichloromethylchloroformate (diphosgene);

n. Dichlorodimethyl ether;

o. Dibromodimethyl ether;

p. Cyanogen chloride;

q. Ethylbromacetate;

r. Ethyliodoacetate;

s. Brombenzylcyanide;

t. Bromacetone;

u. Brommethylethyl ketone.

#### *Category VII*

(1) Propellant powders;

(2) High explosives as follows:

a. Nitrocellulose having a nitrogen content of more than 12%;

b. Trinitrotoluene;

c. Trinitroxylene;

d. Tetryl (trinitrophenol methyl nitramine or "tetranitro methylaniline");

e. Picric acid;

f. Ammonium picrate;

g. Trinitroanisole;

h. Trinitronaphthalene;

i. Tetranitronaphthalene;

j. Hexanitrodiphenylamine;

k. Pentaerythritetetranitrate (penthrate or pentrite);



- l. Trimethylenetrinitramine (hexogen or T.);
- m. Potassium nitrate powders (black saltpeter powder);
- n. Sodium nitrate powders (black soda powder);
- o. Amatol (mixture of ammonium nitrate and trinitrotoluene);
- p. Ammonal (mixture of ammonium nitrate, trinitrotoluene, and powdered aluminum, with or without other ingredients);
- q. Schneiderite (mixture of ammonium nitrate and dinitronaphthalene, with or without other ingredients).

Effective April 15, 1942, this proclamation shall supersede Proclamation 2237, dated May 1, 1937,<sup>1</sup> entitled "Enumeration of Arms, Ammunition, and Implements of War".

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this 9th day of April in the year of [SEAL] our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2550

##### SUSPENDING QUOTAS ON IMPORTS OF CERTAIN WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR

WHEREAS pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 as amended by section 31 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 773), as amended by section 5 of the act of February 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1148, 1152), as reenacted by section 1 of the act of June 3, 1937 (50 Stat. 246), and as further amended by the act of January 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 17), I issued a proclamation on May 28, 1941 (No. 2489), limiting the quantities of wheat and wheat flour which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption; and

WHEREAS the United States Tariff

Commission has made a supplemental investigation pursuant to said section 22 with respect to certain wheat and wheat flour and has made findings with respect thereto; and

WHEREAS the Tariff Commission has transmitted to me a report of such findings and its recommendations based thereon, and has also transmitted a copy of such report to the Secretary of Agriculture:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare, on the basis of such supplemental investigation and report, that circumstances requiring the provisions of my proclamation of May 28, 1941, with respect to the wheat and wheat flour hereinafter described do not exist. Accordingly, pursuant to the aforesaid section 22, I hereby proclaim that the provisions of my proclamation of May 28, 1941, are suspended, effective immediately, insofar as they apply to the following wheat and wheat flour:

##### 1. *Wheat and Wheat Flour for Experimental Purposes*

(a) Samples of wheat or wheat flour in lots of 10 pounds or less, for use by research or scientific organizations or by milling or baking laboratories for testing, experimental, research, or other scientific purposes.

(b) Wheat or wheat flour in lots of more than 10 pounds, for use by research or scientific organizations or by milling or baking laboratories for testing, experimental, research, or other scientific purposes, whenever the written approval of the Secretary of Agriculture or his designated representative is presented at the time of entry, or whenever bond is furnished in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Customs, in an amount equal to the value of the merchandise as set forth in the entry, plus the estimated duty as determined at the time of entry, conditioned upon the production of such written approval within six months from the date of entry.

##### 2. *Seed Wheat*

(a) Certified or registered seed wheat for use for seeding and crop-improvement purposes, in bags tagged and sealed by an officially recognized seed-certifying agency of the country of production, in lots of 100 bushels or less.

(b) Certified or registered seed wheat for use for seeding and crop-improve-

<sup>1</sup> 2 F. R. 923.



ment purposes, in bags tagged and sealed by an officially recognized seed-certifying agency of the country of production, in lots of more than 100 bushels, whenever the written approval of the Secretary of Agriculture or his designated representative is presented at the time of entry, or whenever bond is furnished in a form prescribed by the Commissioner of Customs, in an amount equal to the value of the merchandise as set forth in the entry, plus the estimated duty as determined at the time of entry, conditioned upon the production of such written approval within six months from the date of entry.

### 3. *Distress Diversions of Wheat and Wheat Flour*

Any shipment of foreign wheat or wheat flour which, because of military, naval, or other emergency, act of God, or governmental act, has, in the course of its movement to a foreign country, been diverted to the United States or to any of its territories or possessions, whenever the Secretary of Agriculture or his designated representative advises the Commissioner of Customs that the shipment of such wheat or wheat flour to a foreign destination is not practicable.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 13th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES,  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2551

#### SUSPENSION OF OPERATION OF TITLE II OF THE SUGAR ACT OF 1937, AS AMENDED

WHEREAS Section 509 of the Sugar Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 903, 916), as amended, provides, in part:

"Whenever the President finds and proclaims that a national economic or other emergency exists with respect to sugar or liquid sugar, he shall by proclamation suspend the operation of title II or III above, which he determines, on the basis of such findings, should be suspended, and, thereafter, the operation of any such title shall continue in suspense until the President finds and

proclaims that the facts which occasioned such suspension no longer exist . . ."; and

WHEREAS the outbreak of war has resulted in dislocation of sugar supplies from certain customary sources; and

WHEREAS such dislocation of supplies has brought about a shortage of sugar required to meet the needs of consumers; and

WHEREAS it is possible to obtain sugar from areas not included, or not adequately included, in the quota provisions of that Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, do hereby find and proclaim that a national economic emergency exists with respect to sugar and do by this proclamation suspend the operation of title II of that Act.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 13th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES  
*Acting Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2552

#### NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT WEEK

Annually for the past three years I have designated a National Employment Week, urging all people of the Nation to give particular attention to the employment problem of older workers, and especially of veterans of the last World War. It is fitting to remember, with respect to the latter, that these men who were in the ranks of America's military forces in 1917 and 1918 not only can serve, but are vitally needed in the ranks of industry and agriculture today. They had something to give in youth and valor then; they have something to give in experience and skill today.

There is a place for these men and other workers past forty in the gigantic war production program in which we are

engaged. There is a place for them in jobs for which they are already fitted, and there is a place for them in job-training courses designed to build up the skills of the Nation's manpower. While employment in many industries not essential to the prosecution of the war will be diminished, it is also true that as the war program accelerates, many Americans not now regularly employed will be called upon to take an active part in production vital to the war effort. Yet it is not on a basis of patriotism alone that employers are urged to open their doors to older workers, but on the basis of sound business sense as well, for it should not be forgotten that these older workers have qualifications that younger persons lack. Work experience, stability, and responsibility are assets we cannot afford to waste in this crisis.

The United States Employment Service with its far-flung network of full-time and part-time public employment offices has always made special efforts in behalf of workers past forty years of age. It is making them today. But it can be successful in placing men and women of middle years only to the extent that all employers cooperate, those in war industries, those in the manufacture or exchange of civilian goods, those in food production. While inviting the attention of private industry to the necessity for training and employing older men and women, I am also hereby calling upon all Federal agencies taking part in the training of workers in various skills to intensify their training activities for older workers in order that we may utilize our full manpower.

NOW, THEREFORE, IN FURTHER-  
ANCE OF THIS PURPOSE, I, FRANK-  
LIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the  
United States of America, do hereby  
proclaim the week beginning May 3,  
1942, as National Employment Week and  
Sunday, May 3, 1942, as National Em-  
ployment Sunday. I urge all churches,  
civic groups, chambers of commerce,  
boards of trade, veterans organizations,  
industry, labor, public-spirited citizens,  
the press and radio throughout the  
United States, to observe that week as  
National Employment Week to the end  
that our unemployed men and women  
over forty may be given the opportunity  
to take their place in and add their ef-  
forts to the war production program of  
the country.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have here-  
unto set my hand and caused the seal  
of the United States of America to be  
affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this  
13th day of April in the year of our Lord  
nineteen hundred and forty-  
[SEAL] two and of the Independence  
of the United States of America  
the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2553

EMERGENCY DUE TO STATE OF WAR—FREE  
IMPORTATION BY THE AMERICAN NA-  
TIONAL RED CROSS OF FOOD, CLOTHING,  
AND MEDICAL, SURGICAL, AND OTHER  
SUPPLIES

WHEREAS by the Joint Resolution of  
December 8, 1941 (Public Law 328, 77th  
Congress), the Joint Resolution of De-  
cember 11, 1941 (Public Law 331, 77th  
Congress), and the Joint Resolution of  
December 11, 1941 (Public Law 332, 77th  
Congress), a state of war was declared  
between the United States and the Im-  
perial Government of Japan, the United  
States and the Government of Germany,  
and the United States and the Govern-  
ment of Italy; and

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff  
Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696; U. S. C., 1940  
ed., title 19, sec. 1318), provides, in part,  
as follows:

"Whenever the President shall by procla-  
mation declare an emergency to exist by  
reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he  
may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury  
to extend during the continuance of such  
emergency the time herein prescribed for  
the performance of any act, and may au-  
thorize the Secretary of the Treasury to  
permit, under such regulations as the Sec-  
retary of the Treasury may prescribe, the  
importation free of duty of food, clothing,  
and medical, surgical, and other supplies for  
use in emergency relief work. \* \* \*";  
and

WHEREAS under sections 1, 2, and 3  
of the Act approved on January 5, 1905,  
33 Stat. 599-600 (U.S.C., 1940 ed., title  
36, secs. 1, 2, and 3), The American  
National Red Cross was created a body  
corporate and politic in the District of  
Columbia and empowered to do all such  
acts and things as may be necessary to

promote the purposes of such body corporate and politic, which purposes include acting in, carrying on, and administering emergency relief:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted provisions of the Tariff Act of 1930, do hereby declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, and do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit until the termination of such state of war (unless before that date it has been determined by the President and declared by his proclamation that the emergency existing by reason of such state of war has terminated), under such regulations as such Secretary may prescribe and subject to such conditions as he may deem necessary, the importation free of duty of food, clothing, and medical, surgical, and other supplies by or directly for the account of The American National Red Cross for use by it in emergency relief work in connection with the aforementioned emergency existing by reason of a state of war.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-  
[SEAL] two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2554

##### ANDREW JOHNSON NATIONAL MONUMENT— TENNESSEE

WHEREAS the Act of Congress approved August 29, 1935, 49 Stat. 958, provides that when title to the site of the Andrew Johnson Homestead and the site of the tailor shop in which Andrew Johnson worked, together with such buildings and property located thereon as may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, shall have been vested in the United States, said area and improvements, together with the burial place of Andrew Johnson, now administered as

a national cemetery, shall be designated and set apart by proclamation of the President as a national monument to be called the Andrew Johnson National Monument; and

WHEREAS title to all of the land, buildings, and other property required for the establishment of the said monument is vested in the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid Act of August 29, 1935, do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Town of Greeneville, Tenth Civil District of Greene County, Tennessee, are hereby set apart as a national monument to be known as the Andrew Johnson National Monument:

##### PARCEL No. 1—ANDREW JOHNSON HOMESTEAD

All that certain tract of land situated on the east side of Main Street between Summer and McKee Streets, abutting Brumley on the north and Bernard Warehouses, Incorporated, on the south, and extending from Main Street to College Street, formerly known and designated as Water Street, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning in the east line of Main Street at a point northerly 128.6 feet from McKee Street; thence with the line of Main Street, north 21°30' east, 218.6 feet to corner with Brumley; thence with her line, south 69°10' east, 428.5 feet to College Street; thence with College Street, south 21°35' west, 190 feet to corner of Bernard Warehouses, Incorporated; thence with its lines north 69°34' west, 262.7 feet; thence south 21°30' west, 26 feet; thence north 69°34' west, 165.5 feet to the beginning and containing 1.95 acres, more or less.

##### PARCEL No. 2—ANDREW JOHNSON TAILOR SHOP

All that certain tract of land situated on the northwest corner of Depot and College Streets, more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on Depot Street, running north 29°52' east, 66.3 feet to a stake on the corner of the lot belonging to Charles Hull; thence with his line south 64°25' east, 81.6 feet to Water Street, now College Street; thence with Water Street south 30°39' west, 72.4 feet to Depot Street; thence with Depot Street north 61°00'18" west, 80.4 feet to the beginning containing 0.13 acres, more or less.

##### PARCEL No. 3—ANDREW JOHNSON NATIONAL CEMETERY

All that certain tract of land, known as "Monument Hill," more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a fence post on the south

side of South Main Street, approximately 1200 feet southwesterly from the intersection of Charles and Main Streets (H. H. Grouchenour's corner); thence with Grouchenour's line south 8°30' east, 150 feet; thence south 6°30' west, 530.2 feet to an ash, corner to Grouchenour and Terrell field; thence with the lines of said field south 64°45' west, 495 feet to a stone; thence south 51° west, 405.4 feet to a fence post at the public road; thence with the public road south 3°45' west, 350 feet; thence south 4° east, 133.3 feet to a post; thence leaving said road, south 60° east, 144 feet more or less to Vann's land; thence with Vann's and Kitchen's line north 63°45' east, 959 feet more or less to a fence post, a corner of Kitchen's and O'Keefe's land; thence with O'Keefe's lines, three courses; north 19°15' west, 521.5 feet to a fence post; north 6°30' east, 646 feet to a stake; north 8°30' west, 150 feet to a stake on the south side of South Main Street, thence with South Main Street, south 82°45' west, 50 feet to the beginning, containing 15 acres, more or less.

The area set apart for the National Monument contains 17.08 acres, more or less.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any part or feature of this monument, and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U. S. C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2555

NATIONAL MARITIME DAY, 1942

WHEREAS on May 22, 1819, the steamship *The Savannah* sailed from Savan-

nah, Georgia, on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion, thus making a material contribution to the advancement of ocean transportation; and

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution approved May 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 73), designated May 22 of each year as National Maritime Day and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe such National Maritime Day; and

WHEREAS we of the United States are engaged in a war for the preservation of our liberties against the powers of aggression; and

WHEREAS it is fitting that public recognition be given to the patriotism and courage of the officers and men of the cargo ships in the Victory Fleet, and to the men in the shipyards and factories whose labor and genius go into their construction:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to observe May 22, 1942, as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places and do direct that the flag be displayed on all Government buildings on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2556

FLAG DAY, 1942

For many years it has been our American custom to set aside June 14 in honor of the flag, the emblem of our freedom, our strength, and our unity as an independent nation under God. Now we are fighting in the greatest cause the world has known. We are fighting to free the

people of this earth from the most powerful, the most ruthless, the most savage enemy the world has ever seen. We are dedicating all that we have and all that we are to the combat. We will not stop this side of victory.

We as a nation are not fighting alone. In this planetary war we are a part of a great whole: we are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the valiant peoples of the United Nations, the massed, angered forces of common humanity. Unless all triumph, all will fail.

For these reasons it is fitting that on our traditional Flag Day we honor not only our own colors but also the flags of those who have, with us, signed the Declaration by United Nations, paying homage to those nations awaiting liberation from the tyranny we all oppose, to those whose lands have escaped the scars of battle, to those who have long been heroically fighting in the blaze and havoc of war.

It is also fitting in this time of stress that we express our devotion to our courageous mothers, many of whom are sending out their sons to do battle with the enemy and all of whom are so loyally contributing to the waging of the war on the home front.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby ask that on Flag Day, June 14, 1942, the people of our Nation honor the peoples of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Poland, the Union of South Africa, Yugoslavia—knowing that only in the strength and valor of our unswerving unity shall we find the force to bring freedom and peace to mankind.

I direct the officials of the Federal Government, and I request the officials of the State and local governments, to have our colors displayed on all government buildings on Flag Day, and I urge the people of the United States to fly the American flag from their homes in honor of the Nation's mothers and their valiant sons in the service, and to arrange, where feasible, for joint displays of the emblems of the freedom-loving nations on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 9th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2557

##### ESTABLISHING PADRE ISLAND SEA RANGE AREA AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL THEREOF

WHEREAS the United States is now at war, and the establishment of the sea range area hereinafter described is essential in the interests of national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, do hereby establish and proclaim the following-described area as the Padre Island Sea Range Area, and prescribe the following regulations for the control thereof:

##### PADRE ISLAND SEA RANGE AREA

All waters of the Gulf of Mexico off the Coast of Texas and of the Laguna Madre from the contour of extreme high water as shown on the latest U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Charts within the area described as follows:

Waters of the Gulf of Mexico between Latitude 26°45' North and Latitude 25°57'30'' North, adjacent to Padre Island, Brazos Island and the Coast of Texas south thereof, and extending easterly 25 miles into the Gulf of Mexico; and all waters of Laguna Madre south of Latitude 26°45' North.

##### *Regulations for the Control of Padre Island Sea Range Area*

1. At no time shall vessels or other craft be navigated within such area unless specific permission therefor is first obtained, in the manner prescribed by him, from the Secretary of War or from the officer designated by him. Although

such permission has been obtained, a vessel entering or navigating the waters of the Padre Island Sea Range Area does so at its own risk, and shall obey all instructions received from the United States Army or other United States authority.

2. The movements of vessels within the Padre Island Sea Range Area shall be subject to supervision, either through surface craft or aircraft.

3. All United States Government authorities shall place at the disposal of the Army authorities their facilities for aiding in the enforcement of these regulations.

4. Should any vessel or person within the said Area disregard these regulations, or regulations issued pursuant hereto, or fail to obey an order of the United States Army authority, or perform any act threatening the efficiency of Army training or defenses or the safety of navigation, or take any action therein inimical to the defense of the United States, such vessel or person may be subjected to the force necessary to require compliance, and may be liable to detention or arrest, or penalties or forfeiture, in accordance with law.

The Secretary of War is charged with the enforcement of these regulations and he may prescribe such additional regulations as may be necessary to meet local conditions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 20th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-  
[SEAL] two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2558

### FIFTH REGISTRATION DAY

WHEREAS the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885), as amended by the Act of December 20, 1941 (Public Law 360, 77th Cong., 55 Stat.

844), contains, in part, the following provisions:

"SEC. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every other male person residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of eighteen and sixty-five, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder."

"SEC. 5. (a) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, and persons in other categories to be specified by the President, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b)."

"SEC. 10. (a) The President is authorized—

(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act;"

(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act;"

"SEC. 14. (a) Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a

proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2."

\* \* \* \* \*

WHEREAS Section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, approved February 19, 1941 (Public Law 8, 77th Cong., 55 Stat. 9), provides, in part, as follows:

"Members of the [Coast Guard] Reserve, other than temporary members as provided for in section 207 hereof, shall receive the same exemption from registration and liability for training and service as members of the Naval Reserve \* \* \*;"

WHEREAS the first registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 took place in the continental United States October 16, 1940, in the Territory of Hawaii on October 26, 1940, in Puerto Rico on November 20, 1940, and in the Territory of Alaska on January 22, 1941, pursuant to proclamations issued by me on September 16, 1940, October 1, 1940, October 8, 1940, and November 12, 1940, respectively;

WHEREAS the second registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 took place in the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico on July 1, 1941, pursuant to proclamation issued by me on May 26, 1941;

WHEREAS the third registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, took place in the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico on February 16, 1942, pursuant to proclamation issued by me on January 5, 1942;

WHEREAS the fourth registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, took place in the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico on April 27, 1942, pursuant to proclamation issued by me on March 19, 1942;

WHEREAS a state of war exists between the United States of America and the Empire of Japan, Germany, and Italy; and

WHEREAS this and other registrations under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and the amendments thereto are advisable to insure victory, final and complete, over the enemies of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by

virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, do proclaim the following:

1. Pursuant to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, the registration of male citizens of the United States and other male persons who were born on or after January 1, 1922, and on or before June 30, 1924, shall take place in the United States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1942, between the hours of 7:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m.

2. (a) Every male citizen of the United States, and every other male person residing in the continental United States or in the Territory of Alaska or in the Territory of Hawaii or in Puerto Rico, other than persons excepted by Section 5 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and by Section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, is required to and shall on June 30, 1942, present himself for and submit to registration before a duly designated registration official or selective service local board having jurisdiction in the area in which he has his permanent home or in which he may happen to be on that day if such male citizen or other male person has attained the eighteenth or the nineteenth anniversary of the day of his birth on or before June 30, 1942, or the twentieth anniversary of the day of his birth after December 31, 1941, and on or before June 30, 1942, and has not heretofore been registered under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and the regulations prescribed thereunder.

(b) The duty of any person to present himself for and submit to registration in accordance with any previous proclamation issued under said Act shall not be affected by this proclamation.

(c) A person subject to registration may be registered before the day set herein for his registration if arrangements therefor are made by the local board under rules and regulations prescribed by the Director of Selective Service. Whenever such arrangements are made, public notice thereof will be given by the local board.

(d) A person subject to registration may be registered after the day fixed for his registration in case he is prevented from registering on that day by circumstances beyond his control or because he



is not present in continental United States or the Territory of Alaska or the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico on that day. If he is not in the continental United States or the Territory of Alaska or the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico on the day fixed for his registration but subsequently enters any of such places, he shall as soon as possible after such entrance present himself for and submit to registration before a duly designated registration official or selective service local board. If he is in the continental United States or in the Territory of Alaska or the Territory of Hawaii, or Puerto Rico on the day fixed for his registration but because of circumstances beyond his control is unable to present himself for and submit to registration on that day, he shall do so as soon as possible after the cause for such inability ceases to exist.

3. The registration under this proclamation shall be in accordance with the Selective Service Regulations governing registration. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with such regulations and to comply therewith.

4. I call upon the Governor of each of the several States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and of Puerto Rico, and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all officers and agents of the United States and all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and political subdivisions thereof, and all local boards and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or the Selective Service Regulations prescribed thereunder, to do and perform all acts and services necessary to accomplish effective and complete registration.

5. In order that there may be full cooperation in carrying into effect the purposes of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, I urge all employers and Government agencies of all kinds—Federal, State, territorial, and local—to give those under their charge sufficient time in which to fulfill the obligations of registration incumbent upon them under the said Act and this proclamation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22nd day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2559

##### EXTENDING TITLE III, PART I, OF THE TRANSPORTATION ACT OF 1940

WHEREAS Title III, Part I, of the Transportation Act of 1940, enacted September 18, 1940 (54 Stat. 898), established a Board of Investigation and Research to investigate and report to the President and to the Congress its findings and recommendations upon certain subjects of importance to national transportation, including the relative economy and fitness of carriers by railroad, motor carriers and water carriers and the service for which each type of carrier is especially fitted or unfitted; the methods by which each type of carrier should be developed to provide a national transportation system adequate for commerce, the Postal Service and the national defense; the extent of public aid provided for such carriers; the extent to which such carriers are taxed; and other matters deemed important to investigate for the improvement of transportation conditions and to effectuate the national transportation policy; and

WHEREAS the provisions of Title III, Part I, of the aforesaid Act will cease to have effect at the end of two years after enactment unless extended, in accordance with the provisions of section 306 thereof, by a proclamation of the President; and

WHEREAS the members of the aforesaid Board assumed office August 22, 1941, and it appears that their duties cannot be adequately performed unless Title III, Part I of the aforesaid Act shall continue to have effect for an additional period of two years; and

WHEREAS an efficient transportation system is essential to the nation in peace and war, and the national interest requires the development of informed policies by which such a system may be



promoted, strengthened and maintained:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me as set forth above, do proclaim that Title III, Part I, of the Transportation Act of 1940 is extended and shall continue to have effect until September 18, 1944.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of June, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2560

##### SUSPENDING ALLOTMENT TO SPECIFIED COUNTRIES OF IMPORT QUOTAS FOR LONG-STAPLE COTTON

WHEREAS pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 as amended by section 31 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 773), as amended by section 5 of the act of February 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1148, 1152), and as reenacted by section 1 of the act of June 3, 1937 (50 Stat. 246), I issued a proclamation on September 5, 1939 (No. 2351, 54 Stat. 2640), limiting the quantities of certain cotton and cotton waste which might be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, which proclamation was in part suspended by my proclamations of December 19, 1940 (No. 2450, 54 Stat. 2769), and March 31, 1942 (No. 2544); and

WHEREAS under my proclamation of September 5, 1939, the total quantity of cotton having a staple  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches or more in length which might be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption in any year commencing September 20, was 45,656,420 pounds, which total quantity was by such proclamation allotted in individual shares to specified foreign countries; and

WHEREAS the United States Tariff Commission has made a supplemental investigation pursuant to the said section 22

to determine whether or not the circumstances requiring such allotment of individual shares still exist, has made findings of fact with respect thereto, and has transmitted to me a report of those findings and its recommendation based thereon, a copy of the report having also been transmitted to the Secretary of Agriculture:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare, on the basis of the investigation and report of the Tariff Commission, that the circumstances requiring the allotment to specified foreign countries of individual shares in the total quantity of cotton having a staple  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches or more in length permitted to be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption no longer exist. Accordingly, pursuant to the said section 22, as further amended by the act of January 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 17), I hereby proclaim the suspension, effective on the thirtieth day following the date of this proclamation, of such provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, as allotted to specified foreign countries individual shares of the total quantity of cotton having a staple  $1\frac{1}{8}$  inches or more in length permitted to be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, so that, on and after the effective date hereof, such cotton shall be permitted entry, or withdrawal from warehouse, for consumption, within the limit of the total quantity specified in my proclamation of September 5, 1939, without regard to the foreign country of origin. Nothing in this proclamation shall be construed to modify my proclamation of December 19, 1940 (No. 2450, 54 Stat. 2769), or my proclamation of March 31, 1942 (No. 2544).

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of June, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred and forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2561

DENYING CERTAIN ENEMIES ACCESS TO THE  
COURTS OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS the safety of the United States demands that all enemies who have entered upon the territory of the United States as part of an invasion or predatory incursion, or who have entered in order to commit sabotage, espionage or other hostile or warlike acts, should be promptly tried in accordance with the law of war;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, do hereby proclaim that all persons who are subjects, citizens or residents of any nation at war with the United States or who give obedience to or act under the direction of any such nation, and who during time of war enter or attempt to enter the United States or any territory or possession thereof, through coastal or boundary defenses, and are charged with committing or attempting or preparing to commit sabotage, espionage, hostile or warlike acts, or violations of the law of war, shall be subject to the law of war and to the jurisdiction of military tribunals; and that such persons shall not be privileged to seek any remedy or maintain any proceeding, directly or indirectly, or to have any such remedy or proceeding sought on their behalf, in the courts of the United States, or of its States, territories, and possessions, except under such regulations as the Attorney General, with the approval of the Secretary of War, may from time to time prescribe.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 2nd day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-sixth.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2562

AMENDMENTS OF REGULATIONS RELATING  
TO MIGRATORY BIRDS

WHEREAS the Secretary of the Interior, under authority and direction of and in compliance with section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1555), the administration of which act was transferred to the said Secretary on July 1, 1939 by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), has adopted and submitted to me the following amendments, which he has determined to be suitable amendments of certain of the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of August 11, 1939, as last amended by Proclamation No. 2518 of October 16, 1941, permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof, included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals concluded February 7, 1936:

AMENDMENTS OF MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT  
REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE SECRETARY  
OF THE INTERIOR

Under authority and direction of section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1555), the administration of which act was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior on July 1, 1939, by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the zones of temperature and to the distribution, abundance, economic value, breeding habits, and times and lines of migratory flight of migratory birds included in the terms of the Convention between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of migratory birds, concluded August 16, 1916, and the Convention between the United States and the United Mexican States for the protection of migratory birds and game mammals, concluded February 7, 1936, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means

it is compatible with the terms of said conventions and act to allow the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such birds and parts thereof and their nests and eggs, and, in accordance with such determinations, do hereby amend, as specified, the regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of August 11, 1939, as last amended by Proclamation No. 2518 of October 16, 1941, and as so amended do hereby adopt such regulations as suitable regulations permitting and governing the hunting, taking, capture, killing, possession, sale, purchase, shipment, transportation, carriage, exportation, and importation of such migratory birds and parts, nests, and eggs thereof:

Regulation 4, "Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds," is amended to read as follows:

*Regulation 4.—Open Seasons on and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds*

Waterfowl (except snow geese in Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Madison Counties in Montana, in Idaho, and in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; Ross' geese, and swans), coots, rails and gallinules, woodcocks, mourning or turtle doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons may be taken each day from sunrise to sunset, except in Alexander County, Illinois, geese may be taken only from sunrise to 12:00 o'clock noon, during the open seasons prescribed therefor in this regulation, and they may be taken by the means and in the numbers permitted by regulations 3 and 5 of these regulations, respectively, and when so taken may be possessor' in the numbers permitted by regulation 5 any day in any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or in the District of Columbia during the period constituting the open season where taken and for an additional period of 30 days next succeeding said open season, but no such bird shall be possessed in any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia at a time when such State, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or District prohibits the possession thereof. Nothing herein shall be deemed to permit the taking of migratory birds on any reservation or sanctuary established under the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), nor on any area of the United States set aside under any

other law, proclamation, or Executive order for use as a bird, game, or other wildlife reservation, breeding ground, or refuge except insofar as may be permitted by the Secretary of the Interior under existing law, nor on any area adjacent to any such refuge when such area is designated as a closed area under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

*Waterfowl and coot.* The open seasons on waterfowl (except geese in Alexander County, Illinois, snow geese in Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Madison Counties in Montana, in Idaho, and in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; Ross' geese, and swans), and coot, in the several States, Alaska, and Puerto Rico, shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

In Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Ohio (except Pymatuning Reservoir and one quarter of a mile distant in any direction from said Reservoir), South Dakota, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, September 26 to December 4.

On the Pymatuning Reservoir in Ash-tabula County, Ohio, and one quarter of a mile distant in any direction from said Reservoir, October 15 to December 23.

In California (except on the Colorado River and within ten miles of its western bank), Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New York (except certain hereinafter designated portions of Essex, Clinton, and Washington Counties) including Long Island, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Utah, Washington, and West Virginia, October 15 to December 23.

On the Colorado River in California and within ten miles of its western bank, November 2 to January 10.

In those portions of Essex and Clinton Counties, New York, east of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad tracks and that part of Washington County east of the aforesaid tracks to and including the town of South Bay and all of the waters of South Bay and one mile distant from such waters in any direction, September 26 to December 4.

In Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, and Virginia, November 2 to January 10.

In Puerto Rico, December 15 to February 12.

In Fur Districts 1 and 3 in Alaska, as defined in the regulations governing the taking of game in Alaska adopted June 8, 1940 (5 F. R. 2288), September 21 to November 29; and in the remainder of Alaska, September 1 to November 9: *Provided*, That scoters, locally known as sea coots, may be taken in open coastal waters only, beyond outer harbor lines, in Maine and New Hampshire from September 15 to September 30; and in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York including Long Island, and Rhode Island, from September 15 to October 15, and thereafter from land or water during the open seasons for other waterfowl in these States.

Geese, in Alexander County, Illinois, October 15 to December 13.

*Rails and gallinules (except coot).* The open season on rails and gallinules (except coot) shall be from September 1 to November 30, both dates inclusive, except as follows:

Alabama, November 20 to January 31.  
Louisiana, September 15 to December 15.

Maine, and Wisconsin, September 26 to December 4.

Massachusetts, and New York, including Long Island, October 15 to December 23.

Minnesota, September 16 to November 30.

Puerto Rico, December 15 to February 12.

California, District of Columbia, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Tennessee, and Washington, no open season.

*Woodcock.* The open seasons on woodcock shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

That part of New York lying north of the tracks of the main line of the New York Central Railroad extending from Buffalo to Albany and north of the tracks of the main line of the Boston & Albany Railroad extending from Albany to the Massachusetts State line, and in Vermont, and Wisconsin, October 1 to October 15.

That part of New York lying south of the line above described and in Connecticut, and Indiana, October 15 to October 29.

That part of New York known as Long Island, and in New Jersey, and Rhode Island, November 1 to November 15.

Arkansas, and Oklahoma, December 1 to December 15.

Delaware, and Maryland, November 15 to November 29.

Louisiana, and Mississippi, December 15 to December 29.

Maine, New Hampshire, and Ohio, October 10 to October 24.

Massachusetts, October 20 to November 3.

Michigan, in Upper Peninsula, October 1 to October 15; in remainder of State, October 15 to October 29.

Minnesota, October 3 to October 18.

Missouri, November 10 to November 24.

Pennsylvania, October 24 to November 7.

Virginia, November 20 to December 4.

West Virginia, October 17 to October 31.

*Mourning or turtle dove.* The open seasons on mourning or turtle dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

In Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina, December 1 to December 30.

Arizona, California, Kansas, Nevada, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, September 1 to October 12.

Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, and Virginia, September 16 to October 15.

Idaho, September 1 to September 10.

Illinois, and Missouri, September 1 to September 30.

Minnesota, September 16 to September 30.

Oregon, September 1 to September 15.

Tennessee, October 1 to October 30.

Texas, in Yoakum, Terry, Lynn, Garza, Kent, Stonewall, Haskell, Throckmorton, Young, Palo Pinto, Parker, Johnson, Ellis, Kaufman, Van Zandt, Rains, Hopkins, Franklin, and Red River Counties, and all counties north thereof, September 1 to October 12; in remainder of State, September 16 to October 27.

*White-winged dove.* The open seasons on white-winged dove shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, September 1 to September 15.

Texas, September 16 to September 25.

*Band-tailed pigeon.* The open seasons on band-tailed pigeon shall be as follows, both dates inclusive:

Arizona, New Mexico, and Washington, September 16 to October 15.

California, December 1 to December 30.

Oregon, September 1 to September 30.

Regulation 5, "Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds," is amended to read as follows:

*Regulation 5.—Daily Bag and Possession Limits on Certain Migratory Game Birds*

A person may take in any one day during the open seasons prescribed therefor in regulation 4 of these regulations not to exceed the following numbers of migratory game birds, which numbers shall include all birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking such birds; and when so taken these may be possessed in the numbers hereinafter specified, except that no person on the opening day of the season may possess any migratory game birds in excess of the daily limits herein prescribed.

*Ducks.* Ten in the aggregate of all kinds including in such limit not more than 1 wood duck, or more than 3 singly or in the aggregate of redheads and buffleheads; and any person at any one time may possess not more than 20 ducks in the aggregate of all kinds but not more than 1 wood duck, nor more than 6 of either or both of redheads or buffleheads.

*Geese and brant (except snow geese in Beaverhead, Gallatin, and Madison Counties in Montana, in Idaho, and in States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean; and Ross' geese).* Two in the aggregate of all kinds including blue geese, and, in addition, four blue geese, or a total of not more than 6 blue geese if no other kinds are taken, but any person at any one time may possess not more than 6 geese, including brant, in the aggregate of all kinds of which not more than 4 in any combination may be of species other than blue geese, provided a person may possess 6 blue geese if he has no other kinds of geese, including brant.

*Rails and gallinules (except sora and coot).* Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15 in the aggregate of all kinds.

*Sora.* Fifteen, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 15.

*Coot.* Twenty-five, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 25.

*Woodcock.* Four, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 8.

*Mourning or turtle dove and white-*

*winged dove.* Ten in the aggregate of both kinds, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10 in the aggregate of both kinds.

*Band-tailed pigeon.* Ten, and any person at any one time may possess not more than 10.

The possession limits hereinbefore prescribed shall apply as well to ducks, geese, brant, rails, including coot and gallinules, woodcocks, mourning or turtle doves, white-winged doves, and band-tailed pigeons taken in Canada, Mexico, or other foreign country and brought into the United States, as to those taken in the United States.

Regulation 6, "Shipment, Transportation, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds," is amended to read as follows:

*Regulation 6.—Shipment, Transportation, and Possession of Certain Migratory Game Birds*

Migratory game birds of a species on which open seasons are prescribed by regulation 4 of these regulations, legally taken, and parts thereof, may be transported in or out of Alaska, subject to regulations under The Alaska Game Law (43 Stat. 739), as amended, Puerto Rico, or the State where taken, during the respective open seasons in Alaska, Puerto Rico, or in that State. Such birds when legally taken in and exported from Canada or Mexico, and if from Mexico when they are accompanied by a Mexican export permit, may be transported into the United States during the open seasons where killed.

Not more than the number of such birds permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations to be taken by one person in one day, or in 2 days in the case of woodcock and ducks (except wood ducks), nor more than 6 geese, including brant, in the aggregate of all kinds of which not more than 4 in any combination may be species other than blue geese shall be transported by any one person in 1 calendar week out of Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the State where taken or from Canada or Mexico into the United States.

No such birds, or parts thereof, shall be transported from any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia to or through another State, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or the District of Columbia, or to or through Canada or Mexico, contrary to the laws of the place in which they were taken or from, to, or through

which they were transported; nor shall any such birds be imported into the United States from Canada or Mexico contrary to the laws of the place in which they were taken or from, to, or through which they were transported.

Any such birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed 5 days, necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed in any State, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or District during the period constituting the open season where taken, and for an additional period of 30 days next succeeding said open season. Any package in which such birds or parts thereof are transported shall have the name and address of the shipper and of the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers and kinds of birds or parts thereof contained therein clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

*Migratory game birds imported from countries other than Canada and Mexico.* Migratory game birds of a species on which open seasons are prescribed by regulation 4 of these regulations, legally taken in and exported from a foreign country (other than Canada and Mexico, for which provision is hereinbefore made) may be transported by any one person in 1 calendar week in numbers not exceeding those permitted by regulation 5 of these regulations to be taken by one person in 1 day, or in 2 days in the case of woodcocks, ducks (except wood ducks), but not more than 6 geese, including brant, in the aggregate of all kinds of which not more than 4 in any combination may be species other than blue geese, to any State, Alaska, or Puerto Rico during the open season prescribed by said regulation 4 for such State, Alaska, or Puerto Rico on that species, and to the District of Columbia during the open season so prescribed for Maryland, and may be possessed in such State, Alaska, or Puerto Rico for an additional period of 30 days immediately succeeding such open season, if transportation and possession of such birds are not prohibited by such State, Alaska, Puerto Rico, or District and if transported in packages marked as hereinbefore provided in this regulation.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused

the seal of the Department of the Interior to be affixed, this 7th day of July, 1942.

HAROLD L. ICKES  
*Secretary of the Interior.*

AND WHEREAS upon consideration it appears that the foregoing amendments will effectuate the purposes of the aforesaid Migratory Bird Treaty Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby approve and proclaim the foregoing amendments.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 14th day of July in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-  
[SEAL] two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
By the President:  
CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2563

[STATE OF WAR BETWEEN UNITED STATES AND HUNGARY, BULGARIA, AND RUMANIA]

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States in the exercise of its constitutional authority has declared, by joint resolutions approved by the President of the United States on June 5, 1942, that a state of war exists between the United States of America and Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria; and

WHEREAS by sections 21, 22, 23, and 24 of title 50 of the United States Code, provision is made for the regulation of the conduct and apprehension of natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of a hostile nation or government, being of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby make proclamation to all whom it may concern that a state of war exists between the United States and Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria.

And acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the said sections of the United States Code, I do hereby further proclaim and direct that the conduct to be observed on the part of the United States toward all natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria, being of the age of fourteen years and upward, who shall be within the United States or within any territories in any way subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and not actually naturalized, shall be as follows:

All natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria are enjoined to preserve the peace towards the United States and to refrain from crime against the public safety, and from violating the laws of the United States and of the States and Territories thereof; and to refrain from actual hostility or giving information, aid, or comfort to the enemies of the United States or interfering by word or deed with the defense of the United States or the political processes and public opinions thereof; and to comply strictly with the regulations which may be from time to time promulgated by the President.

All natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria, being of the age of fourteen years or upward, who shall be within the United States and not actually naturalized, who fail to conduct themselves as so enjoined, in addition to all other penalties prescribed by law, shall be liable to restraint, or to give security, or to remove and depart from the United States in the manner prescribed by sections 23 and 24 of title 50 of the United States Code and as prescribed in regulations duly promulgated by the President.

And pursuant to the authority vested in me as aforesaid I hereby declare and prescribe the following regulation, which I find necessary in the premises and for the public safety:

Any native, citizen, denizen, or subject of Hungary, Rumania, or Bulgaria, of the age of fourteen years and upward, and not actually naturalized, who, in the judgment of the Attorney General or the Secretary of War, as the case may be, is aiding, or about to aid, the enemy, or who may be at large to the danger of the public peace or safety, or who, in the judgment of the Attorney General or the Secretary of War, as the case may

be, is violating, or is about to violate any regulation adopted and promulgated by the President, or any criminal law of the United States or of the States or Territories thereof, shall be subject to summary arrest as an alien enemy and to confinement in a place of detention, as may be directed by the President or by any executive officer hereafter designated by the President of the United States.

And pursuant to the authority vested in me, I hereby charge the Attorney General with the duty of executing the above regulation and all regulations hereafter adopted and promulgated regarding the conduct of natives, citizens, denizens or subjects of Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria within continental United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, and the Secretary of War with the duty of executing the above regulation and all regulations hereafter adopted and promulgated regarding the conduct of natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of Hungary, Rumania, and Bulgaria in Alaska, the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands, and the Philippine Islands. Each of them is specifically directed to cause the apprehension of any native, citizen, denizen, or subject of Hungary, Rumania, or Bulgaria who in the judgment of each is subject to apprehension as an alien enemy under such regulations. In carrying out such regulations within the continental United States, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, the Attorney General is authorized to utilize such agents, agencies, officers and departments of the United States and of the several states, territories, dependencies, and municipalities thereof and of the District of Columbia as he may select for the purpose. Similarly the Secretary of War in carrying out such regulations in Alaska, the Canal Zone, the Hawaiian Islands, and the Philippine Islands is authorized to use such agents, agencies, officers, and departments of the United States and of the territories, dependencies, and municipalities thereof as he may select for the purpose. All such agents, agencies, officers, and departments are hereby granted full authority for all acts done by them in the execution of such regulations when acting by direction of the Attorney General or the Secretary of War, as the case may be.

For the purposes of entry into and departure from the United States, paragraph (8) of proclamation No. 2525 of December 7, 1941, shall be applicable to



natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the countries herein mentioned.

This proclamation and the regulations contained herein and hereafter adopted shall extend and apply to all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 17th day of July, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2564

##### ENLARGING THE KATMAI NATIONAL MONUMENT—ALASKA

WHEREAS it appears that certain public-land islands situated near the Katmai National Monument in Alaska are required for the proper care, management, and protection of the objects of scientific interest located on lands within the said monument; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve these islands as an addition to the Katmai National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of June 8, 1906, c. 3060, 34 Stat. 225 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that, subject to valid existing rights, all islands in Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait in front of and within five miles of the Katmai National Monument, established by Proclamation of September 24, 1918 (40 Stat. 1855) and enlarged by Proclamation of April 24, 1931 (47 Stat. 2453), are hereby reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws and added to and made a part of the said Katmai National Monument.

Warning is hereby expressly given to any unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to

locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of this monument as provided in the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes", approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 4th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2565

##### FIRE PREVENTION WEEK—1942

Any loss of human life, any interference with production, any loss of critical materials hinders and impedes our war effort.

Uncontrolled fire, even in normal times, is a national menace. It kills or disables thousands of our people and destroys a significant portion of our national wealth each year. Today, when every machine is being taxed to its fullest productive capacity, when new hands are working with unfamiliar tools, and when agents of our enemies are seeking to hinder us by every possible means, it is essential that destructive fire be brought under stricter control in order that victory may be achieved at the earliest date.

Nothing less than the united vigilance and effort of all the people will suffice to break the grip of this menace. Fire hazards everywhere must be detected at once and eliminated. Loss of life and property from blaze and smoke must be reduced in every State of the Union. Prevention of all uncontrolled fires must be our goal.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate



the week beginning October 4, 1942, as Fire Prevention Week; and I earnestly request the people of the country to give special heed to the importance of taking active measures during that week, and throughout the year, to conserve our human and material resources from the destructive toll of fire; and I direct the Office of Civilian Defense and other appropriate Federal agencies to initiate programs for emphasizing the importance of attaining these objectives. I also desire to enlist the cooperation of State and local governments, of educators and civic groups, and of the press, the radio, and the motion-picture industry, with a view to promoting widespread realization of the dangers of fire and knowledge of the methods of controlling it.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 5th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2566

EXTENDING THE TIME FOR PERFORMANCE OF THE ACT PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 313 (b) OF THE TARIFF ACT OF 1930, IN THE CASE OF SUGAR

WHEREAS section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 696) provides:

"Whenever the President shall by proclamation declare an emergency to exist by reason of a state of war, or otherwise, he may authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend during the continuance of such emergency the time herein prescribed for the performance of any act. . .";

and

WHEREAS section 313 (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930 (46 Stat. 694) provides:

"If imported duty-paid sugar or non-ferrous metal, or ore containing non-ferrous metal, and duty free or domestic merchandise of the same kind and quality are used in the manufacture or production of articles within a period not to exceed one year from the re-

ceipt of such imported merchandise by the manufacturer or producer of such articles, there shall be allowed upon the exportation (or shipment to the Philippine Islands) of any such articles, notwithstanding the fact that none of the imported merchandise may actually have been used in the manufacture or production of the exported articles, an amount of drawback equal to that which would have been allowable had the sugar or non-ferrous metal, or ore containing non-ferrous metal, used therein been imported; but the total amount of drawback allowed upon the exportation of such articles, together with the total amount of drawback allowed in respect of such imported merchandise under any other provision of law, shall not exceed 99 per centum of the duty paid on such imported merchandise.";

and

WHEREAS it appears that undue hardships are being imposed in certain instances by the limitation of one year contained in the aforesaid provision:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 318 of the Tariff Act of 1930, do by this proclamation declare an emergency to exist, and I do hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to extend to three (3) years, the time prescribed in section 313 (b) of the Tariff Act of 1930, within which sugar must be used in the manufacture or production of articles, in any case in which the time prescribed in such subsection has not expired.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 7th day of August in the year of [SEAL] our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-two and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2567

NATIONAL DEFENSE PIPE LINE—PROJECT FIVE PIPE LINE CORPORATION

WHEREAS, the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to facilitate the construction,

extension, or completion of interstate petroleum pipe lines related to national defense, and to promote interstate commerce", approved July 30, 1941 (Public Law 197, 77th Congress), vests in the President certain powers relating to the construction, extension, completion, operation and maintenance of interstate pipe lines related to national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by said Act do hereby find and proclaim: That

(1) For national defense purposes it is necessary that there be constructed and completed a pipe-line system for the transportation and distribution of petroleum products moving in interstate commerce originating in the vicinity of El Dorado, Arkansas, and extending in a northeasterly direction to a point near Helena, Arkansas, the route for which is generally indicated on a map which is on file in the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War, detailed survey maps of which shall be on record in said Office, with terminal facilities for loading at barge loading docks on the Mississippi River, and with carloading racks on one or both sides of the Mississippi River;

(2) That Project Five Pipe Line Corporation, a private corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, has commenced the work necessary for the construction of said pipe line and facilities, and represents that it is prepared to complete said pipe line and facilities; and

(3) For the purposes of construction, completion, operation and maintenance of said pipeline system it is necessary that said Project Five Pipe Line Corporation have the right, as provided in the aforesaid Act, by the exercise of the right of eminent domain, to acquire along the route, and at, and between the points above identified, and such portions thereof as may be along or across or under any railroad, public highway, road, street, or alley, and any public stream (a) easements and rights of way not in excess of one hundred feet in width, for the construction, completion, operation, maintenance and removal of the pipe lines, including right of access thereto over adjoining lands, and (b) parcels of land or any interest therein not in excess of one hundred acres in each separate parcel, for location of its storage tanks, pumping stations, delivery and re-

ceiving facilities, and other facilities in connection therewith; and said right to exercise the right of eminent domain is hereby granted to said Project Five Pipe Line Corporation, provided that such right of eminent domain be exercised by Project Five Pipe Line Corporation for the aforesaid purposes prior to June 30, 1943, and provided further that said pipe line and facilities herein identified shall be constructed, completed, operated and maintained subject to such terms and conditions as the President may hereafter from time to time prescribe as necessary for national defense purposes;

(4) For national defense purposes I do deem it advisable to do so, and do hereby relieve the person or persons operating said pipe line pursuant to request for action of the Petroleum Coordinator for War addressed to Gulf Refining Company, Socony-Vacuum Oil Company, Incorporated, The Texas Company, Lion Oil Refining Company, and Premier Oil Refining Company of Texas for the period of time ending April 1, 1948, in the doing of any act or thing or the omission to do any act or thing, from any and all duty or liability under those provisions of (i) an Act approved February 4, 1887 (24 Stat. 379-387, Chapter 105), "An Act to regulate commerce", known as the "Interstate Commerce Act", as amended, and of (ii) an Act approved February 19, 1903 (32 Stat. 847-849, Chapter 708), "An Act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States", known as the "Elkins Act", as amended, which now appear in the United States Code under Title 49, Transportation, and read as follows:

(a) U.S.C., Title 49, section 2:

"If any common carrier subject to the provisions of this chapter shall, directly or indirectly, by any special rate, rebate, drawback, or other device, charge, demand, collect, or receive from any person or persons a greater or less compensation for any service rendered or to be rendered, in the transportation of passengers or property, subject to the provisions of this chapter, than it charges, demands, collects, or receives from any other person or persons for doing for him or them a like and contemporaneous service in the transportation of a like kind of traffic under substantially similar circumstances and conditions, such common carrier shall be deemed guilty of unjust discrimination, which is prohibited and declared to be unlawful."

(b) U.S.C., Title 49, section 3 (1):

"It shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this chapter

to make, give, or cause any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to any particular person, company, firm, corporation, association, locality, port, port district, gateway, transit point, region, district, territory, or any particular description of traffic, in any respect whatsoever; or to subject any particular person, company, firm, corporation, association, locality, port, port district, gateway, transit point, region, district, territory, or any particular description of traffic to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage in any respect whatsoever."

(c) U.S.C., Title 49, section 6 (7):

"\* \* \* nor shall any carrier charge or demand or collect or receive a greater or less or different compensation for such transportation of passengers or property, or for any service in connection therewith, between the points named in such tariffs than the rates, fares, and charges which are specified in the tariff filed and in effect at the time; nor shall any carrier refund or remit in any manner or by any device any portion of the rates, fares, and charges so specified, nor extend to any shipper or person any privileges or facilities in the transportation of passengers or property, except such as are specified in such tariffs."

(d) U.S.C., Title 49, section 41 (1):

"\* \* \* it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, or corporation to offer, grant, or give, or to solicit, accept, or receive any rebate, concession, or discrimination in respect to the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce by any common carrier subject to said chapter whereby any such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published and filed by such carrier, as is required by said chapter, or whereby any other advantage is given or discrimination is practiced. Every person or corporation, whether carrier or shipper, who shall, knowingly, offer, grant, or give, or solicit, accept, or receive any such rebates, concession, or discrimination shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor \* \* \*"

(e) U.S.C., Title 49, section 43:

"Whenever the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have reasonable ground for belief that any common carrier \* \* \* is committing any discriminations forbidden by law, a petition may be presented alleging such facts to the district court of the United States sitting in equity having jurisdiction; \* \* \* whereupon it shall be the duty of the court summarily to inquire into the circumstances \* \* \* and upon being satisfied of the truth of the allegations of said petition said court shall \* \* \* direct and require a discontinuance of such discrimination \* \* \*"

in so far as such relief may be necessary to remove any bar which may be created by those statutory provisions to the payment out of funds, if any remain

after payment of the expenses of operation and maintenance of said pipe line, derived from transportation or other common carrier services, furnished at rates established pursuant to the provisions of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended and supplemented, of (1) indebtedness of Project Five Pipe Line Corporation, incurred for acquiring, financing and constructing said pipe line; (2) liquidating dividends to stockholders at any time; and (3) annual dividends to stockholders not exceeding seven per centum (7%) of the valuation for rate making purposes, of such common carrier's property owned and used for common carrier purposes, made under the authority of the Interstate Commerce Commission; and further to remove any bar which may be created by those statutory provisions to the acceptance by Project Five Pipe Line Corporation from its stockholders of petroleum products for shipment, in such amounts that the use, by agreement of the stockholders, of the capacity of the pipe line available to them as shippers over a common carrier pipe line and not used in the performance of its common carrier obligations to other shippers, will be in amounts proportionate to the stock ownership as it may exist from time to time, of such stockholders desiring to utilize the capacity of the pipe line or any part thereof, provided that this authorization shall not permit the rejection in disregard of the common carrier obligations of Project Five Pipe Line Corporation, of any petroleum products offered for shipment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have heretofore set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 28th day of August in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

PROCLAMATION 2568

GENERAL FULASKI'S MEMORIAL DAY

One of the bravest of the foreign volunteers in our first struggle for existence

as a free people was Count Casimir Pulaski, who was grievously wounded on October 9, 1779, while engaged in a gallant action at the siege of Savannah, and died two days later.

The aid rendered by General Pulaski and other foreigners in the winning of our independence is vividly recalled to our minds this year by the association of other governments and peoples with us in our present struggle. The countrymen of General Pulaski are today among our allies in a global conflict the outcome of which will mean freedom or slavery for millions of human beings on all the continents.

By a joint resolution approved September 26, 1942 (Public Law 717, 77th Congress), the Congress has authorized me "to issue a proclamation calling upon officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all governmental buildings on October 11, 1942, and inviting the people of the United States to observe the day in schools and churches, or other suitable places, with appropriate ceremonies in commemoration of the death of General Casimir Pulaski."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim October 11, 1942, the one hundred and sixty-third anniversary of the death of General Pulaski, as General Pulaski's Memorial Day, and I call upon officials of the Government to have the American flag displayed on all governmental buildings on that day. I also invite the people of the United States to observe the day with appropriate commemorative ceremonies in schools and churches, or other suitable places.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of October, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2569

### ESTABLISHING THE CASCO BAY, PORTSMOUTH NEW HAMPSHIRE, CAPE HATTERAS, KEY WEST AND LOS ANGELES MARITIME CONTROL AREAS AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL THEREOF

WHEREAS the United States is now at war, and the establishment of the maritime control areas hereinafter described is necessary in the interests of national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and in accordance with the principle of self-defense of the Law of Nations, do hereby establish and proclaim the following-described areas as Maritime Control Areas, and prescribe the following regulations for the control thereof:

#### CASCO BAY MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters within the area enclosed by lines running as follow:

Beginning at a point on Small Point, Cape Small in approximate position Latitude 43°42'06" North, Longitude 69°50'03" West;

thence due south through Fuller Rock Light to an approximate position Latitude 43°32'19" North, Longitude 69°50'03" West; and

thence due west to a point on Adam Head, Richmond Island, in approximate position Latitude 43°32'19" North, Longitude 70°13'48" West.

#### PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE, MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters within the area enclosed by lines running as follow:

Beginning at Cape Neddick Light in approximate position Latitude 43°09'54" North, Longitude 70°35'30" West;

thence southeasterly to Boon Island Light in approximate position Latitude 43°07'16" North, Longitude 70°28'36" West;

thence due south to approximate position Latitude 42°55'05" North, Longitude 70°28'36" West; and

thence due west to a point on Great Boars Head in approximate position Latitude 42°55'05" North, Longitude 70°47'42" West.

#### CAPE HATTERAS MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters within the area enclosed by lines running as follows:

Beginning at a point on the beach near Swash Inlet in approximate position Latit-

tude 34°58'02" North, Longitude 76°10' West;

thence southeasterly to position Latitude 34°53' North, Longitude 75°58' West;

thence due east to position Latitude 34°53' North, Longitude 75°31' West;

thence northeasterly to position Latitude 35°05' North, Longitude 75°22' West;

thence due north to position Latitude 35°08' North, Longitude 75°22' West;

thence northwesterly to position Latitude 35°17' North, Longitude 75°28' West; and

thence due west to the beach in approximate position Latitude 35°17' North, Longitude 75°30'43" West.

#### KEY WEST MARITIME CONTROL AREA

All waters within the area enclosed by the following parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude:

Between the parallels of Latitude 24°36' North and Latitude 25°10' North; and

between the meridians of Longitude 81°23' West and Longitude 82°10' West.

#### LOS ANGELES MARITIME CONTROL AREA

That sea area lying within the following boundaries:

From Point Dume, California, to the Northwestern point of Santa Catalina Island;

thence along the Northern shore of Santa Catalina Island to the Southeasterly point of that Island;

from the Southeasterly point of Santa Catalina Island to Dana Point, California.

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED MARITIME CONTROL AREAS

1. No vessel not proceeding under United States naval or other United States authorized supervision shall enter or navigate the waters of the said Maritime Control Areas except during daylight, when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Advance arrangements for entry into or navigation through or within the said Areas must be made, preferably by application at a United States Naval District Headquarters in advance of sailing, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limits of the area. If radio telegraphy is used, the call "NQO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 kcs, and permission to enter the port requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry, and name of master must be given in the request. If visual communications are used, the procedure shall be essentially the same.

2. Even though permission has been obtained it is incumbent upon a vessel entering the said Areas to obey any further instructions received from the United States Navy, or other United States authority.

3. A vessel may expect supervision of its movements within the said Areas, either through surface craft or aircraft. Such controlling surface craft and aircraft shall be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack.

4. These regulations may be supplemented by regulations of the local United States naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

5. Should any vessel or person within the said Areas disregard these regulations, or regulations issued pursuant hereto, or fail to obey an order of the United States naval authority, or perform any act threatening the efficiency of mine or other defenses, or take any action therein inimical to the defense of the United States, such vessel or person may be subjected to the force necessary to require compliance, and may be liable to detention or arrest, or penalties or forfeiture, in accordance with law.

The Secretary of the Navy is charged with the enforcement of these regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 21st day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2570

ARMISTICE DAY, 1942

The calm which settled over the Western Front at 11 a. m. on November 11, 1918, closed one phase of a world-wide struggle against lawless aggression and for the basic freedoms of mankind; and

The United States, in company with the United Nations, must once more

champion the essential freedoms—freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want and freedom from fear—on a world-wide battlefield; and

Faith can be kept with those who died in the first World War only by resolutely prosecuting to final victory the great war in which we are now engaged, and by crowning that victory with a peace which shall safeguard and extend these essential freedoms.

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 18 of the Sixty-ninth Congress, passed June 4, 1926 (44 Stat. 1982), requests the President of the United States to issue a proclamation for the observance of Armistice Day, November 11:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to rededicate this Nation, on November 11, 1942, to the great task of winning this war and building a just peace in order that we and our children may live in a world made free to work toward human advancement; and I direct that the flag of the United States be displayed on all Government buildings on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this seventh day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2571

DAYS OF PRAYER: THANKSGIVING DAY AND  
NEW YEAR'S DAY

"It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord." Across the uncertain ways of space and time our hearts echo those words, for the days are with us again when, at the gathering of the harvest, we solemnly express our dependence upon Almighty God.

The final months of this year, now almost spent, find our Republic and the

nations joined with it waging a battle on many fronts for the preservation of liberty.

In giving thanks for the greatest harvest in the history of our nation, we who plant and reap can well resolve that in the year to come we will do all in our power to pass that milestone; for by our labors in the fields we can share some part of the sacrifice with our brothers and sons who wear the uniform of the United States.

It is fitting that we recall now the reverent words of George Washington,

"Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that Thou wilt keep the United States in Thy holy protection",

and that every American in his own way lift his voice to Heaven.

I recommend that all of us bear in mind this great Psalm:

"The Lord is my shepherd; I shall not want.

"He maketh me to lie down in green pastures: he leadeth me beside the still waters.

"He restoreth my soul: he leadeth me in the paths of righteousness for his name's sake.

"Yea, though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil: for thou art with me; thy rod and thy staff they comfort me.

"Thou preparest a table before me in the presence of mine enemies: thou anointest my head with oil; my cup runneth over.

"Surely goodness and mercy shall follow me all the days of my life: and I will dwell in the house of the Lord for ever."

Inspired with faith and courage by these words, let us turn again to the work that confronts us in this time of national emergency: in the armed services and the merchant marine; in factories and offices; on farms and in the mines; on highways, railways and airways; in other places of public service to the Nation; and in our homes.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby invite the attention of the people to the joint resolution of Congress approved December 26, 1941, which designates the fourth Thursday in November of each year as Thanksgiving Day; and I request that both Thanksgiving Day, November 26, 1942, and New Year's Day, January 1, 1943, be observed in prayer, publicly and privately.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eleventh day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2572

### SIXTH REGISTRATION

WHEREAS the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885), as amended by the Act of December 20, 1941 (55 Stat. 844), contains, in part, the following provisions:

"SEC. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every other male person residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of eighteen and sixty-five, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and place or places, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder."

"SEC. 5. (a) Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attaches of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, and persons in other categories to be specified by the President, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall

not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b)."

"SEC. 10. (a) The President is authorized—  
(1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act;"

(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act;"

"SEC. 14. (a) Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2."

WHEREAS Section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, approved February 19, 1941 (55 Stat. 9), provides, in part, as follows:

"Members of the [Coast Guard] Reserve, other than temporary members as provided for in section 207 hereof, shall receive the same exemption from registration and liability for training and service as members of the Naval Reserve \* \* \*;"

WHEREAS the first registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 took place in the continental United States October 16, 1940, in the Territory of Hawaii on October 26, 1940, in Puerto Rico on November 20, 1940, and in the Territory of Alaska on January 22, 1941, pursuant to proclamations issued by me on September 16, 1940, October 1, 1940, October 8, 1940, and November 12, 1940, respectively;

WHEREAS the second, third, fourth, and fifth registrations under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and its amendments, took place in the United States, the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico, on July 1, 1941, February 16, 1942, April 27, 1942, and June 30, 1942, respectively, pursuant to proclamations issued by me on May 26, 1941, January 5, 1942, March 19, 1942, and May 22, 1942, respectively;

WHEREAS a state of war exists between the United States of America and Japan, Germany, Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, and Hungary; and

WHEREAS this and other registrations under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, are advisable to insure victory, final and com-



plete, over the enemies of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, do proclaim the following:

1. The registration of male citizens of the United States and other male persons, who shall have attained the eighteenth anniversary of the day of their birth during the periods indicated below, shall take place in the United States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and in Puerto Rico, between the hours of 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m. on the days hereinafter designated for their registration, as follows:

(a) Those who were born on or after July 1, 1924, but not after August 31, 1924, shall be registered on any day during the week commencing Friday, December 11, 1942, and ending Thursday, December 17, 1942;

(b) Those who were born on or after September 1, 1924, but not after October 31, 1924, shall be registered on any day during the week commencing Friday, December 18, 1942, and ending Thursday, December 24, 1942;

(c) Those who were born on or after November 1, 1924, but not after December 31, 1924, shall be registered on any day during the period commencing Saturday, December 26, 1942, and ending Thursday, December 31, 1942;

(d) During the continuance of the present war, those who were born on or after January 1, 1925, shall be registered on the day they attain the eighteenth anniversary of the day of their birth; provided, that if such anniversary falls on a Sunday or a legal holiday, their registration shall take place on the day following that is not a Sunday or a legal holiday.

2. (a) Every male citizen of the United States, and every other male person residing in the continental United States or in the Territory of Alaska or in the Territory of Hawaii or in Puerto Rico, other than persons excepted by Section 5 (a) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or by Section 208 of the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Reserve Act of 1941, is required to and shall during the time or on the day fixed herein for his registration present himself for and submit to registration before

a duly designated registration official or selective service local board having jurisdiction in the area in which he has his permanent home or in which he may happen to be during that time or on that day if such male citizen or other male person has not heretofore been registered under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and the regulations prescribed thereunder.

(b) The duty of any person to present himself for and submit to registration in accordance with any previous proclamation issued under said Act shall not be affected by this proclamation.

(c) A person subject to registration may be registered after the time or day fixed for his registration in case he is prevented from registering during that time or on that day by circumstances beyond his control. If he is unable to present himself for and submit to registration during the time or on the day fixed for his registration, he shall do so as soon as possible after the cause for such inability ceases to exist.

3. The registration under this proclamation shall be in accordance with the Selective Service Regulations governing registration. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with such regulations and to comply therewith.

4. I call upon the Governor of each of the several States and the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and of Puerto Rico, and the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all officers and agents of the United States and all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and political subdivisions thereof, and all local boards and agents thereof appointed under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, or the Selective Service Regulations prescribed thereunder, to do and perform all acts and services necessary to accomplish effective and complete registration.

5. In order that there may be full cooperation in carrying into effect the purposes of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, I urge all employers and Government agencies of all kinds—Federal, State, territorial, and local—to give those under their charge sufficient time in which to fulfill the obligations of registration incumbent upon them under the said Act and this proclamation.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 17th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2573

#### ESTABLISHING THE SAN DIEGO MARITIME CONTROL AREA AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL THEREOF

WHEREAS the United States is now at war, and the establishment of the maritime control area hereinafter described is necessary in the interests of national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and in accordance with the principle of self-defense of the Law of Nations, do hereby establish and proclaim the following-described area as a Maritime Control Area, and prescribe the following regulations for the control thereof:

#### SAN DIEGO MARITIME CONTROL AREA

That sea area lying within the following boundaries:

From Point La Jolla, California, on a line approximately 249° true to a point Latitude 32°45' North, Longitude 117°35' West;

thence along a line approximately 160° true to a point Latitude 32°32' North, Longitude 117°29'20" West;

thence Easterly to the United States-Mexico border.

#### REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF THE SAN DIEGO MARITIME CONTROL AREA

1. No vessel not proceeding under United States naval or other United States authorized supervision shall enter or navigate the waters of the said Maritime Control Area except during daylight, when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Advance arrangements for entry into or navigation through or within the said Area must

be made, preferably by application at a United States Naval District Headquarters in advance of sailing, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limits of the Area. If radio telegraphy is used, the call "NQO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 kcs, and permission to enter the port requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry, and name of master must be given in the request. If visual communications are used, the procedure shall be essentially the same.

2. Even though permission has been obtained, it is incumbent upon a vessel entering the said Area to obey any further instructions received from the United States Navy, or other United States authority.

3. A vessel may expect supervision of its movements within the said Area, either through surface craft or aircraft. Such controlling surface craft and aircraft shall be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack.

4. These regulations may be supplemented by regulations of the local United States naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

5. Should any vessel or person within the said Area disregard these regulations, or regulations issued pursuant hereto, or fail to obey an order of the United States naval authority, or perform any act threatening the efficiency of mine or other defenses, or take any action therein inimical to the defense of the United States, such vessel or person may be subjected to the force necessary to require compliance, and may be liable to detention or arrest, or penalties or forfeiture, in accordance with law.

The Secretary of the Navy is charged with the enforcement of these regulations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 17th day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2574

## FARM MOBILIZATION DAY

The people of this country may well be grateful that for three successive years the farmers of the United States have given us record harvests. Every pound of food finds use in wartime. Our soldiers, sailors, and marines require large supplies of food both in this country and abroad, and these three record-smashing years of farm production will mean much for victory.

Farmers may justly be proud of the production record of agriculture. They have achieved this record in spite of many handicaps, and the country owes them a debt of gratitude. Although they have produced much this year, the nation will require even more of them during the year that is now before us. In full realization of the many difficulties affecting farm production during wartime, the people of this nation place reliance on the zeal, devotion, and unstinting efforts of farmers to do their part toward ultimate victory.

Food is no less a weapon than tanks, guns, and planes. As the power of our enemies decreases, the importance of the food resources of the United Nations increases. With this thought in mind, we must further mobilize our resources for the production of food:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Tuesday, January 12, 1943, as Farm Mobilization Day; and ask that on that day the farmers of this country gather, wherever possible, with Department of Agriculture representatives, Extension Service agents, vocational teachers, State officials, farm organizations, and others concerned, in order to discuss ways and means of insuring for the year 1943 the maximum production of vital foods upon every farm in this country.

I should like Farm Mobilization Day to be a symbol of a free America; a symbol of the might and productivity of our nation; and a symbol of our unalterable determination to put to full use our agricultural resources, as well as our other resources, in the achievement of complete victory.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 16th day of December in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and forty-two, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2575

## CAPTURE OF PRIZES

WHEREAS the act of August 18, 1942, Public Law 704, 77th Congress, contains in part the following provisions:

*"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all prizes captured during the present war on the high seas if said capture was made by authority of the United States or was adopted and ratified by the President of the United States and the prize was brought into the territorial waters of a cobelligerent or was taken or appropriated for the use of the United States on the high seas or in such territorial waters, including jurisdiction of all proceedings for the condemnation of such property taken as prize.*

\* \* \* \* \*

"SEC. 3. The jurisdiction of prizes brought into the territorial waters of a cobelligerent shall not be exercised under authority of this Act, nor shall prizes be taken or appropriated within such territorial waters for the use of the United States, unless the government having jurisdiction over such territorial waters consents to the exercise of such jurisdiction or to such taking or appropriation.

\* \* \* \* \*

"SEC. 7. A cobelligerent of the United States which consents to the exercise of the jurisdiction herein conferred with respect to prizes of the United States brought into its territorial waters and to the taking or appropriation of such prizes within its territorial waters for the use of the United States shall be accorded, upon proclamation by the President of the United States, like privileges with respect to prizes captured under authority of such cobelligerent and brought into the territorial waters of the United States or taken or appropriated in the territorial waters of the United States for the use of such cobelligerent. Reciprocal recognition and full faith and credit shall be given to the jurisdiction acquired by courts of a cobelligerent hereunder and to all proceedings had or judgments rendered in exercise of such jurisdiction."

WHEREAS the Government of the United Kingdom, a cobelligerent, has consented to the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by the said act with respect to prizes of the United States brought into the territorial waters of the United Kingdom and Sierra Leone and to the taking or appropriation of such prizes within the territorial waters of the United Kingdom and Sierra Leone for the use of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said act of August 18, 1942, do proclaim that the Government of the United Kingdom shall be accorded like privileges with respect to prizes captured under authority of the said Government and brought into the territorial waters of the United States or taken or appropriated in the territorial waters of the United States for the use of the said Government.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 30th day of January in the year [SEAL] of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2576

##### RED CROSS WAR FUND CAMPAIGN, 1943

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross during the first year of our participation in the war has rendered vital humanitarian services to the members of our armed forces and to their families;

WHEREAS the demands made upon the Red Cross are steadily increasing from day to day as it is called upon to accompany our Army and Navy into world-wide theaters of action, to provide blood plasma for our wounded, to send relief to American and United Nations prisoners of war, and to expand its preparations to meet emergencies at home; and

WHEREAS the American National Red Cross is under the necessity of raising further funds in order that these essential services may be continued and expanded;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America and President of the American National Red Cross, do hereby designate the month beginning March 1, 1943, as "Red Cross Month", and I request that during that month our people rededicate themselves to the splendid aims and activities of the Red Cross. I summon the men, women, and young people of our country, in every city and town and village, in every county and State throughout the land, to enlist in the army of mercy mobilized under the banner of the Red Cross and to contribute generously to the Red Cross War Fund in order that the sum of one hundred twenty-five million dollars, every cent of which is needed, may be raised promptly.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 23rd day of February, in [SEAL] the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2577

##### I AM AN AMERICAN DAY, 1943

WHEREAS Public Resolution No. 67, approved May 3, 1940 (54 Stat. 178), provides in part:

"That the third Sunday in May each year be, and hereby is, set aside as Citizenship Day and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation setting aside that day as a public occasion for the recognition of all who, by coming of age or naturalization, have attained the status of citizenship, and the day shall be designated as 'I Am An American Day'.

"That the civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns be, and they are hereby, urged to make plans for the

proper observance of this day and for the full instruction of future citizens in their responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the States and localities in which they reside."

AND WHEREAS during the past year our country has been strengthened through the voluntary association with us, by naturalization, of many thousands of men and women from other lands and through our youth who, by coming of age, have attained full citizenship:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Sunday, May 16, 1943, as "I Am An American Day"; I urge that that day be set aside as a public occasion for the recognition of all our citizens who have attained their majority or who have been naturalized during the past year; and I call upon Federal, State, and local officials, and patriotic, civic, and educational organizations to take part on or about May 16 in exercises designed to assist our citizens, both native-born and naturalized, to understand more fully the duties and opportunities of citizenship and its special responsibilities in a nation at war.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 12th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

SUMNER WELLES

*Acting Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2578

#### ESTABLISHING THE JACKSON HOLE NATIONAL MONUMENT—WYOMING

WHEREAS the area in the State of Wyoming known as the Jackson Hole country, including that portion thereof which is located in the Teton National Forest, contains historic landmarks and other objects of historic and scientific interest that are situated upon lands owned or controlled by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the public interest would be promoted by establishing the aforesaid area as a national monument to be known as the Jackson Hole National Monument:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897 (30 Stat. 11, 36; U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and the act of June 8, 1906 (34 Stat. 225; U.S.C., title 16, sec. 431), do proclaim that the Teton National Forest lands within the aforesaid area are hereby excluded from the said national forest and that, subject to all valid existing rights the lands excluded from the said national forest together with all other lands within the following-described area are reserved from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws and set apart as a national monument, which shall hereafter be known as the Jackson Hole National Monument:

Beginning on the present western boundary line of the Grand Teton National Park at a point where the hydrographic divide between Webb Canyon and Snowshoe Canyon intersects the hydrographic divide of the Teton Mountains (within what will probably be when surveyed section 1, township 45 north, range 117 west, sixth principal meridian); thence northerly and northeasterly along the divide formed by the crest of the Teton Range to the projected position of what will be when surveyed the line between sections 4 and 5, township 47 north, range 116 west; thence south along the section line between sections 4 and 5, 8 and 9, to the point for the corner of sections 8, 9, 16, and 17; thence east along the line between sections 9 and 15, 10 and 15, 11 and 14, 12 and 13, township 47 north, range 116 west, sections 7 and 18, 8 and 17, 9 and 16, to the point for the corner of sections 9, 10, 15, and 16, township 47 north, range 115 west; thence south along the line between sections 15 and 16, 21 and 22, 27 and 28, to the point for the corner of sections 27, 28, 33, and 34; thence east along the line between sections 27 and 34, 26 and 35 to the point for the corner of sections 25, 26, 35, and 36; thence south along the line between sections 35 and 36, township 47 north, range 115 west, sections 1 and 2, 11 and 12, 13 and 14, 23 and 24, to the section corner common to sections 23, 24, 25, and 26; thence east along the line between sections 24 and 25, township 46 north, range 115 west, sections 19 and 30, 20 and 29, 21 and 28, 22 and 27, 23 and 26, 24 and 25, township 46 north, range 114 west, sections 19 and 30, township 46 north, range 113 west, to the point for the quarter section corner of sections 19 and 30; thence south along the meridional quarter section line of unsur-

veyed sections 30 and 31, township 46 north, range 113 west, and surveyed sections 6, 7, 18, 19 and 30, township 45 north, range 113 west, to the present boundary of the Teton National Forest; thence easterly, southerly, and southwesterly along the Teton National Forest boundary to the corner of sections 25 and 36 on the east boundary of township 44 north, range 115 west; thence west three-fourths mile to the west one-sixteenth section corner of sections 25 and 36; thence south one-half mile to the west center one-sixteenth section corner of section 36; thence east one-fourth mile to the present boundary of the Teton National Forest; thence southerly along the Teton National Forest boundary to the south bank of the Gros Ventre River; thence westerly along the south bank of the Gros Ventre River to the line between sections 10 and 11, township 42 north, range 115 west; thence south to the section corner common to sections 10, 11, 14 and 15; thence west to the section corner common to sections 8, 9, 16, and 17; thence south to the section corner common to sections 20, 21, 28, and 29, thence west one-half mile to the quarter section corner between sections 20 and 29; thence south one-half mile to the center quarter section corner of section 29, township 42 north, range 115 west; thence west to the quarter section corner of sections 25 and 30 on the line between township 42 north, range 115 west, and township 42 north, range 116 west; thence south to the corner of sections 25, 30, 31 and 36; thence west to the corner of sections 25, 26, 35 and 36; thence south along the line between sections 35 and 36, township 42 north, range 116 west, sections 1 and 2, township 41 north, range 116 west, to the south and east bank of Flat Creek; thence southerly and westerly along the south and east bank of Flat Creek to the line between sections 27 and 28, township 41 north, range 116 west; thence along the section line between sections 27 and 28 to the quarter section corner between sections 27 and 28; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-half mile to the east sixteenth section corner between sections 21 and 28; thence north three-fourths mile; thence east one-fourth mile to the north sixteenth section corner between sections 21 and 22; thence north on the line between sections 21 and 22, 15 and 16 to the section corner common to sections 9, 10, 15 and 16; thence east between sections 10 and 15 to the quarter section corner between sections 10 and 15; thence north one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile; thence north one-half mile; thence east one-fourth mile to the north sixteenth section corner between sections 10 and 11; thence north on the line between sections 10 and 11, 2 and 3, to the corner common to sections 34 and 35, township 42 north, range 116 west, and sections 2 and 3, township 41 north, range 116 west; thence west along the township line between townships 41 and 42 north to the quarter section corner between section 3, township 41 north, range 116 west, and section 34, town-

ship 42 north, range 116 west; thence northerly on the meridional quarter section line of section 34 to the north bank of the Gros Ventre River; thence northeasterly along the north bank of the Gros Ventre River to the line between sections 34 and 35; thence north on the line between sections 34 and 35, 26 and 27, 22 and 23, 14 and 15, to the quarter section corner between said sections 14 and 15, thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence west one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile to the quarter section corner between sections 10 and 15; thence east one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile; thence east one-fourth mile to the south sixteenth section corner between sections 10 and 11; thence northerly on the line between said sections 10 and 11 to the north sixteenth section corner between said sections 10 and 11; thence east one-fourth mile; thence north one-fourth mile to the west sixteenth section corner of sections 2 and 11; thence in a straight line to the northwest corner of section 1, township 42 north, range 116 west; thence west on the line between townships 42 and 43 north to the present boundary of the Grand Teton National Park; thence northerly along the east boundary and southwesterly along the north boundary of the Grand Teton National Park to the place of beginning; also a tract embracing the following lands: sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 18, and those parts of sections 3, 4, 9, 10, 16 and 17, township 42 north, range 116 west, sixth principal meridian, lying west of the center line of the main channel of Snake River.

The reservation made by this proclamation supersedes, as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby, the withdrawals made for classification and other purposes by Executive Orders No. 3394 of January 28, 1921; No. 4685 of July 7, 1927; No. 4857 of April 16, 1928; No. 5040 of February 4, 1929; No. 5436 of September 2, 1930; No. 5480 of November 13, 1930; and No. 7680 of July 30, 1937.

Warning is hereby expressly given to all unauthorized persons not to appropriate, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this monument and not to locate or settle upon any of the lands thereof.

The Director of the National Park Service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall have the supervision, management, and control of the monument as provided in the act of Congress entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916 (39 Stat. 535, U. S. C. title 16, secs. 1 and 2) and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, except that the administration of the monument shall be subject

to the reclamation withdrawal heretofore made under the authority of the act of June 17, 1902, 32 Stat. 388.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 15th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2579

##### CANCER CONTROL MONTH—1943

WHEREAS Public Resolution 82, 75th Congress, approved March 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 148), authorizes and requests the President to issue annually a proclamation setting apart the month of April of each year as Cancer Control Month and to invite similar action on the part of the Governors of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States; and

WHEREAS in time of war we may forget the persistent menace of our less spectacular enemy, disease; and

WHEREAS cancer, as our second greatest cause of death, kills each year in the United States more than 150,000 people; and

WHEREAS thousands of deaths by that scourge would be prevented each year if men and women would pledge themselves to regular medical examination:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby set apart the month of April 1943 as Cancer Control Month; and I invite similar action on the part of the Governors of the several States, Territories, and possessions of the United States. And I call upon the medical profession, the schools and colleges, the press, the radio, the motion-picture industry, and all agencies and individuals interested in a national campaign for the control of cancer to spread the knowledge of the early symptoms of the disease and to publish information about the location and function of of clinics and other health facilities engaged in the warfare on cancer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 22nd day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2580

##### CHILD HEALTH DAY—1943

WHEREAS the Congress by joint resolution of May 18, 1928 (45 Stat. 617), has authorized and requested the President of the United States to issue annually a proclamation setting apart May 1 as Child Health Day:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in recognition of the vital importance of the health of children to the strength of the Nation, do hereby designate the first day of May of this year as Child Health Day.

And I call upon the people in each of our communities to renew their efforts to promote the health of children in wartime and to take special measures in behalf of those boys and girls of high school age who are combining school with part-time jobs, working during vacation, or entering full-time employment, in order that their safety, health, and normal growth may be fully assured.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 25th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2581

ARMY DAY, 1943

WHEREAS Senate Concurrent Resolution 5, 75th Congress, 1st Session, which was agreed to by the House of Representatives on March 16, 1937 (50 Stat. 1108), provides:

"That April 6 of each year be recognized by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America as Army Day, and that the President of the United States be requested, as Commander in Chief, to order military units throughout the United States to assist civic bodies in appropriate celebration to such extent as he may deem advisable; to issue a proclamation each year declaring April 6 as Army Day, and in such proclamations to invite the Governors of the various States to issue Army Day proclamations: *Provided*, That in the event April 6 falls on Sunday, the following Monday shall be recognized as Army Day";

WHEREAS the men of the United States Army have carried the flag of the United States and the ideals which it represents to every part of the earth, and with their brothers-in-arms from the nations united with us are offering their lives for the future of America and of the world;

WHEREAS our soldiers on the firing lines and in posts of danger depend for their very lives on the constant flow of ammunition, weapons and supplies from their brothers at home; and on the fidelity of their countrymen to maintain the ideals which they bravely defend:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Tuesday, April 6, 1943, as Army Day; and I invite the Governors of the States to issue proclamations appropriate to that day; and I request that on Army Day, while intensifying the war effort in factories, fields, mines, transportation lines and ports, the American people reflect upon the soldiers whose very lives they hold in trust and upon ways and means of increasing the flow of supplies to them and of maintaining in this nation a country worthy of their sacrifice and fit for their return.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 26th day of March in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## PROCLAMATION 2582

CAPTURE OF PRIZES

WHEREAS the Act of August 18, 1942, Public Law 704, 77th Congress, contains in part the following provisions:

*"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district courts shall have original jurisdiction of all prizes captured during the present war on the high seas if said capture was made by authority of the United States or was adopted and ratified by the President of the United States and the prize was brought into the territorial waters of a cobelligerent or was taken or appropriated for the use of the United States on the high seas or in such territorial waters, including jurisdiction of all proceedings for the condemnation of such property taken as prize.*

\* \* \* \* \*

"SEC. 3. The jurisdiction of prizes brought into the territorial waters of a cobelligerent shall not be exercised under authority of this Act, nor shall prizes be taken or appropriated within such territorial waters for the use of the United States, unless the government having jurisdiction over such territorial waters consents to the exercise of such jurisdiction or to such taking or appropriation.

\* \* \* \* \*

"SEC 7. A cobelligerent of the United States which consents to the exercise of the jurisdiction herein conferred with respect to prizes of the United States brought into its territorial waters and to the taking or appropriation of such prizes within its territorial waters for the use of the United States shall be accorded, upon proclamation by the President of the United States, like privileges with respect to prizes captured under authority of such cobelligerent and brought into the territorial waters of the United States or taken or appropriated in the territorial waters of the United States for the use of such cobelligerent. Reciprocal recognition and full faith and credit shall be given to the jurisdiction acquired by courts of a cobelligerent hereunder and to all proceedings had or judgments rendered in exercise of such jurisdiction."



WHEREAS the Government of New Zealand, a cobelligerent, has consented to the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by the said Act with respect to prizes of the United States brought into the territorial waters of the Dominion of New Zealand and its dependencies and to the taking or appropriation of such prizes within the territorial waters of the Dominion of New Zealand and its dependencies for the use of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said Act of August 18, 1942, do proclaim that the Government of the Dominion of New Zealand shall be accorded like privileges with respect to prizes captured under authority of the said Government and brought into the territorial waters of the United States or taken or appropriated in the territorial waters of the United States for the use of the said Government.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 1st day of April in the year [SEAL] of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2583

NATIONAL MARITIME DAY, 1943

WHEREAS the sailing of the steamship *The Savannah* on May 22, 1819, from Savannah, Georgia, on the first successful transoceanic voyage under steam propulsion made a significant contribution to the advancement of transportation by sea; and

WHEREAS in commemoration of this achievement the Congress by joint resolution approved May 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 73) designated May 22 of each year as "National Maritime Day" and requested the President to issue annually a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to observe that day; and

WHEREAS the support of our overseas forces and the rendering of aid to our allies depend upon the steady movement of cargo along the ocean tracks—a movement now maintained by the courageous seamen of our merchant marine in resolute defiance of the enemy above, beneath and on the surface of the seas:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby call upon the people of the United States to observe May 22, 1943 as National Maritime Day by displaying the flag at their homes or other suitable places, and I direct that the flag be displayed on all Government buildings on that day.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 24th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty-three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2584

SUSPENDING QUOTAS ON CERTAIN IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR

WHEREAS pursuant to section 22 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933 as amended by section 31 of the act of August 24, 1935 (49 Stat. 750, 773), as amended by section 5 of the act of February 29, 1936 (49 Stat. 1148, 1152), as reenacted by section 1 of the act of June 3, 1937 (50 Stat. 246), and as further amended by the act of January 25, 1940 (54 Stat. 17), I issued a proclamation on May 28, 1941 (No. 2489), limiting the quantities of wheat and wheat flour which may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption, which proclamation was in part suspended by my proclamation of April 13, 1942 (No. 2550); and

WHEREAS the United States Tariff Commission has made a supplemental investigation pursuant to said section 22 with respect to wheat and wheat flour and has made findings of fact with respect thereto; and



WHEREAS the Tariff Commission has transmitted to me a report of such findings and its recommendations based thereon, and has also transmitted a copy of such report to the War Food Administrator:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby find and declare, on the basis of such supplemental investigation and report, that no circumstances exist requiring the provisions of my proclamation of May 28, 1941, with respect to wheat and wheat flour purchased by the War Food Administrator or any agency or person designated by him. Accordingly, pursuant to the aforesaid section 22, I hereby proclaim that the provisions of my said proclamation of May 28, 1941, are suspended, effective immediately, insofar as they apply to wheat and wheat flour purchased by the War Food Administrator or any agency or person designated by him.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of April in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] three and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2585

MOTHER'S DAY, 1943

WHEREAS millions of American mothers, and particularly the mothers of men in service and the younger mothers whose husbands are overseas, are bearing so nobly the sorrow of separation and the hardships of wartime dislocations; and

WHEREAS the mothers of our country are patriotically cooperating, with ration books and victory gardens and war bonds, to ensure the success of the civilian phases of our all-out war effort, and are responding loyally to the call for participation in war production and civilian defense activities; and

WHEREAS, in the words of Public Resolution 25, 63d Congress, approved by President Wilson on May 8, 1914, "the service rendered the United States by the American mother is the greatest source of the country's strength and inspiration"; and

WHEREAS the second Sunday in May is designated as Mother's Day by the said joint resolution, which also provides that it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to request the observance of that day;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby direct the officials of the Government to display the flag of the United States on all Government buildings on Mother's Day, May 9, 1943, and I call upon the people of the United States to display the flag at their homes or other suitable places on that day as a public expression of our love and esteem for the mothers of our country, and I urge all to make the day the occasion for renewed private expressions of love for our mothers.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 30th day of April, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-[SEAL] three, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2586

FLAG DAY, 1943

June 14 has for many years been set aside as Flag Day in honor of the emblem of our national strength and unity. This year the Stars and Stripes is a battle emblem flying in the deserts and jungles and over arctic snows. It flies with our men in Africa, Australia, New Zealand, China, Burma, and the Aleutians, and in fastnesses of the world so remote that the American flag has never been seen there before. In the Coral Sea and the Atlantic and Pacific, it is a mark of hope to our allies and of despair to our enemies. Our colors have found their

way to the heart of the enemy over Berlin and Tokyo.

We know that our flag is not fighting alone. This year the flags of thirty-two United Nations are marching together, borne forward by the bravery of free men. Together they are the emblem of a gathering offensive that shall liberate the world. As brothers in arms, we of the United Nations have pledged to one another our mutual strength until total victory is won and peace assured.

Our armies, our navies, and our air forces are now perfecting the teamwork with our allies which shall, under God, bring victory in this great cause to which freedom-loving mankind has dedicated itself. Made strong by our common bonds, we shall face the future with resolution and rededicate ourselves to the achievement of permanent collaboration among nations and security for all men. For only by teamwork can we win the war and establish a lasting peace.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby ask that on Flag Day, June 14, 1943, the people of our Nation honor the peoples of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, China, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Ethiopia, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Iraq, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, Poland, the Union of South Africa, and Yugoslavia.

I direct the officials of the Federal Government, and I request the officials of the State and local governments, to have our colors displayed on all Government buildings on Flag Day, and I urge the people of the United States on that day to fly the American flag from their homes and to arrange, where feasible, for joint displays of the emblems of the freedom-loving nations.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 3rd day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-three, and of the Independence of the United

States of America the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

### PROCLAMATION 2587

#### ENLARGING OLYMPIC NATIONAL PARK— WASHINGTON

WHEREAS the act of June 29, 1938, c. 812, 52 Stat. 1241 (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 251-255), established the Olympic National Park in the State of Washington, and authorizes the enlargement thereof by proclamation under the terms and conditions set forth in the said act; and

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable to add to the said park certain hereinafter-described lands now within the boundaries of the Olympic National Forest; and

WHEREAS the terms and conditions of section 5 of the said act of June 29, 1938, have been fully complied with in respect of such lands:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of the aforesaid act of June 29, 1938, do proclaim that, subject to all valid existing rights, the following-described lands, in the State of Washington, are hereby added to and made a part of the Olympic National Park:

#### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN, WASHINGTON

- T. 28 N., R. 5 W.,  
secs. 4, 5, and 6, unsurveyed.
- T. 29 N., R. 5 W.,  
sec. 7,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , partly unsurveyed;  
sec. 17,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 18 to 20, inclusive, and 29 to 34, inclusive, unsurveyed.
- T. 28 N., R. 6 W.,  
sec. 1, unsurveyed.
- T. 29 N., R. 6 W.,  
secs. 1 and 2;  
sec. 3,  $S\frac{1}{2}$  lot 4,  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ , and that part of lot 1 within the following described boundaries:  
Beginning at the northeast corner of sec. 3, thence  
S.  $89^{\circ}09'$  W., approximately 450 ft.;  
S.  $1^{\circ}11'$  W., approximately 640 ft.;  
N.  $89^{\circ}21'$  E., approximately 230 ft.;  
S.  $0^{\circ}56'$  W., approximately 280 ft., to north line of county road;  
S.  $85^{\circ}44'$  W., approximately 505 ft., along north line of county road;

S. 65°11' W., approximately 120 ft., along north line of county road;  
S. 44°30' W., approximately 136 ft.;  
N. 69°15' W., 77.3 ft.;  
S. 46°45' W., 83 ft.;  
S. 29°09' E., 58.2 ft.;  
S. 43°00' W., approximately 170 ft., to the south boundary of lot 1;  
N. 89°27' E., approximately 1150 ft., to the east boundary of sec. 3;  
N. 0°56' E., 1306.8 ft., to the place of beginning;  
secs. 10 to 15, inclusive, and 22 to 28, inclusive, partly unsurveyed.  
secs. 35 and 36, unsurveyed.

The areas described aggregate approximately 20,600 acres.

The administration, protection, and development of the lands within this area shall be exercised under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior by the National Park Service, subject to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to establish a National Park Service, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1916, 39 Stat. 535 (U.S.C. title 16, secs. 1 and 2), and acts supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof, and to all other

laws, rules, and regulations applicable to the said park.

Nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry made under the land laws of the United States, whether for homestead, mineral, right-of-way, or any other purpose whatsoever, or shall affect the right of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land, nor the rights reserved by treaty to the Indians of any tribes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 29th day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty-  
[SEAL] three, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and sixty-seventh.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

## CHAPTER II—EXECUTIVE ORDERS

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7906

#### FURTHER MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7709—A OF SEPTEMBER 16, 1937, ABOLISHING THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY COUNCIL

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 352), and otherwise, Executive Order No. 7709—A of September 16, 1937, as modified by Executive Order No. 7776 of December 27, 1937,<sup>1</sup> abolishing the National Emergency Council, is hereby further modified so as to extend the date for the abolishment of the said National Emergency Council and for the transfer of its funds, records and property, to June 30, 1939, unless the said Council shall be sooner abolished by order of the President.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 6, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7907

#### ESTABLISHING THE BACK BAY MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

##### VIRGINIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that all lands and waters acquired or to be acquired by the United States within the following-described area, in Princess Anne County, Virginia, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to existing valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture, as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, that any private lands within the area described shall become part of the refuge hereby established upon ac-

quisition of title thereto or lease thereof by the United States:

Beginning at a point S. 34°02' E., 35.18 chains, from U. S. C. & G. S. Triangulation Station "Club", and about one-half mile south of the Little Island Coast Guard Station, on the Atlantic Ocean shore, marked with a U. S. Biological Survey standard concrete post;

Thence along the Atlantic Ocean shore, with the meanders thereof,

S. 23°58' E., 36.61 chains;  
S. 18°50' E., 10.24 chains;  
S. 24°52' E., 10.24 chains;  
S. 24°07' E., 10.57 chains;  
S. 25°15' E., 10.43 chains;  
S. 24°59' E., 11.61 chains;  
S. 24°32' E., 24.70 chains;  
S. 24°01' E., 11.15 chains;  
S. 22°26' E., 11.64 chains;  
S. 20°07' E., 14.49 chains;  
S. 22°15' E., 23.54 chains;  
S. 19°20' E., 12.11 chains;  
S. 22°37' E., 23.71 chains;  
S. 22°51' E., 22.14 chains;  
S. 18°44' E., 10.62 chains;  
S. 24°19' E., 11.05 chains;  
S. 17°52' E., 10.90 chains;  
S. 19°22' E., 11.05 chains;  
S. 17°56' E., 10.68 chains;  
S. 14°40' E., 22.66 chains;  
S. 19°57' E., 12.19 chains;  
S. 17°02' E., 9.79 chains;  
S. 20°26' E., 7.51 chains, to a point;

Thence inland,

S. 87°59' W., 97.21 chains, to a point on the east shore of Sand Bay;

Thence in Sand Bay,

West, to a point 22.73 chains east of the eastern edge of the Ragged Islands;

Southerly, with a line parallel to, and easterly 22.73 chains distant from, the eastern edge of the Ragged Islands;

West, 22.73 chains, to the southernmost point of the Ragged Islands;

Thence in Back Bay,

Northwesterly, approximately 190.00 chains, to the southwestern extremity of Haul Over Island at Rocky Point;

Thence in Red Head Bay,

Northeasterly, approximately 16.00 chains, to the northwestern extremity of Haul Over Island, near North Point on said island;

Northeasterly, approximately 78.00 chains, to Heaven Point on the Ragged Islands;

Northwesterly, approximately 42.00 chains, to the southwestern extremity of a marshy island lying southwest of Long Island, and immediately north of Little Narrows;

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1870, 2973.

Northerly, approximately 37.00 chains, to a point on the western edge of a marshy island lying west of Long Island, and east of Great Narrows;

Thence across Great Narrows,

Westerly, approximately 23.00 chains to a point on the eastern edge of a marshy island bounded by Great Cove, Great Narrows, Red Head Bay, and Long Point Creek;

Thence along the eastern edge of said island with the meanders thereof,

S. 34°47' W., 3.43 chains;

S. 13°21' E., 2.80 chains;

S. 12°59' W., 2.70 chains;

S. 6°45' E., 3.80 chains;

S. 27°28' W., 4.00 chains;

S. 2°26' E., 2.73 chains;

S. 24°00' W., 1.12 chains;

S. 41°31' E., 1.88 chains;

S. 56°11' W., 1.44 chains;

S. 30°42' W., 3.09 chains;

S. 56°50' W., 2.90 chains, to a point on the southeastern extremity of said island;

Thence in Red Head Bay,

Westerly, approximately 34.00 chains, to the southwestern extremity of Long Point Island;

Northwesterly, approximately 43.00 chains, to a point on East Head Bay Point, at the entrance to Head Bay Cove;

Thence across Head Bay Cove,

Northwesterly, approximately 11.00 chains, to a point on West Head Bay Point;

Thence across marsh,

N. 80°35' W., 43.24 chains, to a point in the line between marsh and fast land;

Thence between marsh and fast land,

N. 23°17' E., 11.16 chains;

N. 16°29' W., 11.90 chains;

N. 1°57' W., 2.35 chains;

N. 12°58' E., 6.95 chains;

N. 2°04' E., 2.05 chains;

N. 25°44' W., 2.47 chains;

N. 7°38' E., 10.63 chains;

N. 25°14' W., 0.56 chain, to a point;

Thence across marsh,

S. 73°22' E., 34.50 chains;

S. 74°04' E., 16.02 chains;

N. 8°00' E., 5.92 chains, to a point on the west shore of Cedar Creek Cove;

Thence along west shore of said cove,

Northerly, approximately 2.50 chains, to a point;

Thence across marsh,

N. 8°00' E., 5.83 chains;

N. 18°35' W., 4.68 chains, to a point on the southeast shore of Sylvesters Cove;

Thence along the shore of Sylvesters Cove, with the meanders thereof,

N. 22°39' E., 2.56 chains;

N. 82°05' E., 2.44 chains;

S. 78°03' E., 3.32 chains, to a point on the west bank at the mouth of ditch connecting said cove and Cedar Creek Cove;

Thence across said ditch,

Northeasterly, approximately 0.50 chain, to a point on the south shore of Shipp's Bay;

Thence in Shipp's Bay,

Northeasterly, approximately 19.00 chains, to a point on the north bank at the mouth of Kemps Creek, at Shipp's Bay;

Thence along the shore of Shipp's Bay with the meanders thereof,

N. 22°06' E., 5.39 chains;

N. 39°34' E., 1.75 chains;

N. 60°47' E., 9.07 chains;

N. 28°05' E., 2.80 chains;

N. 36°40' E., 3.07 chains;

N. 1°27' E., 2.61 chains;

N. 12°15' E., 1.74 chains;

N. 89°05' E., 5.82 chains;

Thence in Shipp's Bay,

Northeasterly, approximately 35.00 chains, to the northwestern extremity of Augers Island Bend;

Northeasterly, approximately 25.00 chains, to the most northerly point of Walkers Island Point;

Northeasterly, approximately 102.00 chains, to the most northerly point of Long Island at the mouth of Deep Creek;

Thence across Deep Creek,

Easterly, approximately 22.00 chains, to a point on the east shore at the mouth of Deep Creek at Shipp's Bay;

Thence across marsh and sand flats,

East, 25.22 chains, to the point of beginning.

This reservation shall be known as the Back Bay Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 6, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7908

TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR USE, ADMINISTRATION, AND DISPOSITION UNDER TITLE III OF THE BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT

WHEREAS I find suitable for the purposes of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 27, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof, all lands of the United States now under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture (1) which have been acquired by the Department of Agriculture for use in connection with those land-development and land-utilization projects transferred to it by Executive Order No. 7530 of December 31, 1936, as amended by Executive Order No. 7557 of February 19, 1937<sup>1</sup> (including lands transferred to it by the said

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 7, 343.

Executive order, lands thereafter acquired pursuant to the said Executive order, as amended, lands set apart and reserved from the public domain, and lands acquired by transfer from other Federal agencies, whether by Executive order or otherwise), and (2) which are now in process of acquisition by the Department of Agriculture, pursuant to existing contracts of purchase and pending condemnation proceedings, for use in connection with the said projects;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 45 of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, it is ordered that all the right, title, and interest of the United States in the lands so acquired or in process of acquisition, be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Act and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition, this order shall become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States:

*Provided*, that no lands heretofore set apart and reserved from the public domain shall be disposed of by sale, exchange, or grant, in accordance with the provisions of said act, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior;

*And Provided further*, that this order shall not apply to any of the said lands which have been, by Executive order or proclamation, included in or reserved as a part of a national forest or of a wildlife, waterfowl, migratory bird, or research refuge, or to the right, title, and interest of the United States in the mineral resources of those lands which have heretofore been set apart and reserved from the public domain, and shall not restrict the disposition of such mineral resources under the public-land laws.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 9, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7909

### TERMINATING THE POWERS, RIGHTS, AND DUTIES OF THE SPECIAL MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

WHEREAS section 6 of the act approved April 10, 1935, 49 Stat. 149, as amended by section 5 of the public resolution approved August 25, 1937, 50 Stat. 783, provides that the Special Mexican Claims Commission, created in pursuance of that act, shall complete its work within three years from the date on which it undertakes the performance of its duties; and

WHEREAS the three-year period so fixed for the completion of the work of the said Commission will expire on August 31, 1938; and

WHEREAS section 6 of the said act, as amended, also provides that if the President shall find that the Commission has completed its work prior to the expiration of the period so fixed, he may by Executive order terminate all powers, rights, and duties of the Commission; and

WHEREAS the Special Mexican Claims Commission has reported to the Secretary of State the completion of its work, and I find that the Commission has completed its work prior to the expiration of the period so fixed:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power vested in me by section 6 of the said act of April 10, 1935, as amended, I hereby terminate as of this date all powers, rights, and duties conferred upon the said Special Mexican Claims Commission by the said act of April 10, 1935, as amended by the said resolution of August 25, 1937.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 15, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7910

### ESTABLISHING AN AIRSPACE RESERVATION OVER A PORTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 568, 570), the airspace above the following-described portion of the District of Columbia is hereby reserved and set

apart for national defense and other governmental purposes, and for public safety purposes, as an airspace reservation within which civil aircraft are forbidden to be operated except by special permission of the Secretary of Commerce:

All that area within the City of Washington, D. C., lying within the following-described boundary, together with all the area in the horizontal plane extending one-quarter of a mile outward from all points on such boundary:

Beginning at Union Station, thence to the Capitol, thence to the Naval Hospital, thence to the Executive Mansion, and thence to Union Station, the point of beginning.

Persons operating aircraft within this airspace reservation in violation of the provisions of this order or of the said Air Commerce Act of 1926 will be subject to the penalties prescribed by section 11 of that act.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 16, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7911

##### TRANSFERRING TO THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII TITLE TO CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS

WHEREAS section 91 of the act of Congress approved April 30, 1900, entitled "An act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii" (31 Stat. 141), as amended by section 7 of the act approved May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 443, authorizes the transfer to the Territory of Hawaii by direction of the President of the title to certain public property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation, approved July 7, 1898, 30 Stat. 750, and in the possession and use of the Territory of Hawaii for public purposes, or required for any such purposes; and

WHEREAS title to certain public lands hereinafter described is required by the Territory of Hawaii for the public purpose of providing for the construction of a causeway to give the citizens of the Territory a safe way of passage along the coast line at the point where said lands are located;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power

vested in me by section 91 of an act of Congress approved April 30, 1900, 31 Stat. 141, as amended by section 7 of an act approved May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 443, do hereby transfer to the Territory of Hawaii the title to two parcels of land owned by the United States, situate at Kaalawai, Kapahulu, District of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, described as follows:

##### PARCEL 1

Beginning at a point on seashore at high-water mark at the end of Course 37 of Land Court Application 1136, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Trig. Station "Leahi" being 1076.52 feet South and 5421.15 feet East, and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true South;

Along highwater mark for the following twenty-eight courses, the direct azimuths and distances from point to point along sea coast as described in said Land Court Application 1136 being as follows:

1. 271° 01' 19.00 feet;
2. 319° 43' 23.20 feet;
3. 247° 37' 36.80 feet;
4. 220° 00' 29.50 feet;
5. 250° 53' 16.50 feet;
6. 287° 08' 15.30 feet;
7. 324° 50' 13.80 feet;
8. 13° 30' 20.70 feet;
9. 319° 45' 16.20 feet;
10. 281° 12' 24.20 feet;
11. 322° 27' 17.20 feet;
12. 350° 31' 12.40 feet;
13. 307° 02' 31.80 feet;
14. 329° 02' 50.60 feet;
15. 332° 27' 28.80 feet;
16. 246° 45' 31.00 feet;
17. 193° 01' 19.90 feet;
18. 255° 18' 13.20 feet;
19. 227° 24' 32.10 feet;
20. 318° 22' 41.00 feet;
21. 331° 19' 48.40 feet;
22. 38° 05' 14.20 feet;
23. 80° 46' 18.40 feet;
24. 11° 37' 13.70 feet;
25. 345° 13' 19.60 feet;
26. 52° 59' 17.20 feet;
27. 5° 47' 26.30 feet;
28. 311° 56' 12.00 feet to the end of Course 9, Land Court Application 1136; thence
29. 128° 05' 405.92 feet to the point of beginning.

AREA, 0.563 ACRE.

##### PARCEL 2

Beginning at a point on seashore at high-water mark at the end of Course 9 of said Land Court Application 1136, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Trig. Station "Leahi" being 1326.89 feet South and 5740.66 feet East, and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true South;



Along highwater mark for the following five courses, the direct azimuths and distances from point to point along sea coast as described in said Land Court Application 1136 being as follows:

1. 268° 13' 11.20 feet;
2. 213° 40' 42.50 feet;
3. 306° 39' 29.60 feet;
4. 305° 48' 34.80 feet;
5. 16° 08' 13.20 feet to the end of Course 4 of Land Court Application 1136; thence
6. 100° 14' 84.40 feet to the point of beginning.

AREA, 0.045 ACRE.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 16, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7912

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7913

#### AUTHORIZING THE EXTENSION OF APPOINTMENTS OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403,404), it is hereby ordered that the employees of the General Accounting Office whose continuance in the service until June 30, 1938, was authorized by Executive Order No. 7630 of June 8, 1937, may be further continued in the service for a period not to extend beyond June 30, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 16, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7914

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7915

#### AMENDMENT OF CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution, by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 631), by the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403), and as President of the United

States, the Civil Service Rules are hereby amended, effective February 1, 1939, to read as follows:

#### RULE I. POLITICS AND RELIGION

1. *No interference with elections.* No person in the executive civil service shall use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the results thereof. Persons who by the provisions of these rules are in the competitive classified service, while retaining the right to vote as they please and to express privately their opinions on all political subjects, shall take no active part in political management or in political campaigns.

2. *No disclosure or discriminations.* No question in any form of application or in any examination shall be so framed as to elicit information concerning the political or religious opinions or affiliations of any applicant, nor shall any inquiry be made concerning such opinions or affiliations, and all disclosures thereof shall be discountenanced. No discrimination shall be exercised, threatened, or promised by any person in the executive civil service against or in favor of an applicant, eligible, or employee in the classified service because of his political or religious opinions or affiliations.

3. *Recommendations not considered.* No recommendation of an applicant, eligible, or employee in the classified service involving disclosure of his political or religious opinions or affiliations shall be considered or filed by the Civil Service Commission, hereinafter called the Commission, or by any officer concerned in making appointments or promotions.

#### RULE II. CLASSIFICATION OF THE SERVICE

1. *Extent of the classified service.* The classified service shall include all persons who have heretofore or may hereafter be given a competitive status in the classified civil service, with or without competitive examination, by legislative enactment, or under the civil service rules promulgated by the President, or by executive orders covering groups of employees with their positions into the competitive classified service, or authorizing the appointment of individuals to positions within such service. It shall include all positions now existing or hereafter created by legislative or executive action, of whatever function or designation, whether compensated by a

fixed salary or otherwise, unless excepted from classification by specific affirmative legislative or executive action. No right of classification shall accrue to persons whose appointment or assignment to classified duties is in violation of the civil service rules.

2. *Examination required.* No person shall be appointed, employed, promoted, or transferred in the classified service, or perform the duties of any position therein, until he passes the examination prescribed by the Commission in his case, unless especially exempted.

3. *Appointment without examination.* (a) Schedules A and B of the civil service rules are continued as a part of the said rules as amended by this order, and positions named in such Schedules are excepted from the classified service.

(b) Appointments to the excepted positions named in Schedule A may be made without examination or upon non-competitive examination.

(c) Appointments to the excepted positions named in Schedule B may be made upon such noncompetitive examination as the Commission shall prescribe.

(d) The proper appointing officer may fill any position named in Schedule A or Schedule B, or any other excepted position, as classified positions are filled, in which case the person so appointed shall be eligible for transfer, reinstatement, or promotion to positions in the classified service, subject to the provisions of these rules. The incumbent of any excepted position so filled will not be entitled to protection against removal afforded by these rules; nor will the incumbent of any excepted-by-law position so filled be entitled to the benefits of the Civil Service Retirement Act solely by virtue of such employment.

4. *Assignment of excepted employees.* A person appointed without competitive examination under section 3 of this rule or by authority of an act of Congress shall not be assigned to the work of a competitive classified position without the approval of the Commission or specific provision of law.

5. *Laborers.* Laborers who, in connection with their usual duties, are to perform work of the grade performed by classified employees shall be appointed upon certification by the Commission from appropriate registers of eligibles in the manner provided by these

rules; and a person employed merely as a laborer or workman without examination under these rules shall not be assigned to work of the grade performed by classified employees. Unclassified laborers may be assigned to classified work incidentally, but not as a part of their main work, in cases where such work cannot be conveniently and economically done by classified employees, but not without the prior consent of the Commission obtained before such assignment.

6. *Excepted employees—when classified.* Except as provided in section 7 of this rule a person holding a position when it becomes classified or otherwise subject to competitive examination shall, upon recommendation to the Commission by the head of the department or establishment in which he is employed, have all the rights which he would acquire if appointed thereto upon competitive examination: *Provided*, (a) that he was appointed at least six months prior to the effective date of the change in the status of the position; (b) that he has performed satisfactory active service during at least three months of the year immediately preceding the change in the status of the position; (c) that he shall pass such appropriate non-competitive tests of fitness as the Commission may prescribe; and (d) that he is not disqualified by any of the provisions of section 3 of Civil Service Rule V or of any provision of the Civil Service Act and rules, or of any other statute or executive order. Any such person who fails to meet the foregoing requirements of this section shall be separated from the service within thirty days (exclusive of leave to which he is entitled) after the Commission reports that he is ineligible for classification unless the head of the agency concerned certifies to the Commission that such person has rendered satisfactory service and that he should be retained although without acquiring a competitive classified status.

7. *Classification in post offices.* The Postmaster General shall promptly notify the Commission of each order for the advancement of any post office from the third class to the second class, or for the consolidation of any post office with one in which the employees are classified as competitive. On the date of effect of such order, section 6 of this rule shall apply to the positions, officers, and employees of the offices affected, and all other provisions of these rules shall

become applicable to all officers and employees who so qualify and to all such positions thereafter filled in the same manner as they apply to those in offices now classified. The Postmaster General shall, upon the date he reports the advancement of any post office from the third to the second class, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, notify the Commission as to which of the employees in such office he recommends for classification.

8. *Appointment without competitive examination in rare cases.* Whenever the Commission shall find that the duties or compensation of a vacant position are such, or that qualified persons are so rare that in its judgment such position cannot, in the interest of good civil-service administration, be filled at that time through open competitive examination, it may authorize such vacancy to be filled without competitive examination, and in any case in which such authority is given, evidence satisfactory to the Commission of the qualifications of the person to be appointed without competitive examination shall be required. A detailed statement of the reasons for its action in any case arising hereunder shall be made in the records of the Commission and shall be published in its annual report. Any subsequent vacancy in such position shall not be filled without competitive examination except upon express authority of the Commission in accordance with this section.

#### RULE III. EXAMINATIONS

1. *Competitive examinations.* The Commission shall prepare, recruit for, hold, and rate open competitive examinations for admission to the classified service, and in all other cases required by these rules or by executive order, which examinations shall be of a practical and suitable character, and shall be held at such times and places as may most nearly meet the needs of the service, with due consideration for the convenience of applicants.

2. *Noncompetitive examinations.* The Commission may give noncompetitive examinations to test fitness for (a) reinstatement, (b) appointment to positions excepted from the classified service under these rules or by executive order; and shall give noncompetitive examinations for transfer or promotion when

competitive promotion examinations are not held.

3. *Examinations.* Examinations shall whenever practicable be assembled and include written or practical tests; the rating of experience when part of the test shall, so far as practicable, follow personal interview and be qualitative as well as quantitative. Whenever the announcement of any examination in which education, training, or experience is prerequisite shall so state, and the applicants are given opportunity to file detailed sworn statements of their qualifications, a preliminary competitive rating may be given on the basis of the duties, requirements, and conditions of work in the position to be filled before any applicant shall be required to travel for further tests. Applicants rated highest on such preliminary rating, to a number not incommensurate with the number of vacancies expected during the life of the list, shall be afforded opportunity to assemble or otherwise compete in such further competitive tests as the Commission may require. The character, record, and physical fitness of applicants shall be tested or investigated and approved whenever practicable prior to certification.

4. *Examinations for professional or technical positions.* All examinations for professional or technical positions or positions which under existing executive practice are filled only by persons having professional or technical training shall be formulated by the Civil Service Commission in collaboration with the head of the affected department, independent establishment, or corporation, or his designated representative, and shall make due allowance for the particular training, experience, and skill regarded as requisite under existing administrative practice.

#### RULE IV. BOARDS OF EXAMINERS

1. *Appointment and duties.* (a) The Commission shall designate from among persons in the federal service, after consulting the head of the department or office in which such persons serve, such boards of examiners as it shall deem necessary. Their members shall perform such duties as the Commission may direct, in connection with the execution of the Civil Service Act and these rules, and in the performance thereof they shall be under the direct and sole

control of the Commission. Such duties shall be considered part of the duties of the office in which they are serving and time shall be allowed therefor during office hours. No such board shall be composed solely of adherents of one political party when other persons are available and competent to serve.

(b) Where qualified special examiners are not available in the federal service, the Commission may, by unanimous vote, designate individuals outside the service specially qualified by experience and training and of outstanding reputation in their own field to serve on a board of examiners for a particular examination and compensate them for such service on a *per-diem* basis.

2. *Cooperation with other boards, commissions, and agencies.* The Commission shall render all practicable assistance to the Philippine and Puerto Rico civil-service boards, and such other federal, state, or local agencies as shall request its cooperation and offer like cooperation or adequately provide its share of the expense, and shall conduct or join in conducting examinations, upon their request, under such regulations as may be jointly agreed upon. Where the Commission has joined in the conduct of such examinations, it may certify eligibles from appropriate resulting registers to fill vacancies in the United States civil service.

3. *Executive officers to facilitate examinations.* Persons in the executive civil service shall facilitate the holding of examinations and other work of the Commission; and executive officers in charge of public buildings shall permit and arrange for the use of suitable rooms under their charge, and for heating, lighting, and furnishing them.

#### RULE V. QUALIFICATIONS OF APPLICANTS

1. *Citizenship.* No person shall be admitted to examination unless he is a citizen of or owes allegiance to the United States, and no person shall be examined or certified for appointment if his appointment would be contrary to law.

2. *Form of application.* Application for examination must be made under oath, in such form and manner and accompanied by such certificate as the Commission may prescribe.

3. *Disqualifications.* The Commission may, in its discretion, refuse to examine

an applicant for appointment or reinstatement or to certify an eligible for any of the following reasons: (a) Dismissal from the service for delinquency, inefficiency, or misconduct; (b) physical or mental unfitness for the position for which he applies; *Provided*, that the Commission may, in its discretion, exempt from the physical requirements established for any position a disabled honorably-discharged soldier, sailor, or marine upon a certificate of the United States Veterans Administration attesting that he has completed an appropriate and sufficient rehabilitatory course of training for the duties of the class of positions in which employment is sought; *And provided further*, that the Commission, may in its discretion, waive the physical requirements in the case of a disabled veteran not so trained to permit his examination; (c) criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct; (d) intentionally making a false statement as to any material fact, or practicing any deception or fraud in securing examination, registration, certification, or appointment; (e) refusal to furnish testimony as required by Rule XIV; and (f) the habitual use of intoxicating beverages to excess.

Any of the reasons stated in the foregoing clauses (b) to (f), inclusive, shall also be good cause for removal from the service.

4. *Age limits.* The Commission may, with the approval of the proper appointing officer, change by regulation the existing age limits for entrance to the examinations under these rules, but persons entitled to veteran preference may be examined without regard to age except for such positions as the Commission shall by regulation specify: *Provided*, that they have not reached the retirement age for the position sought.

5. *Trades positions.* Applicants for positions in the recognized mechanical trades must have served as apprentices or journeymen for such periods as the Commission may prescribe.

#### RULE VI. RATINGS AND ELIGIBILITY

1. *Rating.* Examination papers shall be rated on a scale of 100 and the subjects therein shall be given such relative weights as the Commission may prescribe. Honorably discharged soldiers,

sailors, and marines, shall have 5 points added to their earned ratings in examinations for entrance to the classified service. Applicants for entrance examination who are honorably discharged and who establish by official records the present existence of a service-connected disability, or who are over fifty-five years of age and, because of disability, are entitled to pension or compensation under existing laws, and widows of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines, and wives of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines who because of service-connected disability or who are over fifty-five years of age and because of disability, are themselves not qualified but whose wives are qualified for appointment, shall have 10 points added to their earned ratings; and this shall also apply to retired officers and enlisted men who establish through official sources the present existence of a service-connected disability in the same manner as is required of others who are granted disability preference. In examinations where experience is an element of qualification, time spent in the military or naval service of the United States during the World War or the War with Spain shall be credited in an applicant's ratings where the applicant's actual employment in a similar vocation to that for which he applies was temporarily interrupted by such military or naval service but was resumed after his discharge. The Commission, not oftener than once each quarter, may reopen examinations to applicants granted disability preference.

Employees in any positions in the classified service who are qualified to enter any open competitive examination shall, upon earning a passing mark therein, be placed also upon a separate list of eligible government employees, which list may be certified separately in accordance with the civil service rules to fill vacancies occurring in the positions for which the examination is held. Age limitations may be waived for employees otherwise eligible to compete in such examinations. Employees eligible to compete in any such examination shall be granted leave of absence for the time required to take such examination.

Competitors shall be notified of their ratings, and upon their request, they shall also be notified of their standing on the list.

2. *Eligible registers.* All competitors rated at 70 or more shall be eligible for appointment, and their names shall be placed on the proper register according to their ratings; but the names of persons entitled to disability preference as defined in section 1 of this rule shall be placed above all others.

3. *Term of eligibility.* The term of eligibility shall be one year beginning with the date on which the name of the eligible is entered on the register. This term may be extended, in the discretion of the Commission, for one additional year, and thereafter a register may be certified only for such eligibles as continue to meet all examination requirements, and where experience was part of the test only after supplementary examination of additional and interim experience and rerating of such experience. All eligibles on a list more than two years old who fail to file additional experience data as required by the Commission or who fail to meet the requirements or receive a passing mark on rerating shall be dropped from the list. No register hereafter established shall be used for more than two years unless it has been extended and revised in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

#### RULE VII. CERTIFICATION

1. *Method of filling vacancies.* All vacancies in any position or employment not excepted from examination shall be filled as hereinafter provided: (a) By transfer upon requisition to and certificate of the Commission, of any employee employed anywhere in the service holding a position in the same class of the same grade, or otherwise eligible for such transfer under Rule X; (b) by reinstatement upon requisition to and certificate of the Commission under Rule IX or by certificate without requisition under section 4 of Rule XII in the discretion of the Commission; (c) by competitive promotion upon requisition to and certificate by the Commission from a competitive promotion register of eligibles in the department or establishment where the vacancy exists, or if there are no such eligibles, then from such a register of eligibles in other departments or establishments having the same status in the service, such certification to be in the order of standing on such eligible register unless the Commission shall determine that a selective certification is nec-

essary pursuant to the rules; (d) by non-competitive promotion upon requisition to and certificate of the Commission following noncompetitive examination when competitive promotion examinations are not held; (e) by transfer from a lower to a higher position of any employee eligible for such transfer upon requisition to and certificate of the Commission following examination; and (f) from open, competitive eligible registers upon requisition to and certificate by the Commission.

2. *Method of certification.* Certification for original appointment and competitive promotion shall be made as follows:

(a) *Certification.* The nominating or appointing officer shall request the certification of eligibles, and the Commission shall certify, from the head of the appropriate register of eligibles, a number of persons sufficient to permit the nominating or appointing officer to consider three persons in connection with each vacancy. When so provided by regulation of the Commission, selection shall be made from the register by the nominating or appointing officer without preliminary certification of the Commission. Where the Commission finds that there is no register in existence appropriate as a whole to fill a particular existing vacancy, the Commission in its discretion may certify selectively from the most nearly appropriate existing register, in the order of their ranking, the names of any individuals thereon found by it to be adequately qualified to fulfill the particular requirements of the vacant position. Certification of an eligible for temporary appointment shall not affect his eligibility for certification for probational appointment. Certification shall be made without regard to sex unless the sex desired is specified in the original requisition.

(b) *Selections.* The nominating or appointing officer shall make selections for the first vacancy from not more than the highest three persons certified, or on the register, with sole reference to merit and fitness, unless objection shall be made and sustained by the Commission, to one or more of the persons certified, for any of the reasons stated in Rule V, section 3. For the second vacancy he shall make selection from not more than the highest three remaining, who have not been within his reach for three sepa-

rate vacancies, or against whom objection has not been made and sustained in the manner indicated. The third and any additional vacancies shall be filled in like manner. More than one selection may be made from the three persons next in order for appointment, or from two persons if the register contains the names of only two, subject to the requirements of section 3 of this rule as to the apportionment.

An appointing officer who passes over an eligible veteran and selects another eligible with the same or a lower rating shall file with the Civil Service Commission a written statement setting forth in detail his reasons for so doing, which reasons will not be made available to the veteran or any one else except in the discretion of the appointing officer. The Commission will review these reasons and in every instance where they are not regarded as adequate will so advise the head of the appropriate department or independent establishment for his consideration.

Any eligible who has been within reach for three separate vacancies in his turn may be subsequently selected, subject to the approval of the Commission, from the certificate on which his name last appeared, if the condition of the register has not so changed as to place him in other respects beyond reach of certification.

(c) *Probationary appointment.* A person selected for appointment shall be duly notified by the appointing officer and upon accepting and reporting for duty shall receive from such officer a certificate of probational appointment. The first year of service under this appointment shall be the probationary period unless a shorter period, not less than six months, is provided by regulation. If and when, after full and fair trial for not less than one month, the conduct or capacity of the probationer be not satisfactory to the appointing officer, the probationer may at any time thereafter during this period be so notified in writing, with a full statement of reasons, and this notice shall terminate his service. Efficiency-rating reports of all probationers shall be periodically filed with the Commission at such time and in such form as the regulations of the Commission shall provide. If at the end of the probationary period the probationer's service rating has been satis-

factory, to the extent required by regulation, his retention in the service shall confirm his absolute appointment. If, however, his service rating has been unsatisfactory as so provided, his service shall be terminated at the end of the probationary period.

A probationer separated from the service without delinquency or misconduct may be restored to the register of eligibles in the discretion of the Commission for the remainder of any period of eligibility thereon.

3. *Apportionment.* Certification for appointment in the departments or independent offices at Washington shall be so made as to maintain, as nearly as the conditions of good administration warrant, the apportionment of appointments among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of population, but eligibles who have been granted military preference shall be certified without regard to apportionment, and the appointments of persons covered into the classified service by executive order or otherwise, or exempted from the restrictions of the quota provision in certification, shall be excluded from the apportionment figures: *Provided*, that appointments to the following positions shall not be so apportioned:

(a) In all departments and offices: Apprentice, electric lineman, electric wireman, engraver, gardener, helper (if approved by the Commission), skilled laborer (female), student, telephone operator, and mechanical trades and allied positions of the noneducational class incumbents of which are retireable at not over 65 years of age.

(b) In the Government Printing Office, mail equipment shops (now field), local offices in the District of Columbia, field service of the military staff departments, and at Army headquarters: All positions.

(c) In the Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Plate printer and skilled helper.

4. *District certification.* The Commission may arrange the territory of the United States into appropriate districts for the purpose of certification to positions in parts of the service not subject to apportionment, and certification to any such position may be confined to residents of the district in which such position is located.

#### RULE VIII. TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT

1. *Pending regular filling of vacancy.* Temporary appointment without examination and certification by the Commission shall not be made to a competitive position in any case, except when the public interest so requires, and then only upon the prior authorization of the Commission; and any appointment so authorized shall continue only for such period as may be necessary to make appointment through certification of eligibles, and in no case, without prior approval of the Commission, shall extend beyond thirty days from the date of the receipt by the appointing officer of the Commission's certificate. When a vacancy is to be filled by promotion or transfer under the civil service rules and a temporary appointment is authorized by the Commission under the provisions of this section pending the promotion or transfer, such temporary appointment shall in no case continue beyond the period of thirty days without prior approval of the Commission.

2. *Pending establishment of register.* Whenever there are no eligibles upon a register for any grade in which a vacancy exists and the public interest requires that the vacancy be filled before eligibles can be provided by the Commission, the Commission may authorize temporary appointment without examination. Such appointment shall continue only for such period as may be necessary to make appointment through certification, and in no case, without prior approval of the Commission, shall extend beyond thirty days from the date of the receipt by the appointing officer of the Commission's certification of eligibles.

3. *Pending full certification.* Whenever there is at least one eligible and not more than two eligibles on a register for any grade in which a vacancy exists, the Commission shall, upon requisition from the proper appointing officer, certify the one eligible or the two eligibles, as the case may be, who shall be considered by the appointing officer with a view to probational appointment; and if the appointing officer shall elect not to make probational appointment from such certification, and temporary appointment is required, such appointment shall be made from such certification unless reasons satisfactory to the Commission are given why the appointment should not



be so made. Such temporary appointment may continue until three eligibles are provided. If selection is not made from the certification for either probational or temporary appointment under the provisions of this section, then temporary appointment, if required, may be made under the provisions of section 2 of this rule.

4. *Job employment.* When there is work of a temporary character, at the completion of which the services of an additional employee will not be required, a temporary appointment may be made with the prior consent of the Commission for a period not to exceed three months, and may with like consent of the Commission be extended for a further period of three months. Such temporary appointment shall be made through certification from the Commission's eligible registers unless the Commission shall decide, in a particular case, that there are no available eligibles. Such temporary appointment shall not extend beyond six months, unless there are no eligibles available for the additional period or under unusual circumstances which seem to the Commission to justify an extension beyond six months; and in no case shall such temporary appointment extend beyond six months for any purpose other than to complete the job of work for which the person was originally employed. The Commission may restrict certification for temporary appointment to such eligibles as by reason of residence or other conditions are immediately available.

5. *Temporary appointment made permanent.* The acceptance by an eligible of a temporary appointment shall not affect his standing on any register for permanent employment, and experience gained as a temporary appointee shall in no way vary the order of certification for permanent appointment. A temporary appointment may be made permanent when the temporary appointee is within reach for permanent appointment at the time of his temporary appointment or in case he is so within reach during his temporary service. In such case the probational appointment may date from the time when he became within reach for probational appointment. A person who has been temporarily employed under the provisions of one section of this rule shall not for that reason be ineligible for employment under any other section. Any appoint-

ment under sections 1, 2, or 3 of this rule shall be promptly reported by letter to the Commission, as made, with a statement of the action taken for making a permanent appointment.

The Commission is authorized to inspect the records of any department or office to aid it in observing and enforcing the operation of the provisions of this rule and reporting thereon to the President.

#### RULE IX. REINSTATEMENT

1. *Certificate required—conditions.* A person separated without delinquency, misconduct, or inefficiency from a civilian position in the federal service after absolute appointment may be reinstated upon certificate of the Commission subject to the following limitations:

(a) Upon requisition for reinstatement by the appointing office having a vacancy to fill, made within one year of separation if the period of service was less than two years; within two years if the period of service was two years or more but less than three years; within three years if the period of service was three years or more but less than four years; within four years if the period of service was four years or more but less than five years; and without time limit if the period of service was five years or more: *Provided*, that the applicant is otherwise eligible under the conditions of the executive order of June 2, 1920.

(b) A former classified employee entitled to military preference in appointment may be reinstated without time limit.

(c) A former classified employee retired upon annuity under the Civil Service Retirement Act by reason of total disability who is eligible for reinstatement by reason of recovery and termination of annuity, shall be eligible for reinstatement subject to the conditions and limitations of the civil service rules.

(d) No person may be reinstated to a position in the classified service who did not have a classified status at the time of separation, or eligibility for such status through examination.

(e) No person may be reinstated to a position in the classified service without passing an appropriate noncompetitive examination testing fully his present fitness for the position when the Commission shall so require.

2. *Probationer.* A person separated during or at the end of his probationary period unless separated solely by reason of reduction in force may not be reinstated, but if he has been restored through the discretion of the Commission to the eligible register he may be certified for a new probational appointment therefrom; and if said register has been terminated and separation was without fault on his part, he may be certified in the discretion of the Commission, during a period of one year following separation, for a new probational appointment upon requisition from any appointing officer for such certification to fill any vacancy for which he was originally eligible.

3. *Removed person.* A person removed from the service, may, in the discretion of the Commission, be certified for reinstatement to any vacancy in any position for which he was formerly eligible to any other department or establishment pursuant to the provisions of Rule XII, section 4.

#### RULE X. TRANSFER

1. *Transfers subordinate to promotions.* No transfer shall be made to a position above the grade in which the proposed transferee has served unless the position cannot practicably be filled by promotion.

2. *Transfers from excepted to competitive position.* No person appointed without competitive examination to a position classified at the time of such appointment, and no person serving in an unclassified position or in a position excepted from the classified service under these rules or by executive order, not appointed by competitive examination, or by transfer or promotion from a classified position, shall be transferred to a classified position, except as hereinafter provided in this rule.

3. *Retransfer.* Any person may be retransferred to a position in which he was formerly employed or to any position to which transfer could be made therefrom if, since his transfer, he has served continuously and satisfactorily under any of the following conditions:

(1) In the executive or judicial civil service of the United States or of its insular possessions.

(2) In the legislative service.

(3) In the service of a state, county, municipality, or foreign government in a

position in which he has acquired valuable training and experience.

(4) In a training course approved by the Commission in any educational institution of recognized standing.

Such retransfer may be made without compliance with clauses (b), (c), and (d) of section 6 of this rule.

4. *From the office of the President.* Any person who has served for at least two years in the office of the President of the United States may be transferred to a classified position upon such tests of fitness as the Commission may deem proper.

5. *Without certificate.* Transfers within the same branch of the field service of a department or office, and transfers among the military staff departments and from the War Department to any military staff department, subject to the rules and regulations regarding promotions, may be made without certificate of the Commission unless different tests are prescribed for original entrance to the positions to which transfer is proposed and unless otherwise provided by regulations of the Commission.

6. *Certificate required.* Unless otherwise specifically provided in this rule no person shall be transferred except on certificate of the Commission previously obtained and subject to the following limitations:

(a) *Absolute appointment.* Such person must have received absolute appointment and have served at least six months in the position from which transfer is sought; but this limitation may be waived by the Commission in any cases where reduction in force is involved.

(b) *Examination.* Such person must pass an appropriate examination whenever different tests are prescribed for original entrance to the position to which transfer is proposed.

(c) *Qualifications and experience.* Such person shall not be transferred unless, in the judgment of the Commission, he possesses experience, qualifications, or training which are required for the proper performance of the duties of the position to which transfer is proposed and unless promotion in the manner provided by the civil service rules is not practicable.

(d) *Apportionment.* The apportionment must be observed unless waived by

the Commission upon the certificate of the appointing officer that the transfer is required in the interests of good administration, setting forth in detail the reasons therefor.

7. *Residence.* The person to be transferred from a nonapportioned to an apportioned position shall be required, previous to his transfer, to prove his residence in the same manner as for original appointment.

8. *Philippine service.* An officer or employee occupying a competitive position in the Philippine classified service who has served three years or more therein, may be transferred to the federal classified service, subject to the provisions of these rules; but the Commission may authorize the transfer of an officer or employee who has served two years in the Philippine classified service and who has been separated by necessary reduction of force or by displacement by a Filipino, if he is especially recommended by the War Department because of his efficiency and good character. In all cases of proposed transfer from the Philippine classified service the War Department shall furnish the Commission, for its consideration, all relevant information contained in its files, together with the service record of the employee.

9. *Puerto Rican service.* The Commission may, in its discretion, authorize the transfer of employees from the civil service of Puerto Rico to that of the United States, subject to the limitations respecting transfer within the civil service of the United States.

10. *Panama Canal service.* A citizen of the United States in the service of The Panama Canal on or before January 1, 1915, in an excepted position may, if recommended by The Panama Canal, be transferred to any position in the classified service for which he can qualify, provided:

(a) This section shall not apply to a person appointed to a competitive position in accordance with the civil service rules, the transfer of such person to be governed by the general provisions of the rules.

(b) This section shall not apply to a person appointed without examination to perform the duties of clerk of any grade, bookkeeper, stenographer, typewriter, surgeon, physician, trained nurse, or draftsman.

(c) The transferee has rendered at least two years of service in a position above the grade of unskilled laborer in the service of The Panama Canal or of the Panama Railroad by transfer from The Panama Canal.

11. *Service beyond seas.* In a case of exceptional merit where an employee has rendered long and faithful service beyond seas in a civil capacity, under conditions such that his appointment and services were not in contravention of the civil service rules or executive orders, he may be given a classified status by the head of the department or office in which such service was rendered on certification by such officer that the case is one of exceptional merit and with the approval of the Commission. The provisions of this section may be applied in the case of Philippine constabulary officers who have rendered at least seven years of efficient and satisfactory service.

#### RULE XI. PROMOTION

1. *Competitive tests.* In addition to the method of competitive promotion provided by Rules III, VI, and VII, competitive examinations for promotion and transfer may from time to time be held under the direction of the Commission to test fitness for promotion and transfer, subject to the following limitations:

(a) No employee during probation shall be eligible to participate in a promotion examination or be promoted to a position higher than that for which he was eligible at time of appointment; and eligibility to participate in each such examination shall be limited to employees declared by the Commission to be in line of promotion and to employees declared by the Commission to be eligible for transfer to the position for which the examination is held and who are otherwise qualified.

(b) The service ratings of the employee in the position from which he seeks promotion, when declared by the Commission to be in line of promotion, shall be given due weight in any such examination, which weight shall constitute at least 50 per cent of the final rating.

2. *Limitations.* Promotion registers shall be prepared by the Commission in the order of standing in such examinations. Employees eligible for promotion upon any register shall be certified in the order of their standing on the register

to a vacancy in the bureau or department in which they have been serving before certification of eligibles who are serving in any other department or independent establishment shall be made. The apportionment and requisition as to sex shall be observed in certifications for promotion, and upon cause shown that particular experience or qualification is required for the position to be filled selective certification may be made by the Commission in its discretion, but otherwise certification for promotion shall be made from the first three eligibles in the order of standing on the promotion register.

3. *Improper recommendations.* No recommendation for promotion except in the regular form of periodical service-rating reports or unless it be made by the person or persons under whose supervision such employee has served shall be considered by any officer concerned in making promotions. Recommendation in any other form or by any other person, if made with the knowledge and consent of the employee, shall be sufficient cause for debarring him from the promotion proposed, and a repetition of the offense shall be sufficient cause for removing him from the service.

4. *Promotion of substitutes.* Substitutes shall be promoted to the first vacancies occurring in regular positions in the order of their original appointment, whenever there are substitutes of the required sex who are eligible and will accept, unless such vacancies are filled by promotion, transfer, or reinstatement.

5. *Promotion to former grade.* A person who has been reinstated in the classified service in a grade lower than that from which he had been separated may be promoted to his former grade without examination.

#### RULE XII. REMOVALS AND REDUCTIONS

1. *Reasons to be furnished.* No person in the classified service of the United States shall be removed therefrom except for such cause as will promote the efficiency of the service and for reasons given in writing, and the person whose removal is sought shall have notice of the same and of any charges preferred against him and be furnished with a copy thereof, and also be allowed a reasonable time for personally answering the same in writing; and affidavits in

support thereof; but no examination of witnesses nor any trial or hearing shall be required except in the discretion of the officer making the removal; and copies of charges, notice of hearing, answer, reasons for removal, and of the order of removal shall be made a part of the records of the proper department or office, as shall also the reasons for reduction in rank or compensation; and copies of the same shall be furnished to the person affected upon request, and the Commission also shall, upon request, be furnished copies of the same.

2. *Like penalties for like offenses.* In making removals or reductions, and in other punishment, like penalties shall be imposed for like offenses, and no discriminations shall be exercised for political or religious reasons.

3. *Suspensions.* Pending action under section 1 of this rule, or for disciplinary reasons, a person may be suspended for a period not to exceed ninety days, but the reasons for such suspension shall at the time of the suspension be filed in the records of the proper department or office and copies shall be furnished the Commission upon request. The period of suspension may be extended beyond ninety days with the prior consent of the Commission.

4. *Power to investigate.* The Commission shall have no jurisdiction to review the findings of a removing officer upon the reasons and answer provided for in section 1 of this rule, nor shall the Commission have authority to investigate any removal or reduction, unless it is alleged, with offer of proof, that the procedure required by section 1 of this rule has not been followed, or that the removal was made for political or religious reasons. The Commission may, however, receive or hear the statement of any employee removed on charges, and may, in its discretion, certify the employee to any other department or establishment for reinstatement to a vacancy in any position for which the employee is qualified, and in the event of such reinstatement the employee shall retain his former status and tenure in the service for all purposes.

5. *Retention of soldiers and sailors.* In harmony with statutory provisions, when reductions are being made in the force, in any part of the classified service, no employee entitled to military preference in appointment shall be discharged, dropped, or reduced in rank or salary if

his record is good, or if his efficiency rating is equal to that of any employee in competition with him who is retained in the service.

#### RULE XIII. REPORT OF CHANGES

1. *Report by appointing officer.* Every nominating or appointing officer in the executive civil service shall report in detail to the Commission whenever and in such manner as it may prescribe, all changes in the service under his authority, whether they affect positions or employees that are classified, unclassified, excepted, permanent, temporary, or subject to contract.

2. *List of positions.* Such officers shall also furnish to the Commission, when requested, and in such manner as it may prescribe, information as to numbers of employees, payroll data, and a list of all the positions, and employments under their authority, together with the names, designations, compensations, duties, and dates of appointment or employment of all persons serving therein.

3. *Statement of duties.* Reports of appointments and changes in status of laborers or workmen shall be supplemented, when requested, by a statement setting forth specifically the kind of labor performed, in detail sufficient to enable the Commission to determine the status of each position as classified or unclassified; and a similar statement of duties performed by any employee or pertaining to any position in the executive civil service shall be furnished to the Commission on request. All essential changes of duties pertaining to persons appointed as laborers or workmen without examination under the civil service rules shall be reported at once to the Commission.

#### RULE XIV. TESTIMONY

*Duty of officers and employees.* It shall be the duty of every officer and employee in the executive civil service, and of every applicant or eligible for a position therein, to give to the Commission or its authorized representative all proper and competent information and testimony in regard to matters inquired of arising under the Civil Service Act and rules, and to subscribe such testimony and make oath or affirmation thereto before an officer authorized by law to administer oaths.

#### RULE XV. WITHHOLDING SALARY

*Legal appointment necessary to compensation.* For the proper supervision and enforcement of its functions, the Commission shall, if it finds that any person has been appointed to or is holding any position, whether by original appointment, promotion, assignment, transfer, or reinstatement, in violation of the Civil Service Act or of the rules promulgated in accordance therewith, or in violation of any executive order or any regulations of the Commission, or that any employee subject to such Act, rules, orders, or regulations is taking active part in political management or political campaigns, after notice to the person affected and opportunity for explanation, certify the facts to the proper appointing officer with specific recommendation for discipline or dismissal; and such appointing officer shall carry out the recommendation. In the event of any continued violation for ten days after such recommendation, the Commission shall certify the facts to the proper disbursing and auditing officers, and such officers shall not pay or allow the salary or wages of such person thereafter accruing.

#### RULE XVI. REGULATIONS

1. *Authority to make regulations.* The Commission shall have authority to make regulations for the execution of these rules.

2. *Regulations.* No executive department or agency shall make any modification of its civil service regulations without the approval of the Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 24, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7916

##### EXTENDING THE COMPETITIVE CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution, by Section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., Title 5, Section 631), by the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Effective February 1, 1939, all positions in the Executive civil service, including positions in corporations wholly owned or controlled by the United States, which are not now in the competitive classified civil service and which are not exempted therefrom by statute, except (1) policy-determining positions and (2) other positions which special circumstances require should be exempted, are covered into the competitive classified civil service: *Provided*, That this section shall not be deemed to apply to positions filled by appointment by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; *And provided further*, That no positions shall be exempted from the competitive classified civil service under clauses (1) and (2) above except such as shall be designated in subsequent Executive orders issued after investigation showing the necessity and justification for such exemptions. This section shall also apply to positions affected by statutes which exempt them from the competitive classified civil service but authorize the President in his discretion to cover them into such service.

SECTION 2. Within ninety days from the date of this order the heads of all departments and independent establishments, including corporations wholly owned or controlled by the United States, whose personnel or any part thereof is affected by Section 1 of this order, shall certify to the Civil Service Commission for transmission by it with its recommendations to the President the positions in their respective departments or agencies which in their opinion should be excepted from the provisions of Section 1 of this order as policy-determining or for other reasons.

SECTION 3. The incumbent of any position which is covered into the competitive classified civil service by Section 1 of this order shall acquire a classified civil service status (1) upon recommendation by the head of the agency concerned and certification by such head to the Civil Service Commission that such incumbent was in the service on the date of this order and has rendered satisfactory service for not less than six months, and (2) upon passing a suitable noncompetitive examination prescribed by the Civil Service Commission under the civil service rules: *Provided*, That he is a citizen of the United States and is not disqualified by any provision of law

or civil service rule. Any such incumbent who fails to meet the foregoing requirements of this section shall be separated from the service within thirty days (exclusive of leave to which he is entitled) after the Commission reports that he is ineligible for classification unless the head of the agency concerned certifies to the Commission that such incumbent has rendered satisfactory service and that he should be retained although without acquiring a competitive classified status.

SECTION 4. New appointments to any positions covered into the competitive classified civil service by Section 1 of this order shall not be affected by the provisions of said section until the Civil Service Commission shall have established registers of eligibles for such positions as a result of examinations held in accordance with the civil service rules and regulations and with this order.

SECTION 5. The Civil Service Commission shall, subject to the Civil Service Act, the rules thereunder, and the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, initiate, supervise, and enforce a system as uniform as practicable, for the recruitment, examination, certification, promotion from grade to grade, transfer, and reinstatement of employees in the classified civil service, other than employees therein excepted by Executive orders, issued pursuant to clauses (1) and (2) of Section 1 hereof, which system shall, so far as practicable, be competitive, with due regard to prior experience and service.

SECTION 6. Effective not later than February 1, 1939, the heads of the Executive departments and the heads of such independent establishments and agencies subject to the civil service laws and rules as the President shall designate, shall establish in their respective departments or establishments a division of personnel supervision and management, at the head of which shall be appointed a director of personnel qualified by training and experience, from among those whose names are certified for such appointment by the Civil Service Commission pursuant to such competitive tests and requirements as the Civil Service Commission shall prescribe: *Provided*, however, that if the head of a department or establishment requests authority to appoint a presently acting personnel or appointment director, officer, or clerk, as such director of personnel, such personnel or

appointment director, officer, or clerk may be appointed upon certification by the Civil Service Commission that he is qualified therefor after passing such tests as the Civil Service Commission shall prescribe. It shall be the duty of each director of personnel to act as liaison officer in personnel matters between his department or establishment and the Civil Service Commission, and to make recommendations to the departmental budget officer with respect to estimates and expenditures for personnel. He shall supervise the functions of appointment, assignment, service rating, and training of employees in his department or establishment, under direction of the head thereof, and shall initiate and supervise such programs of personnel training and management as the head thereof after consultation with the Civil Service Commission shall approve, including the establishment of a system of service ratings for departmental and field forces outside of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, which shall conform as nearly as practicable with the system established under the said Act. Subject to the approval of the head of such department or establishment and of the Civil Service Commission he shall establish means for the hearing of grievances of employees and present appropriate recommendations for the settlement thereof to the head of his department or establishment. He shall serve as a member of the Council of Personnel Administration hereinafter established, and perform such other functions as the head of the department or agency after consultation with the Civil Service Commission shall prescribe. A director of personnel may be transferred from one department or establishment to another from time to time, subject to the provisions of the civil service rules and with the approval of the head of the agency to which transfer is proposed.

SECTION 7. Effective February 1, 1939, there is established a Council of Personnel Administration consisting of the directors of personnel of the several departments and independent establishments, one additional representative of the Bureau of the Budget, one additional representative of the Civil Service Commission, and such additional members as the President shall designate. The President shall designate one of the members of the Council to act as chairman thereof, and the Council

may designate an executive director. The Council shall advise and assist the President and the Commission in the protection and improvement of the merit system, and recommend from time to time to the President or the Commission needed changes in procedure, rules, or regulations. When directed so to do by the President or the Commission, the Council shall hold hearings and conduct investigations with respect to alleged abuses and proposed changes. The Council shall carry on programs of study to coordinate and perfect the executive personnel service in all its branches, and shall report upon the progress of personnel administration throughout the service. The Council shall have an executive committee of five members: one representing the ten executive departments to be chosen by the Directors of Personnel thereof; one representing the independent establishments and agencies to be chosen by the Directors of Personnel thereof; one representing the Bureau of the Budget to be chosen by the Director thereof; one representing the Civil Service Commission to be chosen by it; and one to be designated by the President. Executive Order No. 5612 of April 25, 1931, is hereby revoked.

SECTION 8. The Civil Service Commission shall, in cooperation with operating departments and establishments, the Office of Education, and public and private institutions of learning, establish practical training courses for employees in the departmental and field services of the classified civil service, and may by regulations provide credits in transfer and promotion examinations for satisfactory completion of one or more of such training courses.

SECTION 9. Schedules A and B of the Civil Service Rules, as presently existing, relating to positions excepted from examination and positions which may be filled upon noncompetitive examination, will be superseded by schedules designating policy-determining positions and other positions which special circumstances require should be exempted, which schedules will be set forth in subsequent Executive orders as provided in section 1 hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 24, 1938.



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7917****POSTPONEMENT OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 6166 OF JUNE 10, 1933**

WHEREAS it appears that the interests of economy require that certain transfers, consolidations, and eliminations provided for under section 4 of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, be further delayed beyond the effective date of that order:

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the provisions of section 22 of the said order, I hereby order that the transfers, consolidations, and eliminations contemplated by section 4 of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, together with the operation of all other provisions of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, in so far as they relate to the said section 4, be further delayed until September 30, 1938, with respect to the function of disbursement now exercised by United States Marshals under the Department of Justice and with respect to the function of disbursement now exercised in foreign countries by officers and employees of the United States; and that the transfers, consolidations, and eliminations contemplated by said section 4, together with the operation of all other provisions of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, in so far as they relate to the said section 4, be further delayed until June 30, 1939, with respect to the function of disbursement for the Postal Service now exercised by officers and employees of that service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*June 25, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7918****PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 7181 OF SEPTEMBER 6, 1935, EXCEPTING FROM COMPETITIVE CIVIL SERVICE REQUIREMENTS THE INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO CERTAIN POSITIONS IN THE BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIERS, INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION**

WHEREAS the initial appointments to certain executive positions in the Bureau of Motor Carriers, Interstate Commerce Commission, were excepted from competitive civil service requirements

by Executive Order No. 7181 of September 6, 1935; and

WHEREAS the majority of such initial appointments have been made, and the need for excepting the remainder of such appointments from competitive civil service requirements no longer exists:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), the said Executive Order No. 7181 of September 6, 1935, is hereby revoked as to all such initial appointments not made prior to the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*June 25, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7919**

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7920**

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7921****EXTENDING THE EXISTENCE OF THE QUETICO-SUPERIOR COMMITTEE, CREATED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 6783 OF JUNE 30, 1934**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, I hereby extend the existence of the Quetico-Superior Committee, created by Executive Order No. 6783 of June 30, 1934, for a period of four years, from June 30, 1938 to June 30, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*June 30, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7922****DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO ASSEMBLE ANNUALLY A COAST GUARD PERSONNEL BOARD**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of January 12, 1938, 52 Stat. 4, I hereby authorize and direct the Secre-

tary of the Treasury to assemble annually a Coast Guard Personnel Board, as provided in the said section.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 30, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7923

#### ESTABLISHING RUBY LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

##### NEVADA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States and by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described areas and within the meander line of Ruby Lake, comprising approximately 37,540 acres, in Elko and White Pine Counties, Nevada, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to existing valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, That any private lands within the areas described shall become a part of the refuge hereby established upon the acquisition of title thereto or lease thereof by the United States:

##### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 25 N., R. 57 E.,  
secs. 1 and 2,  
sec. 3,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 26 N., R. 57 E.,  
sec. 1,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 11,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 12 and 13,  
sec. 14, lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 23 and 26, all,  
sec. 27,  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 34, lots 1, 2, 3 and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 35, all;  
T. 27 N., R. 57 E.,  
sec. 24,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 25,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 36,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 25 N., R. 58 E., sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4;  
T. 26 N., R. 58 E.,  
sec. 4,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 5, 6 and 8,  
secs. 9 and 16,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 17 and 20,  
secs. 21 and 28,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 29, 31 and 32,  
sec. 33,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 27 N., R. 58 E.,  
sec. 2, lots 3, 4 and  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 3 to 7, inclusive,  
sec. 9, all,  
sec. 10,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 15,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 16, 18, 19 and 21,  
secs. 22 and 27,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 28, 30, 31, 32 and 33;  
T. 28 N., R. 58 E.,  
sec. 20,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and lots 1 and 2,  
secs. 21 and 22,  
sec. 23,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2 and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 26, all,  
sec. 29, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4,  
sec. 31,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 32, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4,  
secs. 34 and 35.

This reservation shall be known as the Ruby Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 2, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7924

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6908 OF NOVEMBER 21, 1934, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

##### ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497 and Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, ch. 471, 46 Stat. 580, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Executive order No. 6908 of November 21, 1934, withdrawing land in Alaska pending legislation, is hereby revoked.

SECTION 2. Subject to valid existing rights, and pursuant to Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, ch. 471, 46 Stat. 580, the vacant, unreserved public lands in the areas released from such withdrawal shall be open to entry, under the homestead laws applicable to Alaska, by qualified ex-service men for whose service recognition is granted by the said resolution under the terms and conditions of the said resolution and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, for a period of ninety-one days beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof, and thereafter the lands shall be subject to appropriation by the general public under any public-land law applicable thereto. Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of

restoration for general disposition as herein provided, no right may be acquired to such lands by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise, except strictly in accordance with the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 5, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7925

#### ENLARGING THE SALT PLAINS WILDLIFE REFUGE

##### OKLAHOMA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States and by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the following-described public land, comprising 5.60 acres, more or less, in Alfalfa County, Oklahoma, be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture, subject to valid existing rights, as an addition to the Salt Plains Wildlife Refuge, established by Executive Order No. 5314 of March 26, 1930:

##### INDIAN MERIDIAN

T. 26 N., R. 9 W., sec. 11, lot 5.

Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, withdrawing for classification and other purposes all vacant, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands in Oklahoma and certain other states, is hereby revoked as to the above-described land.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 5, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7926

#### ESTABLISHING WHEELER MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

##### ALABAMA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222),

it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area in Limestone, Madison, and Morgan Counties, Alabama, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to existing valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture, as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wild life:

##### HUNTSVILLE MERIDIAN

T. 4 S., R. 1 W., sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 5 S., R. 1 W.,

sec. 3, part of lots A to E, inclusive; all of lot F; part of lots G, H, I, K, and M; all of lot N; and part of lots O and P;

sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 6, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 7, part of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying northeast of the Tennessee River, and part of E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying northeast of the Tennessee River;

T. 4 S., R. 2 W., sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 5 S., R. 2 W.,

sec. 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

- T. 6 S., R. 2 W.,

- sec. 26,  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 27,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 34, part of  $S\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 35,  $W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 7 S., R. 2 W.,
- sec. 2,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 3,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 11,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 4 S., R. 3 W.,
- sec. 34, part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 35,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 5 S., R. 3 W.,
- sec. 2,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 3,  $E\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and diagonal  $SE\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 7, part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 8, part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ; and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 9,  $W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 10,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 11,  $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 15,  $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 16, part of  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 17, all;
- sec. 18,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 19, all;
- sec. 20,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 21,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 22,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 23,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 25,  $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 26,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 28,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$  lying northeast of the Tennessee River, and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 29, all lying north of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 30, all lying north and southwest of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 31,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ , lying south of the Tennessee River,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 32, all lying south of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 33, all lying northeast and southwest of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 34,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  lying northeast of the Tennessee River, and  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$  lying north of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 35,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}$  lying north of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 36, all lying north of the Tennessee River;
- T. 6 S., R. 3 W.,
- sec. 1, all lying northeast of the Tennessee River,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  lying south of the Tennessee River,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 2,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  lying south of the Tennessee River,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 3,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  lying south of the Tennessee River,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 4,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  lying southwest of the Tennessee River,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 5,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 6,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 10,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

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- sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 5 S., R. 4 W.,
- sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 4, part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 8, part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying northeast of the Tennessee River and southeast of the southeast right-of-way boundary of U. S. Highway No. 31;
- sec. 9, all lying southeast of the southeast right-of-way boundary of U. S. Highway No. 31;
- sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 13, part of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 14, all;
- secs. 15 to 17, inclusive, all lying northeast of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 21, part of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying southwest of the Tennessee River, and part of E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 22, all lying northeast of the Tennessee River, that part of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying southwest of the Tennessee River, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and that part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying southwest of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 23, all lying north of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 24, all lying northeast of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 25, all lying north and south of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 26, all lying south of the Tennessee River;
- sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying southwest of the Tennessee River, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 32, part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 33, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , that part of S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying east of the west right-of-way boundary of the Somerville Pike; part of S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 36, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 6 S., R. 4 W.,
- sec. 3, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , part NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , that part of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying east of the east right-of-way boundary of Alabama State Highway No. 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , that part of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying east of the east right-of-way boundary of Alabama State Highway No. 3, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 11, part of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 16, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 17, that part of S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying east of the east right-of-way boundary of U. S. Highway No. 31;
- sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , that part of S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying southwest of the northeast right-of-way boundary of L. & N. R. R., W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 31, diagonal SE $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 32, part of N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 7 S., R. 4 W.,

sec. 5, part of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 7, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 17, part of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 6 S., R. 5 W.,

sec. 25, part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 36, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 7 S., R. 5 W., sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

all of which area is bounded by the following-described lines:

Beginning at the corner common to secs. 26, 27, 34, and 35, T. 4 S., R. 3 W.,

Thence between secs. 26 and 35,

Easterly to the west one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 35,

Southerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the northwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the center south one-sixteenth corner,

Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the northwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the east one-sixteenth corner of sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 3 W., and sec. 2, T. 5 S., R. 3 W.;

Thence between sec. 35, T. 4 S., R. 3 W., and sec. 2, T. 5 S., R. 3 W.,

Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$

NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 2, T. 5 S., R. 3 W.;

Thence in sec. 2, T. 5 S., R. 3 W.,

Southerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 11,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

N. 0°04' E., 13.53 chains, to a point in the west line of E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

N. 89°55' W., 20.55 chains, to a point in the east line of W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 10 and 11,

Southerly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 10,

Westerly to the center east one-sixteenth corner,

Southerly to the southeast one-sixteenth corner,

Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 10 and 15,

Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 15;

Thence in sec. 15,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 22,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,

Southerly to the center west one-sixteenth corner,

Westerly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 21 and 22;



Thence between secs. 21 and 22,  
Northerly to the southeast corner of  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 21;  
Thence in sec. 21,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the southeast corner of  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Thence between secs. 16 and 21,  
Westerly to the corner common to secs.  
16, 17, 20, and 21;  
Thence between secs. 17 and 20,  
Westerly to the east one-sixteenth cor-  
ner of said secs.;  
Thence in sec. 20,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the northwest corner of  
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast one-sixteenth  
corner,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Thence between secs. 20 and 21,  
Southerly to the corner common to secs.  
20, 21, 28, and 29;  
Thence between secs. 28 and 29,  
Southerly to the northwest corner of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 28;  
Thence in sec. 28,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the northwest corner of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the center south one-six-  
teenth corner,  
Southerly to the northwest corner of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the east one-sixteenth cor-  
ner of secs. 28 and 33;  
Thence between secs. 28 and 33,  
Easterly to the corner common to secs.  
27, 28, 33, and 34;  
Thence between secs. 33 and 34,  
Southerly to a point that is north ap-  
proximately 23.48 chains from the mean-  
der corner of said secs. on the north  
bank of the Tennessee River;  
Thence in sec. 34,  
S. 89°36' E., 14.82 chains, to a point,  
S. 0°16' W., 6.44 chains, to a point in the  
north one-sixteenth line,  
S. 89°38' E., 26.18 chains, to the center  
north one-sixteenth corner,  
S. 89°36' E., 29.74 chains, to a point in  
the north one-sixteenth line,  
S. 1°35' W., 1.64 chains, to a point,  
S. 89°37' E., 11.29 chains, to a point in  
the line between secs. 34 and 35;  
Thence between secs. 34 and 35,  
Northerly to the north one-sixteenth  
corner of said secs.;  
Thence in sec. 35,  
Easterly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of  
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S. 88°03' E., 12.09 chains, to a point in  
the north line of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N. 1°00' E., 10.44 chains, to a point in  
the line between secs. 26 and 35;  
Thence between secs. 26 and 35,  
Easterly to a point;  
Thence in sec. 26,  
N. 0°17' E., 17.88 chains, to a point,  
S. 88°52' W., 3.82 chains, to a point in the  
east one-sixteenth line,  
N. 3°00' E., 22.33 chains, to the center east  
one-sixteenth corner,  
N. 88°37' W., 12.53 chains, to a point in  
the east-west center line,  
N. 1°35' E., 20.00 chains, to a point in the  
north one-sixteenth line,  
S. 89°45' W., 3.26 chains, to the southwest  
corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Thence between secs. 23 and 26,  
Westerly to the one-quarter corner of said  
secs.;  
Thence in sec. 23,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the east one-sixteenth corner  
of secs. 23 and 26;  
Thence between secs. 23 and 26,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 26;  
Thence in sec. 26,  
Southerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the north one-sixteenth corner  
of secs. 25 and 26;  
Thence in sec. 25,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of  
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of  
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the west one-sixteenth cor-  
ner of secs. 25 and 36;  
Thence between secs. 25 and 36,  
Easterly to the corner common to secs. 30

and 31, T. 5 S., R. 2 W., and secs. 25 and 36, T. 5 S., R. 3 W.;

Thence between secs. 30 and 31, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.,

Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 30;

Thence in sec. 30,

Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the center south one-sixteenth corner,

Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the southeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,

Northerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of secs. 19 and 30;

Thence in sec. 19,

Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 19 and 30;

Thence between secs. 19 and 30,

Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 19;

Thence in sec. 19,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 30,

Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Thence between secs. 29 and 30,

Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 29;

Thence in sec. 29,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of secs. 29 and 32;

Thence in sec. 32,

S.  $0^{\circ}28'$  W., 16.79 chains, to a point in the west one-sixteenth line,

S.  $88^{\circ}30'$  E., 16.17 chains, to a point,

S.  $1^{\circ}54'$  W., 24.29 chains, to a point in the east-west center line,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 33,

Easterly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 28 and 33;

Thence in sec. 28,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the southeast one-sixteenth corner,

Northerly to the center east one-sixteenth corner,

Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 27 and 28,

S.  $1^{\circ}52'$  W., 0.47 chain, to a point;

Thence in sec. 27,

N.  $50^{\circ}08'$  E., 18.32 chains, to a point,

N.  $6^{\circ}36'$  W., 8.29 chains, to a point,

N.  $82^{\circ}35'$  E., 2.82 chains, to a point in the south right-of-way boundary of road,

Easterly with the south right-of-way boundary of said road, approximately 10.91 chains to a point,

N.  $6^{\circ}47'$  W., 12.47 chains, to a point,

N.  $83^{\circ}09'$  E., 7.24 chains, to a point,

N.  $6^{\circ}41'$  W., approximately 0.23 chain, to a point in the line between secs. 22 and 27;

Thence in sec. 22,

N.  $6^{\circ}41'$  W., approximately 3.03 chains, to a point,

N.  $83^{\circ}13'$  E., 3.23 chains, to a point,

N.  $6^{\circ}47'$  W., 14.50 chains, to a point,

N.  $83^{\circ}02'$  E., 4.00 chains, to a point,

N.  $6^{\circ}47'$  W., 19.32 chains, to a point,

N.  $53^{\circ}08'$  W., 5.48 chains, to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

N.  $2^{\circ}14'$  E., 20.03 chains, to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .

- N. 88°37' W., 5.00 chains, to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 N. 2°10' E., 5.62 chains, to a point in the west one-sixteenth line,  
 S. 82°37' W., 10.15 chains, to a point in the west line of  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 2°13' E., 16.11 chains, to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence in sec. 15,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 15 and 16,  
 Northerly to the north one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 16,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 9 and 16,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 9;  
 Thence in sec. 9,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the center west one-sixteenth corner,  
 Westerly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 8 and 9;  
 Thence between secs. 8 and 9,  
 Northerly to the north one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 8,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 5 and 8,  
 Westerly to the east one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 5,  
 Northerly to the southeast one-sixteenth corner,  
 Easterly to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 4 and 5;  
 Thence in sec. 4,  
 Easterly to the southwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Southerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of secs. 4 and 9;  
 Thence between secs. 4 and 9,  
 Easterly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 4,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the east one-sixteenth corner of secs. 4 and 9;  
 Thence between secs. 4 and 9,  
 Easterly to the corner common to secs. 3, 4, 9, and 10;  
 Thence between secs. 9 and 10,  
 Southerly to the north one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 10,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the center west one-sixteenth corner,  
 Southerly to the southwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 10 and 15,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 10;  
 Thence in sec. 10,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence in sec. 3,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 3 and 4,  
 Northerly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 3,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of secs. 3 and 10;  
 Thence between secs. 3 and 10,  
 Easterly to the east one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 10,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the north one-sixteenth corner of secs. 10 and 11;  
 Thence in sec. 11,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the center one-quarter corner,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence in sec. 14,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 14 and 23,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 14;  
 Thence in sec. 14,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 13 and 14;  
 Thence in sec. 13,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of secs. 12 and 13;  
 Thence between secs. 12 and 13,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 12;  
 Thence in sec. 12,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 11 and 12,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 11;  
 Thence in sec. 11,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 2 and 11,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 2;  
 Thence in sec. 2,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the center east one-sixteenth corner,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 1 and 2,  
 Northerly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
 N. 1°56' E., 8.30 chains, to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 1,  
 S. 88°20' E., 20.30 chains, to a point in the west one-sixteenth line,  
 Northerly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Easterly to the center north one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the one-quarter corner of sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 2 W., and sec. 1, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 2 W.,  
 Northerly to the center south one-sixteenth corner,  
 Easterly to the south one-sixteenth corner of sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 1 W., and sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 2 W.;  
 Thence between sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 1 W., and sec. 36, T. 4 S., R. 2 W.,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 1 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 1 W.,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 1 W., and sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 1 W.;  
 Thence between sec. 31, T. 4 S., R. 1 W., and sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 1 W.;  
 Easterly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 1 W.,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between sec. 6, T. 5 S., R. 1 W., and sec. 1, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 1, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 1, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the east one-sixteenth corner of secs. 1 and 12;

Thence between secs. 1 and 12,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of  
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 12;

Thence in sec. 12,

Southerly to the southeast corner of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast one-sixteenth  
corner,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between sec. 7, T. 5 S., R. 1 W., and  
sec. 12, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 7, T. 5 S.,  
R. 1 W.;

Thence in sec. 7, T. 5 S., R. 1 W.,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

North, 2.50 chains, to a point in the east  
one-sixteenth line,

S. 87°31' E., 10.08 chains, to a point in  
the east line of W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

S. 2°18' W., 9.17 chains, to a point in the  
east line of W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

S. 2°16' W., 7.48 chains, to a point in the  
east line of W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

S. 88°32' E., 10.08 chains, to a point in the  
line between secs. 7 and 8;

Thence between secs. 7 and 8,

S. 2°22' W., 0.98 chain, to the north one-  
sixteenth corner of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 8,

Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the center west one-sixteenth  
corner,

Easterly to the center one-quarter corner,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast one-sixteenth  
corner,

Northerly to the east one-sixteenth corner  
of secs. 5 and 8;

Thence in sec. 5,

Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 4 and 5,

Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 4;

Thence in sec. 4,

Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the northwest corner of  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 4 and 9,

Easterly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 4;

Thence in sec. 4,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

N. 2°26' E., 13.80 chains, to a point in  
the east one-sixteenth line,

S. 89°00' E., 19.30 chains, to a point in the  
line between secs. 3 and 4;

Thence between secs. 3 and 4,

North to a point that is 32.27 chains north  
of the corner common to secs. 3, 4, 9,  
and 10;

Thence in sec. 3,

S. 88°41' E., 9.83 chains, to a point,

N. 2°28' E., 21.52 chains, to a point,

S. 88°27' E., 21.38 chains, to a point,

N. 2°10' E., 12.14 chains, to a point,

S. 88°42' E., 39.86 chains, to a point,

S. 1°02' W., 43.64 chains, to a point,

N. 88°48' W., 35.86 chains, to a point,

S. 0°34' W., 22.03 chains, to a point in the  
line between secs. 3 and 10;

Thence between secs. 3 and 10,

Westerly to the west one-sixteenth corner  
of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 10,

Southerly to the northwest one-sixteenth  
corner,

Westerly to the north one-sixteenth cor-  
ner of secs. 9 and 10;

Thence between secs. 9 and 10,

Southerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 9;

Thence in sec. 9,

Westerly to the northeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the center east one-sixteenth  
corner,

Southerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the center south one-six-  
teenth corner,

Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the one-quarter corner of  
secs. 9 and 16;

Thence in sec. 16,

Southerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 16 and 17,

Southerly to the one-quarter corner of  
said secs.;

Thence in sec. 17,  
 Westerly to the center east one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the center north one-sixteenth corner,  
 Westerly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 8 and 17,  
 Westerly to the corner common to secs. 7, 8, 17, and 18;  
 Thence between secs. 7 and 18,  
 N.  $88^{\circ}34'$  W., 8.67 chains, to a point in the center line of county road;  
 Thence in sec. 7,  
 Northerly with center line of county road to a point in the south line of  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N.  $88^{\circ}25'$  W., 12.21 chains, to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the southeast one-sixteenth corner,  
 Westerly to the center south one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the center one-quarter corner,  
 Westerly to the one-quarter corner of sec. 7, T. 5 S., R. 1 W., and sec. 12, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 12, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the east one-sixteenth corner of secs. 12 and 13;  
 Thence in sec. 13,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S.  $2^{\circ}38'$  W., approximately 13.45 chains, to a point in the east line of  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N.  $88^{\circ}44'$  W., 4.98 chains, to a point in the east line of  $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S.  $2^{\circ}32'$  W., 13.42 chains, to a point in the east line of  $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S.  $88^{\circ}33'$  E., 5.02 chains, to a point in the east line of  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S.  $2^{\circ}25'$  W., 13.44 chains, to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 13 and 24,  
 Easterly to the corner common to secs. 18 and 19, T. 5 S., R. 1 W., and secs. 13 and 24, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.;  
 Thence between secs. 18 and 19, T. 5 S., R. 1 W.,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 19;  
 Thence in sec. 19,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S.  $2^{\circ}04'$  W., with the north-south center line, approximately 21.97 chains, to the center line of farm road,  
 Southwesterly with the center line of the farm road and its prolongation, to a point on the north bank of the Tennessee River, which point is approximately 10.91 chains north of, and 56.52 chains west of, the corner common to secs. 19, 20, 29, and 30;  
 Thence crossing the Tennessee River,  
 Southwesterly, approximately 35.00 chains, to a point on the south bank of the Tennessee River, the meander corner of sec. 30, T. 5 S., R. 1 W., and sec. 25, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.;  
 Thence between sec. 30, T. 5 S., R. 1 W., and sec. 25, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 25, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 25, T. 5 S., R. 2 W.,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the center north one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence in sec. 24,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence in sec. 23,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence in sec. 26,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

N. 2°23' E., 1.09 chains, to a point in the north-south center line,  
 Southwesterly to a point in the east-west center line,  
 S. 87°22' E., 5.27 chains, to the center west one-sixteenth corner,  
 Southerly to the southwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Westerly to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 26 and 27;  
 Thence in sec. 27,  
 Westerly to the southeast one-sixteenth corner,  
 Southerly to the east one-sixteenth corner of secs. 27 and 34;  
 Thence in sec. 34,  
 S. 0°43' W., 1.21 chains, to a point in the east one-sixteenth line,  
 Southwesterly to a point in the south line of  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 88°34' W., 13.41 chains, to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the center west one-sixteenth corner,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 34 and 35,  
 Southerly to the corner common to secs. 34 and 35, T. 5 S., R. 2 W., and secs. 2 and 3, T. 6 S., R. 2 W.;  
 Thence between secs. 2 and 3, T. 6 S., R. 2 W.,  
 Southerly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 2,  
 S. 88°27' E., 3.94 chains, to a point in east-west center line,  
 South, 3.26 chains, to a point,  
 N. 88°27' W., 3.94 chains, to a point in the line between secs. 2 and 3;  
 Thence between secs. 2 and 3,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 2;  
 Thence in sec. 2,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 2 and 11,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 11;  
 Thence in sec. 11,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .

Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the center east one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 11 and 12;  
 Thence between secs. 11 and 12,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 12;  
 Thence in sec. 12,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the southwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Southerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of secs. 12 and 13;  
 Thence between secs. 12 and 13,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 13;  
 Thence in sec. 13,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the north one-sixteenth corner of secs. 13 and 14;  
 Thence between secs. 13 and 14,  
 Northerly to the corner common to secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14;  
 Thence between secs. 11 and 14,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 14;  
 Thence in sec. 14,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southeast one-sixteenth corner,  
 Southerly to the east one-sixteenth corner of secs. 14 and 23;  
 Thence between secs. 14 and 23,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 23;  
 Thence in sec. 23,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .



Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 23 and 26;  
Thence between secs. 23 and 26,  
Westerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
Thence in sec. 26,  
Southerly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 25 and 26;  
Thence in sec. 25,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Thence between secs. 25 and 26,  
Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 26;  
Thence in sec. 26,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the center east one-sixteenth corner,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 26 and 35;  
Thence between secs. 26 and 35,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 35;  
Thence in sec. 35,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of sec. 35, T. 6 S., R. 2 W., and sec. 2, T. 7 S., R. 2 W.;  
Thence in sec. 2, T. 7 S., R. 2 W.,  
Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the northwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the center south one-sixteenth corner,  
Southerly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 2 and 11;  
Thence in sec. 11,  
Southerly to the center north one-sixteenth corner,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the center east one-sixteenth corner,  
Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Thence between secs. 11 and 12,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 11;  
Thence in sec. 11,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the center west one-sixteenth corner,  
Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Thence between secs. 2 and 11,  
Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 2;  
Thence in sec. 2,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the southwest one-sixteenth corner,  
Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northwesterly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Thence in sec. 3,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly, with the west line of  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , to a point that is 0.76 chain south of the line between sec. 34, T. 6 S., R. 2 W., and sec. 3, T. 7 S., R. 2 W.,  
Westerly to a point on the east one-sixteenth line.

Northerly, 0.76 chain, to the east one-sixteenth corner of sec. 34, T. 6 S., R. 2 W., and sec. 3, T. 7 S., R. 2 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 34, T. 6 S., R. 2 W.,  
 N. 0°12' E., 4.41 chains, to a point in the east one-sixteenth line,  
 N. 69°55' W., 12.48 chains, to a point,  
 S. 4°55' E., 8.48 chains, to a point in the line between sec. 34, T. 6 S., R. 2 W., and sec. 3, T. 7 S., R. 2 W.;  
 Thence between sec. 34, T. 6 S., R. 2 W., and sec. 3, T. 7 S., R. 2 W.,  
 N. 88°40' W., 4.55 chains, to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 34, T. 6 S., R. 2 W.,  
 N. 18°06' W., 15.06 chains, to a point in center line of stream or ditch;  
 Thence with the center line of said stream and Town Creek, with the meanders thereof, downstream, approximately 64.85 chains, to a point in the north line of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , East, 6.29 chains, to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 34 and 35,  
 Northerly to the south one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 35,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the center west one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 26 and 35,  
 Westerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 26,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 26 and 27,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 27;  
 Thence in sec. 27,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 26 and 27;  
 Thence between secs. 26 and 27,  
 Northerly to the corner common to secs. 22, 23, 26, and 27;  
 Thence between secs. 22 and 23,  
 N. 0°45' E., 16.36 chains, to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 23,  
 S. 64°10' E., 1.27 chains, to a point,  
 S. 47°26' E., 1.95 chains, to a point,  
 N. 8°17' E., 5.79 chains, to a point in the south one-sixteenth line,  
 S. 89°15' E., 16.91 chains, to the south-west one-sixteenth corner.  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 89°12' W., 7.26 chains, to a point in the north one-sixteenth line,  
 N. 0°44' E., 6.06 chains, to a point,  
 S. 89°13' E., 12.27 chains, to a point in the north-south center line,  
 Northerly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 14 and 23;  
 Thence between secs. 14 and 23,  
 S. 89°08' E., 5.03 chains, to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 14,  
 N. 0°10' E., 20.52 chains, to a point,  
 West, 0.08 chain, to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 0°53' E., 28.62 chains, to a point in the east one-sixteenth line,  
 N. 88°44' W., 4.98 chains, to a point,  
 N. 0°58' E., 26.77 chains, to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence in sec. 11,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 10 and 11,  
Northerly to the south one-sixteenth  
corner of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 10,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  
 $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northwesterly to the southwest corner of  
 $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the center east one-sixteenth  
corner,  
Northwesterly to the center north one-  
sixteenth corner,  
Northerly to the one-quarter corner of  
secs. 3 and 10;

Thence in sec. 3,  
Northerly to the southeast corner of  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  
 $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the west one-sixteenth cor-  
ner of secs. 3 and 10;

Thence between secs. 3 and 10,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 10;

Thence in sec. 10,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  
 $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 9,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  
 $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of  
 $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 4,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of  
 $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 9,  
S.  $1^{\circ}11'$  W., 19.41 chains, to a point in  
the east line of  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N.  $89^{\circ}23'$  W., 19.73 chains, to a point in  
the east line of  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S.  $17^{\circ}51'$  W., 0.41 chain, to a point in the  
north one-sixteenth line,  
N.  $89^{\circ}23'$  W., 10.29 chains, to the north  
one-sixteenth corner of secs. 8 and 9;

Thence in sec. 8,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of  
 $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the center east one-sixteenth  
corner,  
Northerly to the southeast corner of  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  
 $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the one-quarter corner of  
secs. 5 and 8;

Thence between secs. 5 and 8,  
Westerly to the west one-sixteenth corner  
of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 5,  
Northerly to the southeast corner of  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the south one-sixteenth cor-  
ner of secs. 5 and 6;

Thence between secs. 5 and 6,  
North, 0.38 chain, to a point;

Thence in sec. 6,  
N.  $85^{\circ}43'$  W., 29.88 chains, to a point in  
the west line of  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N.  $0^{\circ}28'$  W., 7.35 chains, to the northwest  
corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S.  $89^{\circ}54'$  W., 9.95 chains, to the southwest  
corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S.  $89^{\circ}55'$  W., 38.20 chains, to the south-  
west corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 1, T. 6 S., R. 3 W.,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 12,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}$   
 $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$   
 $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 1 and 12,  
Westerly to the west one-sixteenth corner  
of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 1,  
Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$   
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$   
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 1 and 12,  
Westerly to the corner common to secs. 1, 2,  
11, and 12;

Thence between secs. 2 and 11,  
Westerly to the one-quarter corner of said  
secs.;

Thence in sec. 2,  
Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$   
 $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$   
 $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 11,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the west one-sixteenth corner  
of secs. 2 and 11;

Thence between secs. 2 and 11,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 11;

Thence in sec. 11,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 10,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 3 and 10,

Easterly to the corner common to secs. 2, 3, 10, and 11;

Thence between secs. 2 and 3,

Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 3;

Thence in sec. 3,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest one-sixteenth corner,

Southerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 3 and 10,

Westerly to the corner common to secs. 3, 4, 9, and 10;

Thence between secs. 4 and 9,

Westerly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 4;

Thence in sec. 4,

Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the northeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 4 and 5,

Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 5;

Thence in sec. 5,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the center east one-sixteenth corner,

Westerly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the center north one-sixteenth corner,

Westerly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,

Southerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the southeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the north one-sixteenth corner of secs. 5 and 6;

Thence in sec. 6,

Westerly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between sec. 31, T. 5 S., R. 3 W., and sec. 6, T. 6 S., R. 3 W.,

Westerly to the east one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 31, T. 5 S., R. 3 W.,

Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the center south one-sixteenth corner,

Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 36, T. 5 S., R. 4 W.,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the southeast one-sixteenth corner,

Westerly to the southwest one-sixteenth corner,

Northerly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,

Westerly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 35,

Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the east one-sixteenth corner of secs. 26 and 35;

Thence between secs. 26 and 35,

Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 35;

Thence in sec. 35,

Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the center north one-sixteenth corner,

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Southerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the center west one-sixteenth corner,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 34 and 35;  
Thence in sec. 34,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Thence between sec. 34, T. 5 S., R. 4 W., and sec. 3, T. 6 S., R. 4 W.,  
Easterly to the corner common to secs. 34 and 35, T. 5 S., R. 4 W., and secs. 2 and 3, T. 6 S., R. 4 W.;  
Thence between secs. 2 and 3, T. 6 S., R. 4 W.,  
Southerly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.  
S. 0°19' W., 9.47 chains, to a point;  
Thence in sec. 3,  
S. 76°08' W., 12.35 chains, to a point,  
S. 15°51' E., 22.33 chains, to a point,  
S. 63°14' E., 6.41 chains, to a point in the line between secs. 2 and 3;  
Thence between secs. 2 and 3,  
S. 0°15' W., 3.56 chains, to the corner common to secs. 2, 3, 10, and 11;  
Thence between secs. 2 and 11,  
S. 89°52' E. 6.65 chains, to a point;  
Thence in sec. 11,  
South, 0.41 chain, to a point,  
S. 63°26' E., 5.30 chains, to a point,  
N. 88°18' E., 0.88 chain, to a point,  
N. 14°15' W., 1.32 chains, to a point,  
N. 19°30' W., 0.97 chain, to a point,  
N. 1°38' W., 0.53 chain, to a point in the line between secs. 2 and 11;  
Thence between secs. 2 and 11,  
S. 89°52' E., 18.48 chains, to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 11;  
Thence in sec. 11,  
S. 1°08' W., 32.80 chains, to a point in the east line of W $\frac{1}{2}$  E $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N. 89°25' W., 20.02 chains, to a point in the east line of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S. 1°56' W., 7.17 chains, to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N. 89°29' W., 10.03 chains, to the one-quarter corner of secs. 10 and 11;  
Thence in sec. 10,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 10 and 15,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 15;  
Thence in sec. 15,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S. 89°58' W., 21.68 chains, to a point in the north one-sixteenth line,  
Southwesterly to a point in the east-west center line,  
N. 89°26' W., 3.21 chains, to the one-quarter corner of secs. 15 and 16;  
Thence in sec. 16,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 15 and 16;  
Thence between secs. 15 and 16,  
Southerly to the corner common to secs. 15, 16, 21, and 22;  
Thence between secs. 16 and 21,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 21;  
Thence in sec. 21,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S. 2°08' W., 4.89 chains, to a point in the east line of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southeasterly to a point in the line between secs. 21 and 22;  
Thence between secs. 21 and 22,  
S. 1°52' W., 12.14 chains, to the south one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
Thence in sec. 22,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Thence in sec. 27,  
Southerly to the northwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Thence in sec. 28,  
Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Westerly to the southeast one-sixteenth corner,  
Northerly to the northeast one-sixteenth corner,  
Westerly to the northeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
Southerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N. 89°34' W., 11.58 chains, to a point in the north line of S $\frac{1}{2}$  N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S. 1°03' W., 4.98 chains, to a point in the south line of N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
N. 89°36' W., 5.79 chains, to a point, the intersection of the south line of the N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and the east right-of-way boundary of the L. & N. Railroad,

Southerly, with the east' right-of-way boundary of the present and abandoned location of the L. & N. Railroad, to a point in the south line of the  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the center west one-sixteenth corner,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the west right-of-way boundary of U. S. Highway No. 31,  
 Southerly, with the west right-of-way boundary of U. S. Highway No. 31, to a point in the center line of a county road, which point is 10.38 chains north of, and 9.62 chains east of, the corner common to secs. 28, 29, 32, and 33,  
 Southwesterly with the center line of said county road to a point in the line between secs. 28 and 29;  
 Thence between secs. 28 and 29,  
 S.  $0^{\circ}42'$  W., 6.26 chains, to the corner common to secs. 28, 29, 32, and 33;  
 Thence between secs. 32 and 33,  
 S.  $0^{\circ}50'$  W., 5.05 chains, to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 32;  
 Thence in sec. 32,  
 N.  $89^{\circ}23'$  W., 12.88 chains, to a point in the south line of  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 S.  $0^{\circ}50'$  W., 10.08 chains, to a point in the south line of  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 N.  $89^{\circ}25'$  W., 17.23 chains, to a point in said line,  
 N.  $0^{\circ}51'$  E., 5.06 chains, to a point in the south line of  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 N.  $89^{\circ}24'$  W., 34.65 chains, to a point in said line,  
 N.  $0^{\circ}38'$  E., 5.08 chains, to a point in the south line of  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 N.  $89^{\circ}23'$  W., 5.91 chains, to a point in said line,  
 S.  $0^{\circ}38'$  W., 10.14 chains, to a point in the north line of  $S\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 S.  $89^{\circ}25'$  E., 5.91 chains, to a point in said line,  
 S.  $0^{\circ}38'$  W., 25.35 chains, to a point in the east-west center line,  
 N.  $89^{\circ}20'$  W., 15.76 chains to the one-quarter corner of secs. 31 and 32;  
 Thence in sec. 31,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 31 and 32,  
 Southerly to the south one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 32,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .

Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between sec. 32, T. 6 S., R. 4 W., and sec. 5, T. 7 S., R. 4 W.,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  of said sec. 32;  
 Thence in sec. 32, T. 6 S., R. 4 W.,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the one-quarter corner of sec. 32, T. 6 S., R. 4 W., and sec. 5, T. 7 S., R. 4 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 5, T. 7 S., R. 4 W.,  
 S.  $56^{\circ}00'$  W., 17.88 chains, to a point,  
 S.  $33^{\circ}25'$  E., 12.83 chains, to a point,  
 S.  $51^{\circ}00'$  E., 9.08 chains, to a point in the north-south center line,  
 S.  $61^{\circ}00'$  E., 8.94 chains, to a point in the north line of  $S\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 N.  $89^{\circ}09'$  E., 22.42 chains, to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 S.  $1^{\circ}11'$  W., 10.11 chains, to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the center east one-sixteenth corner,  
 Southerly to the southeast one-sixteenth corner,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the center south one-sixteenth corner,  
 Westerly to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 5 and 6;  
 Thence between secs. 5 and 6,  
 Southerly to the corner common to secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8;  
 Thence between secs. 6 and 7,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 7;  
 Thence in sec. 7,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the northeast one-sixteenth corner,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 8,

Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the center south one-sixteenth corner,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S.  $49^{\circ}32'$  W., 5.52 chains, to a point,  
 S.  $12^{\circ}35'$  W., 6.52 chains, to a point in the line between secs. 8 and 17;

Thence between secs. 8 and 17,

Easterly to a point, which point is approximately 17.05 chains east of the corner common to secs. 7, 8, 17, and 18;

Thence in sec. 17,

S.  $0^{\circ}42'$  W., 5.00 chains, to a point in the south line of  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N.  $87^{\circ}58'$  W., 6.52 chains, to a point in said line,  
 S.  $28^{\circ}04'$  W., 12.21 chains, to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S.  $0^{\circ}48'$  W., 14.65 chains, to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N.  $89^{\circ}49'$  W., 5.02 chains, to the southwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 17 and 18,

Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 18;

Thence in sec. 18,

Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northeast one-sixteenth corner,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence between secs. 7 and 18,

Easterly to the corner common to secs. 7, 8, 17, and 18;

Thence between secs. 8 and 17,

Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 8;

Thence in sec. 8,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 7 and 8;

Thence in sec. 7,

Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Thence in sec. 6,

N.  $74^{\circ}55'$  E., 10.26 chains, to a point in the east one-sixteenth line,

N.  $35^{\circ}05'$  E., 21.00 chains, to a point in the south one-sixteenth line,

Westerly, approximately 14.39 chains, to a point in said line,

S.  $31^{\circ}06'$  W., 14.44 chains, to a point,

N.  $89^{\circ}28'$  W., 9.83 chains, to a point in the north-south center line,

S.  $1^{\circ}16'$  W., 7.58 chains, to the one-quarter corner of secs. 6 and 7;

Thence between secs. 6 and 7,

Westerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 7,

Southerly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,

Westerly to the north one-sixteenth corner of sec. 7, T. 7 S., R. 4 W., and sec. 12,

T. 7 S., R. 5 W.;

Thence between sec. 7, T. 7 S., R. 4 W., and sec. 12, T. 7 S., R. 5 W.,

Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  of said sec. 12;

Thence in sec. 12, T. 7 S., R. 5 W.,

Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the east one-sixteenth corner of secs. 1 and 12;

Thence between secs. 1 and 12,

Easterly to the corner common to secs. 6 and 7, T. 7 S., R. 4 W., and secs. 1 and 12, T. 7 S., R. 5 W.;

Thence between sec. 6, T. 7 S., R. 4 W., and sec. 1, T. 7 S., R. 5 W.,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  of said sec. 6;

Thence in sec. 6, T. 7 S., R. 4 W.,

Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,

Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,



Easterly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the center south one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence in sec. 5,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the center one-quarter corner,  
 East, 13.35 chains, to a point in the east-west center line,  
 N.  $61^{\circ}05'$  W., 15.00 chains, to a point in the north-south center line,  
 N.  $48^{\circ}40'$  W., 19.68 chains, to a point in the north one-sixteenth line,  
 S.  $89^{\circ}49'$  W., 4.70 chains, to a point in said line,  
 N.  $44^{\circ}35'$  W., 28.15 chains, to the corner common to secs. 31 and 32. T. 6 S., R. 4 W., and secs. 5 and 6, T. 7 S., R. 4 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 31, T. 6 S., R. 4 W.,  
 Northwesterly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northeasterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 31 and 32,  
 Northerly to the corner common to secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32;  
 Thence between secs. 29 and 30,  
 Northerly to the south one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 29,  
 Easterly to the southwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Southerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of secs. 29 and 32;  
 Thence between secs. 29 and 32,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 29;  
 Thence in sec. 29,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the southeast one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the center one-quarter corner,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .

Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 29 and 30,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 30;  
 Thence in sec. 30,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between sec. 30, T. 6 S., R. 4 W., and sec. 25, T. 6 S., R. 5 W.,  
 Southerly to the corner common to secs. 30 and 31, T. 6 S., R. 4 W., and secs. 25 and 36, T. 6 S., R. 5 W.;  
 Thence between sec. 31, T. 6 S., R. 4 W., and sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 5 W.,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  of said sec. 36;  
 Thence in sec. 36, T. 6 S., R. 5 W.,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 25 and 36,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 36;  
 Thence in sec. 36,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 25 and 36;  
 Thence between secs. 25 and 36,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 25;  
 Thence in sec. 25,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the center east one-sixteenth corner,  
 S  $89^{\circ}01'$  E., 7.73 chains, to a point in the east-west center line,

N. 31°00' E., 14.39 chains, to a point,  
 S. 89°21' E., 5.29 chains, to a point in the  
 line between sec. 30, T. 6 S., R. 4 W., and  
 sec. 25, T. 6 S., R. 5 W.;  
 Thence between sec. 30, T. 6 S., R. 4 W., and  
 sec. 25, T. 6 S., R. 5 W.,  
 Northerly to the north one-sixteenth cor-  
 ner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 30, T. 6 S., R. 4 W.,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 19 and 30,  
 Easterly to the west one-sixteenth corner  
 of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 19,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 89°11' E., 13.80 chains, to a point in the  
 north line of S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 2°14' E., 5.14 chains, to a point in the  
 north line of S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 89°24' E., 16.24 chains, to the north-  
 east corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 1°01' W., 7.91 chains, to a point in the  
 east line of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 88°05' E., 10.03 chains, to a point in the  
 line between secs. 19 and 20;  
 Thence between secs. 19 and 20,  
 Northerly to the one-quarter corner of said  
 secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 20,  
 S. 84°52' E., 10.12 chains, to the northeast  
 corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 2°28' W., 19.95 chains, to the southeast  
 corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 87°48' E., 6.38 chains, to a point in the  
 south one-sixteenth line,  
 S. 2°10' W., 9.95 chains, to a point in the  
 north line of S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 89°07' E., 19.52 chains, to a point in said  
 line,  
 S. 1°33' W., 0.55 chain, to a point,  
 S. 89°08' E., 5.05 chains, to a point in the  
 north-south center line,  
 S. 2°08' W., 9.58 chains, to the one-quarter  
 corner of secs. 20 and 29;  
 Thence between secs. 20 and 29,  
 Easterly to a point in the east right-of-  
 way boundary of U. S. Highway No. 31;  
 Thence in sec. 20,  
 N. 10°45' W., 3.09 chains, to a point in  
 the east right-of-way boundary of said  
 highway,  
 S. 89°49' E., 4.82 chains, to a point in the  
 line between secs. 20 and 21;  
 Thence between secs. 20 and 21;  
 Northerly to the south one-sixteenth cor-  
 ner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 21,  
 S. 89°51' E., 5.27 chains, to a point, the  
 intersection of the southeast right-of-

way boundary of a county road with  
 the south one-sixteenth line,  
 Northwesterly to a point, which is 12.88  
 chains north of, and 0.64 chain east of,  
 the south one-sixteenth corner of secs.  
 20 and 21,  
 Westerly to a point in the line between  
 secs. 20 and 21;  
 Thence between secs. 20 and 21,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 20;  
 Thence in sec. 20,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the east one-sixteenth cor-  
 ner of secs. 17 and 20;  
 Thence between secs. 17 and 20,  
 Easterly to a point in the east right-of-  
 way boundary of U. S. Highway No. 31;  
 Thence in sec. 17,  
 Northerly, with the east right-of-way  
 boundary of U. S. Highway No. 31, to a  
 point in the north line of S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 16 and 17,  
 Northerly to the one-quarter corner of  
 said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 16,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of  
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of  
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 16 and 17,  
 Northerly to the corner common to secs.  
 8, 9, 16, and 17;  
 Thence between secs. 8 and 9,  
 Northerly to the south one-sixteenth cor-  
 ner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 8,  
 Westerly to the northeast corner of  
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of  
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 8 and 17,  
 S. 89°58' W., 20.91 chains, to a point in  
 the east right-of-way boundary of Ala-  
 bama State Highway No. 3;  
 Thence in sec. 8,  
 Northerly with the east right-of-way  
 boundary of said Highway, to a point in  
 the north line of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 89°23' E., 8.61 chains, to the northeast  
 corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly, with the south one-sixteenth  
 line, to a point in the east right-of-way  
 boundary of Alabama State Highway  
 No. 3,  
 Northerly, with the east right-of-way  
 boundary of said Highway, to a point in  
 the east-west center line,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Easterly to the northeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the north one-sixteenth corner of secs. 8 and 9;  
 Thence in sec. 9,  
 Easterly to the northwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence in sec. 4,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 4 and 5,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 5;  
 Thence in sec. 5,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 4 and 5,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 4;  
 Thence in sec. 4,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 N. 0°21' E., 4.50 chains, to a point in the south right-of-way boundary of a highway,  
 Northwesterly, with the south right-of-way boundary of said highway, to a point in the line between secs. 4 and 5;  
 Thence between secs. 4 and 5,  
 North, 0.21 chain, to the corner common to secs. 32 and 33, T. 5 S., R. 4 W., and secs. 4 and 5, T. 6 S., R. 4 W.;  
 Thence between sec. 33, T. 5 S., R. 4 W., and sec. 4, T. 6 S., R. 4 W.,  
 S. 89°52' E., 6.61 chains, to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 33, T. 5 S., R. 4 W.,  
 N. 0°39' W., 9.92 chains, to a point, the intersection of the west right-of-way boundary of the Somerville Pike with the north line of S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northwesterly, with the west right-of-way boundary of the Somerville Pike, to a point in the line between secs. 32 and 33;  
 Thence in sec. 32,  
 N. 18°31' W., 9.17 chains, to a point in the west right-of-way boundary of aforesaid pike,  
 N. 32°28' W., 1.45 chains, to a point,  
 N. 48°35' W., 4.95 chains, to a point,  
 N. 47°00' W., 4.02 chains, to a point,  
 N. 6°03' E., 7.48 chains, to a point in the north line of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 S. 89°02' E., 9.94 chains, to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 32 and 33,  
 S. 0°51' W., 10.15 chains, to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 33,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the center one-quarter corner,  
 S. 1°00' W., with the north-south center line, 4.23 chains, to a point in the western edge of a farm road,  
 Southeasterly, with the western edge of said farm road, to a point in the south one-sixteenth line,  
 S. 88°57' E., 23.06 chains, to the southwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 33 and 34,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 34;  
 Thence in sec. 34,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 27 and 34,  
 Westerly to the corner common to secs. 27, 28, 33, and 34;  
 Thence between secs. 27 and 28,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 27;  
 Thence in sec. 27,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of secs. 27 and 34;  
 Thence between secs. 27 and 34,  
 Easterly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 27,  
 Northerly to the center south one-sixteenth corner,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the center one-quarter corner.  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence in sec. 22,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 21 and 22,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 21;  
 Thence in sec. 21,  
 N. 53°07' W., 53.64 chains, to a point in the east corporation boundary of the City of Decatur,  
 Northerly, with said east corporation boundary, 4.55 chains, to a point,  
 S. 50°07' E., 9.85 chains, to a point,  
 N. 78°53' E., 5.00 chains, to a point,  
 N. 12°53' E., 6.52 chains, to a point on the south bank of the Tennessee River;  
 Thence crossing the Tennessee River,  
 Northwesterly, approximately 115.00 chains, to a point at the intersection of the southeast right-of-way boundary of U. S. Highway No. 31 and the north bank of the Tennessee River;  
 Thence through secs. 8 and 9,  
 Northeasterly, with the southeast right-of-way boundary of U. S. Highway No. 31, to a point in the line between secs. 4 and 9;  
 Thence in sec. 4,  
 Northeasterly, with the southeast right-of-way boundary of U. S. Highway No. 31, to a point,  
 N. 80°25' E., to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence in sec. 3,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of secs. 3 and 10;  
 Thence between secs. 3 and 10,  
 Easterly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 10,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 10 and 11,  
 Southerly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.,  
 S. 0°52' W., 0.80 chain, to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 11,  
 S. 88°44' E., 8.33 chains, to a point,  
 N. 4°19' E., 0.80 chain, to a point in the east-west center line,  
 S. 89°22' E., 6.83 chains, to a point in said line,

N. 1°13' E., 9.94 chains, to a point in the north line of S $\frac{1}{2}$  S $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 S. 88°42' E., 20.09 chains, to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 2 and 11,  
 Westerly to the southeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 2;  
 Thence in sec. 2,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the center one-quarter corner,  
 Southerly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 2 and 11;  
 Thence between secs. 2 and 11,  
 Easterly to the corner common to secs. 1, 2, 11, and 12;  
 Thence between secs. 11 and 12,  
 Southerly to the corner common to secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14;  
 Thence between secs. 13 and 14,  
 S. 0°47' W., 4.55 chains, to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 13,  
 Southeasterly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Southeasterly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the center one-quarter corner,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 S. 57°29' E., 20.02 chains, to a point,  
 S. 89°02' E., 23.33 chains, to a point in the line between sec. 18, T. 5 S., R. 3 W., and sec. 13, T. 5 S., R. 4 W.;  
 Thence between sec. 18, T. 5 S., R. 3 W., and sec. 13, T. 5 S., and R. 4 W.,  
 Northerly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.,  
 N. 0°50' E., 19.68 chains, to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 18, T. 5 S., R. 3 W.,  
 S. 75°45' E., to a point,  
 N. 1°02' W., 6.67 chains, to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 7 and 18,  
 Easterly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.,  
 East, 3.68 chains, to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 7,  
 N. 5°49' E., 7.68 chains, to a point,  
 N. 76°24' W., 3.79 chains, to a point,  
 S. 5°25' E., 3.06 chains, to a point in the south line of N $\frac{1}{2}$  S $\frac{1}{2}$  S $\frac{1}{2}$  S $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
 N. 89°15' W., 3.47 chains, to a point in said line,  
 N. 14°24' E., 5.18 chains, to a point in the south line of N $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 N. 89°08' W., 8.97 chains, to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 N. 1°47' E., 16.61 chains, to a point in the west line of E $\frac{1}{2}$  E $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

- S. 89°12' E. 8.62 chains, to a point,  
 N. 20°12' E., 3.77 chains, to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 0°40' E., 6.44 chains, to a point in the north-south center line,  
 S. 89°13' E., 7.88 chains, to a point,  
 N. 0°31' E., 3.64 chains, to a point in the east-west center line,  
 N. 0°25' E., 4.24 chains, to a point,  
 N. 25°54' W., 17.70 chains, to the center north one-sixteenth corner,  
 N. 89°00' W., 3.48 chains, to a point in the north one-sixteenth line,  
 N. 0°37' E., 4.26 chains, to a point,  
 N. 89°52' W., 6.79 chains, to a point in the west line of E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 0°40' E., 15.92 chains, to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between secs. 6 and 7,  
 S. 88°54' E., 10.23 chains, to the one-quarter corner of said secs.,  
 S. 88°58' E., 28.61 chains, to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 7,  
 S. 0°58' W., 1.68 chains, to the northeast corner of lot No. 23, City of Decatur,  
 N. 88°35' W., 1.85 chains, to the northwest corner of said lot No. 23,  
 S. 0°58' W., 4.33 chains, to the northwest corner of lot No. 25, of said city,  
 S. 88°36' E., 1.85 chains, to the northeast corner of said lot No. 25,  
 S. 1°04' W., 5.79 chains, to the northeast corner of lot No. 78, of said city,  
 S. 88°26' E., 1.65 chains, to the northeast corner of the W $\frac{1}{2}$  of lot No. 69, of said city,  
 S. 1°19' W., 1.30 chains, to the southeast corner of the W $\frac{1}{2}$  of said lot No. 69,  
 S. 88°26' E., 1.02 chains, to the northeast corner of lot No. 70, of said city,  
 S. 1°19' W., 2.50 chains to the northwest corner of lot No. 65, of said city,  
 S. 56°35' E., 2.23 chains, to the southeast corner of said lot No. 65,  
 S. 1°19' E., 1.23 chains, to the southeast corner of lot No. 64, of said city,  
 S. 89°30' E., 3.05 chains, to the southeast corner of lot No. 63, of said city,  
 S. 1°11' W., 1.52 chains, to a point,  
 S. 89°05' E., 1.91 chains, to a point,  
 N. 1°03' E., 1.52 chains, to the southeast corner of lot No. 54, of said city,  
 S. 89°12' E., 3.02 chains, to the southwest corner of lot No. 91, of said city;  
 Thence in sec. 8,  
 Southerly to a point which point is approximately 0.05 chain east of the north one-sixteenth corner of secs. 7 and 8,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 1°45' W., 13.42 chains, to a point in the east line of W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 88°17' W., 4.55 chains, to a point,  
 S. 1°42' W., 6.14 chains, to a point,  
 S. 88°18' E., 4.55 chains, to a point in the east line of W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 0°51' W., 1.02 chains, to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 1°34' W., 4.97 chains, to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S. 89°27' E., 30.98 chains, to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 0°52' E., 4.92 chains, to the center one-quarter corner,  
 N. 0°53' E., 17.53 chains, to a point in the north-south center line,  
 S. 89°55' E., 28.08 chains, to a point,  
 N. 6°05' W., 7.71 chains, to a point,  
 N. 28°27' W., 9.53 chains, to a point,  
 N. 30°28' W., 0.30 chain, to a point,  
 N. 18°48' E., 6.82 chains, to a point in the line between secs. 5 and 8;  
 Thence between secs. 5 and 8,  
 S. 89°34' E., 16.82 chains, to the corner common to secs. 4, 5, 8, and 9;  
 Thence between secs. 8 and 9,  
 Southerly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 9,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Southerly to the southeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the southwest one-sixteenth corner,  
 Southerly to the west one-sixteenth corner of secs. 9 and 16;  
 Thence between secs. 9 and 16,  
 Easterly to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 16,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast one-sixteenth corner,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 89°15' E., 3.48 chains, to a point in the south line of N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 1°22' E., 10.15 chains, to a point in the line between secs. 9 and 16;  
 Thence between secs. 9 and 16,  
 Easterly to a point, which point is approximately 15.45 chains west of the corner common to secs. 9, 10, 15, and 16;  
 Thence in sec. 9,  
 N. 0°11' E., 13.00 chains, to a point,  
 S. 89°56' E., 15.38 chains, to a point in the line between secs. 9 and 10;  
 Thence between secs. 9 and 10,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 10;  
 Thence in sec. 10,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 24°42' E., 12.38 chains, to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 North, 5.08 chains, to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 45°35' E., 7.26 chains, to the northeast corner of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

East, 1.82 chains, to a point in the north one-sixteenth line,  
 South, 7.88 chains, to a point,  
 N. 60°00' E., 3.86 chains, to a point in the north-south center line,  
 N. 60°02' E., 11.98 chains, to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 0°08' W., 12.12 chains, to a point in the west line of E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N. 88°44' E., 10.33 chains, to a point in the east one-sixteenth line,  
 North, 7.68 chains, to the east one-sixteenth corner of secs. 3 and 10;  
 Thence in sec. 3,  
 Northeasterly to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 2 and 3;  
 Thence in sec. 2,  
 Easterly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the southeast corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Westerly to the one-quarter corner of secs. 2 and 3;  
 Thence in sec. 3,  
 Westerly to the southwest corner of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 Thence between sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 3 W., and sec. 3, T. 5 S., R. 3 W.,  
 S. 89°48' W., 31.15 chains, to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 34, T. 4 S., R. 3 W.,  
 N. 2°08' W., 20.38 chains, to a point in the south one-sixteenth line,  
 East, 21.61 chains, to the southeast one-sixteenth corner,  
 Southerly to the northwest corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the northeast corner of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Northerly to the northwest corner of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 Easterly to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 34 and 35;  
 Thence between secs. 34 and 35,  
 Northerly to the place of beginning.

The above-described lands are under the primary jurisdiction of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and their reservation for purposes set forth in this order is subject to use thereof by said Authority in the carrying out of its statutory purposes, and the enforcement of law and regulations and the uses thereof by the Department of Agriculture shall be without interference with any existing or future uses or regulations of the Tennessee Valley Authority.

This reservation shall be known as the Wheeler Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 7, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7927

#### FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 22, sec. 132), and in conformity with the act of May 24, 1924 (43 Stat. 140), as amended by the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1207, establishing the Foreign Service of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The "Instructions to Diplomatic Officers of the United States," and the "Consular Regulations of the United States," as now prescribed by Executive orders, and all notes thereto by the Secretary of State, are hereby consolidated into one set of regulations which shall be known as the "Foreign Service Regulations of the United States."

2. The said Instructions to Diplomatic Officers of the United States and notes thereto shall constitute "Part I" of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, and the said Consular Regulations of the United States and notes thereto shall constitute "Part II" of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 14, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7928

#### DESIGNATING ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat., 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the port of St. Petersburg, Florida, be, and it is hereby, designated as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 18 (Florida), with headquarters at Tampa, Florida.

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 14, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7929

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7930

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7931

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7932

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7933

##### TRANSFERRING FUNDS FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE TO THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS AUTHORITY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 203 (b) of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, approved June 23, 1938 (Pub., No. 706, 75th Cong., 3d Sess.), and in order to effectuate the purposes of such Act, I hereby order that there be transferred effective July 7, 1938, to the Civil Aeronautics Authority the initial sum of \$100,000 from the unexpended balance of the appropriation "Salaries, Bureau of Air Commerce, 1939," Department of Commerce.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 14, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7933-A

##### INSPECTION OF INCOME, EXCESS-PROFITS, AND CAPITAL STOCK TAX RETURNS BY THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 257 (a) of the Revenue Act

of 1926 (44 Stat. 9, 51); section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 169, 189) as amended by section 218 (h) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 209); sections 215 (e) and 216 (b) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 208); sections 55 (a), 701 (e), and 702 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 680, 698, 770); sections 105 (e) and 106 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 1014, 1018; 1019); and sections 55 (a), 351 (c), and 503 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1648, 1671, 1733, 1738), it is hereby ordered that income, excess-profits, and capital stock tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1932, the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended by the National Industrial Recovery Act, the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Revenue Act of 1934, the Revenue Act of 1935, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1936, and the Revenue Act of 1936, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1937, for the calendar year 1932 and all subsequent taxable years to and including the fiscal year ending November 30, 1938, shall be open to inspection by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of House Resolution 282, passed May 26, 1938 (Seventy-fifth Congress, third session); such inspection to be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury Decision relating to the inspection of returns by that committee, approved by me this date.

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 14, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7934

##### TRANSFERRING TO THE UNITED STATES HOUSING AUTHORITY CUSTODIAL AND MAINTENANCE EMPLOYEES IN THE FIELD SERVICE OF THE FEDERAL EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC WORKS ENGAGED ON FEDERAL HOUSING PROJECTS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the United States Housing Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 888), and in order to effectuate the purposes thereof, it is



hereby ordered that employees of the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works occupying custodial and maintenance positions in the field service on November 1, 1937, whose compensation is computed on an hourly, daily, or annual basis when actually employed, who have been engaged in substantially continuous duty, and who shall be certified not later than September 1, 1938, by the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works as having been engaged on work connected with housing or slum-clearance on or prior to the date of enactment of the said Act, are hereby transferred to the United States Housing Authority effective as of November 1, 1937:

*Provided*, that employees transferred pursuant to this order shall not thereby acquire a competitive civil service status, but such employees whose compensation is not in excess of \$1980 *per annum*, or whose hourly or daily rates of compensation if computed on an annual basis would not be in excess of \$1980 *per annum*, may acquire a competitive civil service status upon compliance with the provisions of section 6 of Civil Service Rule II.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 16, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7935

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7936

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7937

ESTABLISHING WEST SISTER ISLAND MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE

OHIO

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that all that part of West Sister Island, in Lake Erie, Lucas County, Ohio, lying east of a line bearing north

and south through a point which is east 200 feet distant from the center of the West Sister Island Lighthouse tower (the geographic position of which lighthouse is latitude 40°44'13" N., and longitude 88°06'38" W. from Greenwich), and containing 82.00 acres, more or less, be, and it is hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall restrict the Bureau of Lighthouses from the right of ingress and egress over all parts of the island, together with the right to use any landing wharf for the purpose of tending and maintaining aids to navigation.

The Executive order of February 16, 1838, reserving West Sister Island for lighthouse purposes, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects the lands reserved by this order.

This reservation shall be known as the West Sister Island Migratory Bird Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 2, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7938

CORRECTING DESCRIPTION OF LAND RESERVED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 3406 OF FEBRUARY 13, 1921, FOR LIGHTHOUSE PURPOSES

ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the description contained in paragraph numbered 72 of Executive Order No. 3406 of February 13, 1921, withdrawing public land for the Warm Springs Bay Lighthouse Reserve, be, and it is hereby, corrected to conform to Alaska Survey No. 1649, as shown on the plat approved March 8, 1937.

The land involved consists of 9.97 acres and is situated in latitude 57°04'45" N., longitude 134°46'57" W.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 2, 1938.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7939**

**PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
No. 5886 OF JULY 12, 1932, WITHDRAW-  
ING PUBLIC LANDS**

**WYOMING**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 5886 of July 12, 1932, withdrawing public lands in Wyoming, pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked as to the following-described townships:

**SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

Tps. 26, 27, and 28 N., R. 117 W.  
Tps. 27 and 28 N., R. 118 W.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plats of the resurvey of the above-described townships.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*August 2, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7940**

**TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS WITHIN THE  
CORONADO NATIONAL FOREST TO THE  
CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT**

**ARIZONA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 34, 36, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described lands comprising a part of the Coronado (formerly Huachuca) National Forest, created by proclamation of the President of November 6, 1906, 34 Stat. 3255, be, and they are hereby, transferred to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury for use as a site for a customs-immigration inspection station:

**GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN**

T. 24 S., R. 17 E., sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1 and 2, 85.41 acres.

Upon cessation of the use of the above-described lands for the purpose herein

specified they shall revert to their previous status as a part of the Coronado National Forest.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*August 2, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7941**

**ESTABLISHING THE FORT TYLER MIGRATORY  
BIRD REFUGE**

**NEW YORK**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the following-described area, on Gardiners Island, Suffolk County, New York, be, and it is hereby, reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

The property known as the Fort Tyler Military reservation bounding on Gardiners Bay, and more definitely described as follows:

All that part of the north point of Gardiners Island lying northwest of a line described and running as follows: Starting from a stake on a sand ridge and running thence north 56 degrees east, and south 56 degrees west, to the waters on each side of said point, or beach, respectively, and bounded north, east, and west by the waters of Gardiners Bay, and southeasterly by the beach at the aforesaid line, containing about 14 acres, more or less.

The above-described property has been declared by the War Department to be surplus to its needs, and the reservation made by this order is subject to the right of the Director of Procurement to dispose of such property in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 27, 1935, c. 774, 49 Stat. 885.

This reservation shall be known as the Fort Tyler Migratory Bird Refuge.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*August 2, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7942**

**AUTHORIZING THE EMPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN EXAMINERS AND OTHER EXPERTS PAID FROM FUNDS AUTHORIZED BY PUBLIC RESOLUTION No. 113, 75TH CONGRESS, WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that the positions of such examiners and other experts in the Department of Justice, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Labor, the Department of Commerce, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Federal Trade Commission, as are necessary to enable the said Departments and Commissions to carry out their functions under Public Resolution No. 113, 75th Congress, approved June 16, 1938, establishing the temporary National Economic Committee, and the compensation of which is paid from funds allocated to the said Departments and Commissions by the President from the appropriation made by the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1938, Public No. 723, 75th Congress, approved June 25, 1938, for carrying out the provisions of the said Public Resolution No. 113, may be filled by the said Departments and Commissions without compliance with the requirements of the Civil Service Rules.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 2, 1938.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7943**

[Certain persons continued in positions without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7944**

**AMENDMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JANUARY 17, 1873, RELATING TO THE HOLDING OF STATE OR LOCAL OFFICES BY FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States

(5 U.S.C., sec. 631), and as President of the United States, the Executive Order of January 17, 1873, as amended, prohibiting, with certain exceptions, Federal officers and employees from holding State, municipal, or other local offices, is hereby further amended so as to permit employees of the Division of Grazing, Department of the Interior, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to accept appointments as deputy fire wardens and deputy fish and game wardens under the laws of the States in which such employees may be on duty: *Provided*, that their services as such deputy fire wardens and deputy fish and game wardens shall be without compensation and shall not in any manner interfere or conflict with the performance of their duties as employees of the Division of Grazing.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 4, 1938.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7945**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7946**

**LIMITING THE IMPORTATION OF RED CEDAR SHINGLES FROM CANADA DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF 1938**

WHEREAS Executive Order No. 7575 of March 13, 1937,<sup>1</sup> issued under and pursuant to section 811 of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1746), limited the quantity of red cedar shingles imported from Canada which might be admitted to entry during the first six months of the calendar year 1937 to 1,048,262 squares, the equivalent of 25 percentum of the combined total of the shipments of red cedar shingles by producers in the United States and the imports of such shingles from Canada for the last six months of the calendar year 1936; and

WHEREAS the said section 811 of the Revenue Act of 1936 requires that the President shall issue a new order for each succeeding half-calendar year during the life of the reciprocal trade agreement entered into with the Dominion of Canada under date of November 15, 1935, limiting the imports of red cedar shingles

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 531.

from Canada for such half-calendar year to 25 percentum of the combined total of such shipments and imports of red cedar shingles for the preceding half-calendar year; and

WHEREAS I find from available statistics that the combined total of such shipments and imports of red cedar shingles during the first half of the calendar year 1938 is 3,459,523 squares:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section 811 of the Revenue Act of 1936 it is hereby ordered that the quantity of red cedar shingles imported from Canada which may be admitted to entry during the last six months of the calendar year 1938 shall be limited to 864,881 squares.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*August 9, 1938.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7947

DESIGNATING DEL BONITA, MONTANA, AS A  
CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that Del Bonita, Montana, be, and it is hereby, designated as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 33 (Montana and Idaho), with headquarters at Great Falls, Montana.

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*August 9, 1938.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7948

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7949

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7950

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7951

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR LOOK-  
OUT STATION

ARKANSAS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, temporarily withdrawing certain lands for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked as to the following-described tract of public land in Arkansas:

FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 6 N., R. 14 W., sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
20 acres.

SECTION 2. Subject to valid existing rights, the tract of land described in section 1 of this order is hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale or entry and reserved for use by the State of Arkansas as a site for a forest-fire lookout tower.

SECTION 3. Section 2 of this order shall continue in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*August 12, 1938.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7952

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.  
5341 OF MAY 2, 1930, WITHDRAWING  
PUBLIC LANDS

ARIZONA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 5341 of May 2, 1930, withdrawing public lands in Arizona pending a resurvey, and heretofore partially revoked, is hereby revoked as to the remainder of the lands affected thereby.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*August 12, 1938.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7953

ESTABLISHING LAKE ISOM MIGRATORY  
WATERFOWL REFUGE

## TENNESSEE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the lands and waters acquired or to be acquired by the United States in the following-described areas in Lake and Obion Counties, Tennessee, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to existing valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, That any private lands within the area described shall become part of the refuge hereby established upon acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States:

## First parcel:

Beginning at a point in the center of the Free Bridges Drainage District ditch, the line between Lake and Obion Counties, from which point a U. S. Geological Survey Primary Traverse Station marked 7W 1921 bears N. 83°45' W., 52.28 chains distant, also from said point a 1¼" x 48" galvanized iron pipe set for a witness corner bears N. 79°53' W., 0.60 chain distant.

Thence from said initial point, in Lake County,

N. 79°53' W., 5.75 chains;  
 N. 5°42' E., 51.54 chains;  
 N. 88°30' W., 10.33 chains, to a point in the center of a gravel road;  
 N. 12°55' W., 30.77 chains;  
 N. 81°55' W., 28.91 chains;  
 N. 4°05' E., 35.22 chains;  
 N. 51°36' E., 54.12 chains;  
 N. 2°29' W., 22.32 chains;  
 N. 18°31' E., 8.30 chains;  
 S. 83°31' E., 20.08 chains;  
 N. 32°49' E., 23.45 chains;  
 N. 83°27' W., 32.73 chains;  
 N. 6°51' E., 33.35 chains, to a point at intersection of gravel roads;  
 N. 6°28' E., 14.35 chains, to a point in the center of a gravel road;  
 S. 89°49' E., 46.01 chains;  
 N. 23°55' E., 13.46 chains;  
 N. 6°28' E., 7.45 chains;  
 N. 6°03' E., 21.05 chains;  
 N. 1°56' E., 9.23 chains;  
 N. 31°32' E., 10.55 chains;  
 S. 89°05' E., 9.35 chains;  
 N. 0°54' W., 0.82 chain, to a point in center of the Free Bridges Road;  
 S. 87°54' E., 6.02 chains, to a point in the center of said road;

N. 87°34' E., 7.61 chains, to a point at the intersection of said road and a slough;

Thence down the center of slough with the meanders thereof,

S. 9°46' W., 3.75 chains;  
 S. 7°42' W., 7.51 chains;  
 S. 18°52' E., 5.49 chains;  
 S. 18°46' E., 1.54 chains;  
 S. 49°21' E., 1.44 chains;  
 S. 20°48' E., 7.44 chains;  
 S. 9°21' E., 3.22 chains;  
 S. 5°59' W., 5.44 chains;  
 S. 14°21' W., 8.63 chains;

Thence leaving slough,

S. 87°13' E., 4.05 chains, to a point in the center of the Free Bridges Drainage District ditch, and in the line between Lake and Obion Counties;

Thence with the center line of Free Bridges Drainage District ditch, the line between Lake and Obion Counties,

S. 2°53' W., 0.92 chain;  
 S. 25°00' W., 28.04 chains;  
 S. 3°50' W., 5.94 chains;

Thence leaving said line,

N. 88°14' W., 8.18 chains;  
 S. 4°47' W., 6.14 chains;  
 S. 84°07' E., 3.75 chains;

S. 4°45' W., 30.06 chains, to a point in the center of the Free Bridges Drainage District ditch, and in the line between Lake and Obion Counties;

Thence in Obion County,

S. 4°45' W., 50.73 chains;  
 N. 86°07' W., 3.75 chains;

N. 84°51' W., 14.07 chains, to a point in the center of the Free Bridges Drainage District ditch, and in the line between Lake and Obion Counties;

Thence with the center line of Free Bridges Drainage District ditch, the line between Lake and Obion Counties,

S. 24°59' W., 40.63 chains;

Thence in Lake County,

N. 85°33' W., 6.71 chains;  
 S. 43°44' W., 34.43 chains, to a point in center of a slough;

Thence down the center of slough with the meanders thereof,

S. 4°46' W., 1.80 chains;  
 S. 14°06' E., 2.80 chains;  
 S. 9°39' E., 2.20 chains;  
 S. 17°02' E., 7.61 chains;  
 S. 82°57' E., 1.30 chains;  
 S. 50°29' E., 1.43 chains;  
 S. 31°34' E., 2.80 chains;  
 S. 10°00' E., 4.20 chains;  
 S. 3°08' E., 6.00 chains;  
 S. 6°14' W., 2.30 chains;  
 S. 21°03' E., 1.70 chains;  
 S. 3°55' W., 1.90 chains;  
 S. 29°34' W., 3.72 chains;  
 S. 1°38' W., 1.64 chains;  
 S. 18°13' W., 3.50 chains;

S. 0°41' E., 4.61 chains;  
 S. 34°57' W., 2.16 chains;  
 S. 24°16' E., 4.89 chains, to a point in the center line of Free Bridges Drainage District ditch, and in the line between Lake and Obion Counties;

Thence with the center line of Free Bridges Drainage District ditch, the line between Lake and Obion Counties,

S. 14°36' W., 16.84 chains;  
 S. 18°59' W., 24.89 chains, to the place of beginning, containing 1,501.31 acres, more or less.

Second parcel:

Beginning at a point in the center of the Samburg-Dyersburg Road about six miles northeasterly of Ridgely, from which point a 1¼" x 36" galvanized iron pipe set for a witness corner bears S. 85°14' E., 0.38 chain distant.

Thence along the center of the Samburg-Dyersburg Road with the meanders thereof,

N. 42°51' E., 2.05 chains to a point in center of bridge;

N. 45°05' E., 3.80 chains;

N. 36°23' E., 4.10 chains;

N. 38°49' E., 4.80 chains;

N. 32°32' E., 4.96 chains;

Thence leaving said road,

S. 85°14' E., 7.45 chains;

S. 5°46' W., 16.43 chains;

N. 85°14' W., 18.04 chains, to the place of beginning, containing 20.16 acres, more or less.

All bearings in the above description are referred to the true meridian as determined by solar observations during the course of surveys by the Bureau of Biological Survey, in 1935.

This refuge shall be known as the Lake Isom Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 12, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7954

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7955

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6928  
OF DECEMBER 24, 1934

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 26, 1934, 48 Stat. 466, as amended (5 U.S.C. 118 c), section 4 of Executive Order No. 6928 of December 24, 1934, prescribing regulations for payment of

losses sustained by officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States in foreign countries on account of appreciation of foreign currencies in their relation to the American dollar, is hereby amended by deleting Austria and the schilling at 13.36 cents from the list of countries, monetary units, and basic rates.

This order shall become effective September 1, 1938, and beginning on that date the computation of losses sustained by employees in service in the former state of Austria will be upon the basic rate for the German reichsmark.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 13, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7956

AUTHORIZING THE EMPLOYMENT UNTIL FEBRUARY 1, 1939, OF PERSONNEL WITH FUNDS ALLOTTED UNDER THE PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION APPROPRIATION ACT OF 1938 WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403, 404), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that until February 1, 1939 (the effective date of Executive Order No. 7916 extending the classified civil service), appointments to all positions in the several departments, independent establishments, and agencies of the Government, the compensation of which is paid from funds allotted by the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works under the Public Works Administration Appropriation Act of 1938 (Title II of the act of June 21, 1938, Pub. Res. 122), or from prior appropriations still available for similar allotments, may be made by the said departments, independent establishments, and agencies of the Government without compliance with the requirements of the Civil Service Rules.

This order is issued at the request of the Federal Emergency Administrator of Public Works.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 19, 1938.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7957****ESTABLISHING CAPE MEARES MIGRATORY  
BIRD REFUGE****OREGON**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the following-described lands, comprising 138.51 acres, more or less, in Tillamook County, Oregon, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

**WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN**

T. 1 S., R. 10 W., sec. 18, lots 1 and 2;  
T. 1 S., R. 11 W.,  
sec. 12, lot 1;  
sec. 13, lots 1 and 4.

The above-described lands having been declared by the Department of Commerce to be surplus to its needs, the Executive Order of May 28, 1889, reserving certain public lands as the Cape Meares Lighthouse Reservation, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects the said above-described lands.

This reservation shall be known as the Cape Meares Migratory Bird Refuge.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*August 19, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7958**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7959****TRANSFERRING CERTAIN PERSONNEL, PROP-  
ERTY, AND APPROPRIATIONS FROM THE  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND THE  
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION TO  
THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS AUTHORITY**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by subsections (a) and (b) of section 203 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, approved June 23, 1938 (Public No. 706, 75th Cong., 3d Sess.), and in order to effectuate the

purposes of said Act, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All officers and employees of the Bureau of Air Commerce of the Department of Commerce and the Bureau of Air Mail of the Interstate Commerce Commission who, at the close of business on August 21, 1938, are (a) in a pay status and whose names appear on the pay roll of their respective bureaus, (b) in a furlough status, and (c) in a when-actually-employed status, are hereby found and determined to have been employed by the Secretary of Commerce and the Interstate Commerce Commission in the exercise and performance of the powers and duties described in subsection (a) of section 203 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938; and all such officers and employees as aforesaid shall be transferred to the Civil Aeronautics Authority as of the beginning of business on August 22, 1938. The Department of Commerce and the Interstate Commerce Commission shall furnish to the Civil Service Commission and to the Civil Aeronautics Authority, upon the appropriate civil service forms, a record of the officers and employees so transferred.

2. All of the unexpended balances of appropriations for use by the Secretary of Commerce in the exercise and performance of the powers and duties vested in and imposed upon him by the Air Commerce Act of 1926, as amended (44 Stat. 568; U.S.C., 1934 ed., title 49, sec. 171 et seq.), including the unexpended balances of portions of general administrative appropriations which have been allotted by the Secretary of Commerce to the Bureau of Air Commerce, and by the Secretary of Commerce and the Interstate Commerce Commission in the exercise and performance of the powers and duties vested in and imposed upon them by the Air-mail Act of 1934, approved June 12, 1934, as amended (48 Stat. 933; U.S.C., 1934 ed., Supp. II, title 39, sec. 469 et seq.), are hereby found and determined to be necessary for the exercise and performance of the powers and duties of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, the Administrator, and the Air Safety Board under the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, and shall be transferred, effective August 22, 1938, to the Civil Aeronautics Authority. The Civil Aeronautics Authority shall assume the encumbrances and obligations outstanding against the



funds so transferred and shall liquidate the same from applicable funds as settlements are required.

3. All real and personal property under the control and jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce (including, but not limited to, lands, buildings, air navigation facilities, depots, equipment, materials, supplies, office equipment, and all official records) which the records of that Department show to have been employed by the Secretary of Commerce in the exercise and performance of the powers and duties vested in and imposed upon him by the Air Commerce Act of 1926, as amended, and all property (including, but not limited to, office equipment and official records) under the control and jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce and the Interstate Commerce Commission which the respective records of the Department of Commerce and the Interstate Commerce Commission show to have been employed by the Secretary of Commerce and the Interstate Commerce Commission in the exercise and performance of the powers and duties vested in and imposed upon them by the Airmail Act of 1934, approved June 12, 1934, as amended, are hereby found and determined to have been so employed; and all such property as aforesaid shall be transferred to the Civil Aeronautics Authority as of the beginning of business on August 22, 1938.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 22, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7960

##### RESERVOIR-SITE RESERVE No. 20

##### TONGUE RIVER, MONTANA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421; 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in certain states for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects the following-described tracts of land in Montana:

##### PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 8 S., R. 40 E.,  
sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
T. 9 S., R. 40 E., sec. 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; aggregating 160 acres.

2. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts and to all valid existing rights, the lands described in section 1 of this order are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for reservoir sites.

3. The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 22, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7961

##### PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 1919 $\frac{1}{2}$ OF APRIL 21, 1914, AS AMENDED, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

##### ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 12, 1914, ch. 37, 38 Stat. 305, it is ordered as follows:

1. Executive Order No. 1919 $\frac{1}{2}$  of April 21, 1914, as amended by Executive Order No. 3672 of May 8, 1922, withdrawing and reserving lands in Alaska for town-site purposes is hereby revoked in so far as it affects the following-described land:

##### SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 13 N., R. 3 W., sec. 6, lots 2 and 3,  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , 129.66 acres.

2. Subject to valid existing rights and pursuant to Public Resolution No. 85, approved June 12, 1930, ch. 471, 46 Stat. 580, the vacant, unreserved public lands in the areas released from such withdrawal shall be open to entry, under the homestead laws applicable to Alaska, by qualified ex-service men under the terms and conditions of said resolution and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, for a period of ninety-one (91) days beginning with the sixty-third day from and after the date hereof; and thereafter the lands shall be subject to appropriation by the general public under any public land law applicable thereto. Subsequent to the date hereof and prior to the date of restoration for general dis-

position as herein provided, no right may be acquired to such lands by settlement in advance of entry or otherwise, except strictly in accordance with the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 22, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7962

[E.O. 4601 amended to authorize award of D.F.C. to Lt. Richard L. Burke.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7963

**AUTHORIZING INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO CERTAIN EXECUTIVE POSITIONS IN THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph EIGHTH of subdivision SECOND of Section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that, subject to the establishment before the Civil Service Commission of the requisite qualifications in each case, initial appointments to the positions of General Counsel, Deputy Administrator, Assistant Administrator in Charge of Compliance, Assistant Administrator in Charge of Wage and Hour Standards, and Assistant Administrator in Charge of Public Relations, of the Wage and Hour Division in the Department of Labor may be effected by the Administrator of said Wage and Hour Division without compliance with the competitive requirements of the Civil Service Rules: *Provided*, that persons so appointed shall not thereby acquire a competitive classified civil-service status.

This order is recommended by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division in the Department of Labor.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 29, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7964

**INSTRUCTION OF CITIZENS OF THE AMERICAN REPUBLICS AT EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOOLS MAINTAINED AND ADMINISTERED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June

24, 1938, entitled "An act to authorize the President to permit citizens of the American republics to receive instruction at professional educational institutions and schools maintained and administered by the Government of the United States or by departments or agencies thereof" (52 Stat. 1034), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to the provisions and requirements of this Order, appropriate administrative regulations shall be drafted by each executive department or agency of the Government which maintains and administers educational institutions and schools coming within the scope of the legislation. Such regulations shall carefully observe the limitations imposed by the said act of June 24, 1938, and shall in each case include:

(a) A list of the institutions and courses in the department or agency concerned in which instruction is available under the terms of the legislation.

(b) A statement of the maximum number of students of the other American republics who may be accommodated in each such institution or course at any one time.

(c) A statement of the qualifications to be required of students of the other American republics for admission, including examinations, if any, to be passed.

(d) Provisions to safeguard information that may be vital to the national defense or other interests of the United States.

2. Applications for citizens of the other American republics to receive the instruction contemplated by the said act of June 24, 1938, shall be made formally through diplomatic channels to the Secretary of State by the foreign governments concerned.

3. The Secretary of State shall refer the applications to the proper department or agency of the Government for advice as to what reply should be made to the application.

4. In order to enable the Secretary of State to reply to inquiries received from the governments of the other American republics, the Department of State shall be promptly supplied with copies of the regulations drafted by the other departments and agencies of the Government and of subsequent amendments thereto.

5. Upon receipt of a reply from another department or agency of the

Government, as contemplated by paragraph No. 3 of this Order, in which it is recommended that an application be granted, the Secretary of State shall notify the government of the American republic concerned, through diplomatic channels, that permission to receive the instruction requested in the application is granted, provided the applicant complies with the terms of this Order and with the terms of the administrative regulations of the department or agency concerned.

6. In granting permission to citizens of the other American republics to receive instruction under the provisions of the said act of June 24, 1938, the Secretary of State shall limit the number of such permissions so that not more than one citizen of any one American republic shall receive instruction at the same time in the United States Military Academy and not more than one in the United States Naval Academy; and he shall not grant any such permission to a citizen of any of the American republics to receive instruction in any institution or school if the issuance of such permission will curtail the admission of citizens of the United States eligible to receive instruction therein.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 29, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7965

REGULATIONS TO GIVE EFFECT TO ARTICLES I AND II OF THE CONVENTION PROVIDING FOR THE RECOVERY AND RETURN OF STOLEN OR EMBEZZLED MOTOR VEHICLES, TRAILERS, AIRPLANES OR COMPONENT PARTS OF ANY OF THEM, CONCLUDED ON OCTOBER 6, 1936, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE UNITED MEXICAN STATES

WHEREAS the Convention for the recovery and return of stolen or embezzled motor vehicles, trailers, airplanes, or the component parts of any of them, between the United States of America and the United Mexican States, concluded on October 6, 1936, and proclaimed by the President of the United States of America, on June 24, 1937, reads as follows:

##### ARTICLE I.

Whenever the Government of the United Mexican States through its Embassy in Washington shall so request

the Department of State of the United States of America, that Department will use every proper means to bring about the detention of alleged stolen or embezzled motor vehicles, trailers, airplanes or the component parts of any of them.

The request of the Embassy shall be accompanied by documents legally valid in the United Mexican States supporting the claim of the person or persons interested to the property the return of which is requested.

After the property shall have been detained, and in the absence of evidence conclusively controverting the proof just before mentioned, it will be delivered to the person or persons designated for such purpose by the Embassy in Washington of the United Mexican States.

##### ARTICLE II.

Whenever the Government of the United States of America through its Embassy in Mexico City shall so request the Department of Foreign Relations of the United Mexican States, that Department will use every proper means to bring about the detention of alleged stolen or embezzled motor vehicles, trailers, airplanes or the component parts of any of them.

The request of the Embassy shall be accompanied by documents legally valid in the United States of America supporting the claim of the person or persons interested to the property the return of which is requested.

After the property shall have been detained, and in the absence of evidence conclusively controverting the proof just before mentioned, it will be delivered to the person or persons designated for such purpose by the Embassy in Mexico City of the United States of America.

##### ARTICLE III.

When the stolen or embezzled property is held as evidence in a criminal case, in the country where recovered, such detention shall not exceed twenty days from the date of the presentation to the Department of State or the Department of Foreign Relations, as the case may be, of the official request for the return of the property.

##### ARTICLE IV.

The High Contracting Parties will extend all necessary customs and other facilities in order that the person or

persons on whose behalf the return has been made shall receive the stolen property and return with it to the territory of the country from which the request emanated.

## ARTICLE V.

The High Contracting Parties will not assess any duties, fines or other monetary penalties upon the property detained and returned under the terms and provisions of this Convention. All expenses incident to the return and delivery of the property to the requesting country shall be borne by the person or persons receiving the vehicles or their component parts and such person or persons shall have no claim for compensation against the detaining authorities for damages to the property in connection with its seizure, detention and storage.

## ARTICLE VI.

The High Contracting Parties will ratify this Convention in accordance with the provisions of their respective Constitutions and the exchange of ratifications shall take place in the City of Mexico as soon as possible.

This Convention shall remain in force for one year from the date of exchange of ratifications. If upon the expiration of one year notice is not given by either High Contracting Party of the desire to terminate the same, it shall continue in force until thirty days after either party shall have given notice to the other of the desire to terminate it.

In witness whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed and affixed their seals to this Convention.

Done in duplicate, in English and Spanish, at Mexico City, this sixth day of the month of October one thousand nine hundred and thirty six.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS [SEAL]  
EDUARDO HAYS [SEAL]

WHEREAS it is desirable that uniform regulations should be established by the Government of the United States of America and the United Mexican States to give effect to the provisions of Articles I and II of the Convention; and

WHEREAS the following regulations have been agreed upon by representatives of the two Governments and have

been submitted to me for approval on the part of the United States of America:

## ARTICLE I.

Whenever, in accordance with the provisions of Article I of the Convention, the United Mexican States shall request the detention in the United States of America of alleged stolen or embezzled motor vehicles, trailers, airplanes, or the component parts of any of them, the request shall be accompanied by documents legally valid in the United Mexican States. The said documents shall be as follows: (1) the original or a certified copy of the sales or conditional sales contract and where registration of title is required by law the certificate of such registration of title; (2) the original or a certified copy of the official registration card; (3) not more than three affidavits identifying the claimant as the owner of the legal or equitable title, or both, to the property alleged to have been stolen or embezzled; (4) the original or a certified copy of any assignment of the property by the insured to the insurer pursuant to a contract of insurance in force at the time the theft or embezzlement was committed.

## ARTICLE II.

Whenever, in accordance with the provisions of Article II of the Convention, the United States of America shall request the detention in the United Mexican States of alleged stolen or embezzled motor vehicles, trailers, airplanes, or the component parts of any of them, the request shall be accompanied by documents legally valid in the United States of America. The said documents shall be as follows: (1) the original or a certified copy of the sales or conditional sales contract and where registration of title is required by law the certificate of such registration of title; (2) the original or a certified copy of the official registration card; (3) not more than three affidavits identifying the claimant as the owner of the legal or equitable title, or both, to the property alleged to have been stolen or embezzled; (4) the original or a certified copy of any assignment of the property by the insured to the insurer pursuant to a contract of insurance in force at the time the theft or embezzlement was committed.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D.

Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, considering it expedient and necessary for the enforcement of the provisions of the said Convention of October 6, 1936, that uniform regulations for that purpose be adopted by the two Governments, do hereby approve the foregoing regulations.

This Order shall become effective on September 1, 1938.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

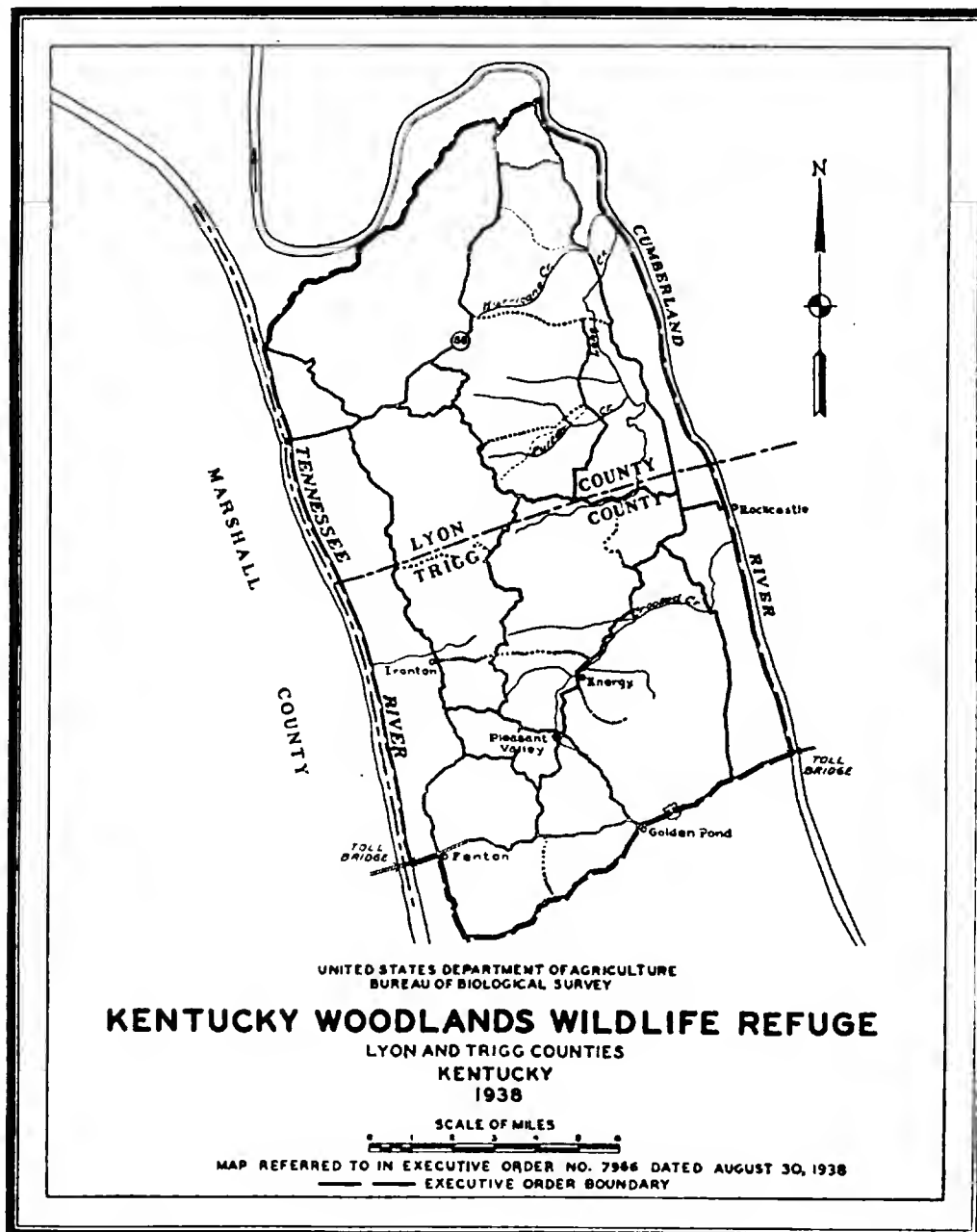
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 29, 1938.

# EXECUTIVE ORDER 7966

## ESTABLISHING THE KENTUCKY WOODLANDS WILDLIFE REFUGE

### KENTUCKY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the lands acquired or to be acquired by the United States within the area delineated on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, in Lyon and Trigg Counties, Kentucky, be, and they are



hereby, reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture, subject to valid existing rights, as a refuge and breeding ground for birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, That any private lands within such area shall become part of the refuge upon acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States.

It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of this refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Kentucky Woodlands Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

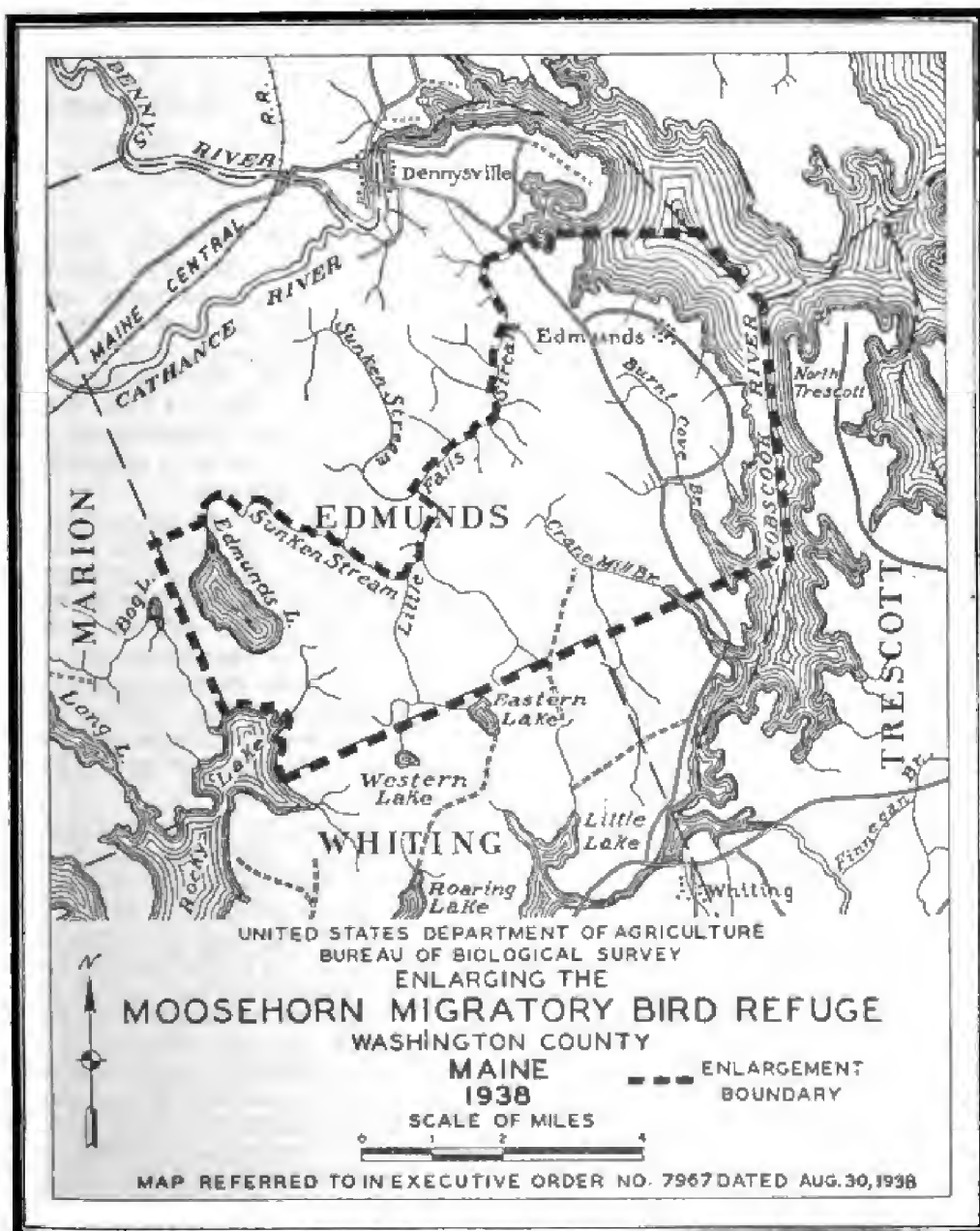
August 30, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7967

#### ENLARGING THE MOOSEHORN MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE

##### MAINE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the



United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the lands acquired or to be acquired by the United States within the area delineated on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, in the town of Edmunds, Washington County, Maine, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture, subject to valid existing rights, as an addition to the Moosehorn Migratory Bird Refuge, established by Executive Order No. 7650<sup>1</sup> of July 1, 1937: *Provided*, That any private lands within such area shall become part of the refuge upon acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States.

It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of this refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 30, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7968

### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter V thereof:

#### CHAPTER V. FOREIGN SERVICE ACCOUNTS ACCOUNTING PROCEDURE

V-1. *Accounts and records.* Diplomatic, consular, and all other disbursing officers in the Foreign Service of the United States shall keep separate general accounts of all moneys of the United States or other moneys coming into their possession, in their official capacities, from any source and for any purpose whatever, and shall render accounts of the same in such manner, on such forms,

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1150.

and at such times as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State. These officers shall keep a general cash book and such other account books as may be required, according to the needs of their offices, to show all details of receipts and expenditures, to insure accuracy, and to enable the principal officers to exercise complete control over the funds of their offices.

V-2. *Accounts rendered monthly.* (a) All accounts, except an account for a period of less than a full month when an officer has surrendered charge temporarily or is submitting a final account at an office, must be rendered at the end of each calendar month and these accounts are to be designated according to the following form:

"Month ending -----" or  
(Last day of month)  
"Partial month ----- to  
(Date)  
----- inclusive."  
(Date)

(31 U.S.C. §§ 496, 497.)

(b) Except as otherwise provided by law, all monthly accounts shall be mailed or otherwise sent to the proper officer at Washington within 10 day, after the end of the month to which they relate. (31 U.S.C. § 78.) Accounts must be sent to the Department of State in Washington as soon as possible within the prescribed period.

(c) Should there be any delay in the transmission of an account the officer shall forward an explanation stating the reason therefor for the information and action of the Department of State and the Secretary of the Treasury. A continuance of such delinquencies will not be countenanced and officers are enjoined consistently to observe the provisions of the law in the matter of rendering accounts.

V-3. *Report of no transactions.* At the close of any accounting period (month or fractional part thereof) officers of whatever title who have qualified to collect or disburse, or both, moneys on account of the United States and during such period have had no advances of funds, made no collections or disbursements, and have no balance to be accounted for, shall fill out a report of no transactions, Standard Form 1063, execute the certificate thereon, and transmit it to the Department of State within the time prescribed for transmitting their accounts. The administrative offi-



cer's certificate must be left blank as it is required that it be executed by an officer of the Department designated to perform that duty.

V-4. *Accounts at embassies, legations, and combined offices.* At embassies and legations, including combined offices, except where special disbursing officers are assigned, the highest ranking Foreign Service officer on the staff of the mission shall be the accounting officer. The chief of mission may, if he considers it necessary to the efficient operation of the mission, propose to the Department of State the designation for this duty of a Foreign Service officer on the staff of the mission other than the highest ranking officer, but such nomination must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons for it and shall not be effective unless approved by the Department of State. The accounting officer shall render accounts and returns covering all receipts and expenditures of the mission or combined office as required by pertinent regulations and instructions, including accounts and returns covering the salaries and allowances of all officers and employees. In the performance of their fiscal duties, the accounting officers of missions are directly responsible under their bonds to the Government and to the departments for which they make disbursements.

V-5. *Officers temporarily in charge.*

(a) Where a principal officer is absent temporarily for one or more brief intervals during an accounting period and the officer temporarily in charge during such absence draws no drafts and makes no disbursements, the principal officer may submit the account for the full accounting period and it will be a sufficient accounting by the relief officer if he (1) complies with the provisions relating to fee stamps, (2) executes the certificate for a vice consul or other officer in charge, on the reverse of the principal officer's account current, and (3) submits with such certificate a schedule of collections on the form prescribed and a sworn record of fees collected by him supported by the receipt of the principal officer for the amount of such collections turned over to him.

(b) If an officer temporarily in charge makes any disbursements or draws any draft he shall make a complete accounting for all funds coming into his possession and for all disbursements made during the period.

(c) Except where provision is expressly made therefor, no officer should take over vouchers paid by another officer, charge himself with drafts drawn by another officer, or include such items in his accounts.

V-6. *Final accounts.* Officers of the Foreign Service will not draw any drafts against final accounts, but will submit such accounts to the Department of State for administrative examination and submission to the General Accounting Office for settlement as claims. (See sec. V-56.)

V-7. *Consular court accounts.* All fees and fines imposed and collected by consular courts shall, as far as is necessary, be used to defray the expenses of such courts, and detailed accounts of receipts and expenditures shall be rendered to the Secretary of State on June 30 of each year by the officer in charge of the post. (22 U.S.C. § 159.)

V-8. *Special accounts.* Officers instructed to draw a separate draft and render a separate account therefor, for any purpose whatever, shall prepare and forward the special account to the Department as instructed. Under no circumstances shall the amount of the draft or expenditures therefrom be included in the regular accounts of the office.

V-9. *Exchange of funds restricted.* No exchange of funds shall be made by any disbursing officer or agent of the Government, of any grade or denomination whatsoever, or connected with any branch of the public service, other than an exchange for gold, silver, United States notes, and national-bank notes; and every such disbursing officer, when the means for his disbursements are furnished to him in gold, silver, United States notes, or national-bank notes, shall make his payments in the moneys so furnished; or when they are furnished to him in drafts, shall cause those drafts to be presented at their place of payment, and properly paid according to law, and shall make his payments in the money so received for the drafts furnished, unless, in either case, he can exchange the means in his hands for gold and silver at par. (18 U.S.C. § 175; 31 U.S.C. § 543.) (See section V-57 prescribing special accounting in connection with the acceptance and transmission of gold coins and gold certificates.)

V-10. *Appropriations not interchangeable.* Except as otherwise provided by

law, sums appropriated for the various branches of expenditure in the Foreign Service shall be applied solely to the objects for which they are respectively made, and for no others. (31 U.S.C. § 628.)

V-11. *Deposit of public money.* (a) No Foreign Service officer or employee shall deposit public funds in a bank in a foreign country except where such banks have been designated as United States Government depositories by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of the act of June 19, 1922. (31 U.S.C. § 473.)

(b) Officers of the Foreign Service of the United States may when necessary, in their discretion and at their own risk, make temporary deposits of funds on hand and maintain accounts with banking institutions which they may select for the purpose, except where Government depositories have been designated. Nothing in this authorization may be construed to relieve them of complete responsibility to account for official funds coming into their possession.

(c) When official funds are deposited temporarily in a bank, the deposit should be made in the name of and to the credit of the office rather than the officer wherever the banking facilities at a given post permit such practice. Official and personal bank accounts must be kept separate and distinct in all cases.

(d) All officers of the Foreign Service, before depositing funds in a bank of the United States, should ascertain whether such bank has been designated as a depository of public moneys received by such officers.

V-12. *Inspection by General Accounting Office.* When an inspection of accounts is being made by a properly identified representative of the General Accounting Office, officers should give all possible assistance to facilitate his work.

#### COLLECTIONS

V-13. *Collections.* Collections shall be scheduled in the manner and on the form prescribed by the Secretary of State to show all miscellaneous receipts and appropriation moneys actually collected on behalf of the Government during the period of the account including:

(a) All fees collected by diplomatic and consular officers and amounts received for services performed for foreign governments.

(b) Interest accruing on public moneys. Such interest belongs to the Government and must be accounted for as an official receipt. (133 U.S. 273, 286.)

(c) Proceeds of sales of discarded or surplus materials or supplies, or other public property, including waste or salvage material, after the expenses connected directly with the sale have been deducted. (31 U.S.C. §§ 487, 489.)

(d) *Rents.* (1) Amounts received as rent for Government-owned buildings from private individuals or another Government department or agency are miscellaneous receipts and should be credited as such.

(2) Amounts received as rent for Government-leased buildings from private individuals or another Government department or agency should be credited to the appropriation from which the rent was paid.

(e) *Stow telegrams.* The amount should be credited to the contingent expense appropriation which was charged when the cost of the message was paid.

(f) Refunds of suspended items, or other collections on overpayment of vouchers not yet suspended. These amounts should be credited to the appropriations from which originally paid.

(g) Other collections received and not specifically named.

V-14. *Regulation of fees by President.* All officers and persons connected with the several embassies, legations, and consulates shall collect for official services such and only such fees as may be prescribed by the President. (22 U.S.C. § 127.)

V-15. *Tariff of United States Foreign Service Fees.* (a) The following Tariff of United States Foreign Service Fees, prescribed by the President under authority of section 1745, Revised Statutes, as amended (22 U.S.C. § 127), shall be charged by diplomatic and consular officers and all persons connected with embassies, legations, or consulates for official services. All charges for such services must be in strict accordance with this tariff, and be collected in the coin of the United States or at its representative value in exchange. (22 U.S.C. § 128.) For each and every fee where the representative value in exchange is collected instead of the coin of the United States, there shall be collected a

sufficient amount of foreign currency to enable the officer to purchase as of the date of collection a sight draft in the amount of the fee as prescribed by this tariff payable at par to the Treasurer of the United States. No fee or compensation will be collected for any service not covered by this tariff.

(b) No fees prescribed in this tariff shall be charged or collected by officers for official services to American vessels or seamen. (22 U.S.C. § 89.) Undocumented vessels owned by American citizens and vessels documented under the laws of the Philippine Islands are not exempt from the payment of the fees prescribed herein. Consular agents will make the fees prescribed in this tariff for services to vessels and seamen a basis of collection from the Treasury for those services.

(c) All fees must be paid in advance and before the fee stamps are canceled, except in case of attendance out of office or of commissions where the amount cannot be determined until the service is performed. In the latter cases the amount of the fees shall be carefully estimated, and in these cases only, the estimated cost of the service shall be deposited with the officer before the service is performed, subject to refundment of any balance remaining.

(d) A copy of this tariff shall be posted in a conspicuous place in diplomatic and consular offices. (22 U.S.C. § 101.)

## TARIFF OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE FEES

Item No.	Nature of service	Fee
<b>MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES</b>		
1	Certification of invoice in such number of copies as will meet the requirements of the regulations and instructions and provide the shipper with one copy (in addition to original) for his own use, including any additional declaration or certificate not otherwise provided for which is required by law or regulations for use in connection with the entry of the wares or the forwarding of the same in bond (see item no. 37).....	\$2.50
2	Invoice of returned American goods.....	1.00
3	Certificates and declarations as above described, when issued for a shipment not covered by a consular invoice, including declaration of foreign shipper of articles exported for exhibition and returned (Form 204) and immigrant's oath regarding teams and vehicles, and in connection with quarantine regulations, but excluding certificate for food and drug products or insecticides (Forms 197 and 217).....	1.00

## TARIFF OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE FEES—Con.

Item No.	Nature of service	Fee
<b>MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES—CON.</b>		
4	Certificate to extra copies of invoices, each.....	\$1.00
5	Certificate of disinfection in such number of copies as will meet the requirements of the regulations and instructions and provide the shipper with one copy for his own use.....	2.50
6	Discontinued.	
7	Discontinued.	
8	Executing application for passport (no exceptions).....	1.00
	Examination of passport application executed before a foreign official.....	1.00
	Examination of passport application accompanied by a certificate signed by the applicant and two witnesses.....	1.00
	Issue of passport.....	9.00
	Exceptions—	
	(a) Officers or employees of the United States traveling on official business, or members of their immediate families.....	No fee
	(b) Seamen.....	No fee
	(c) Widows, children, parents, brothers, and sisters of American soldiers, sailors, or marines buried abroad, whose journey is for the purpose of visiting graves of such soldiers, sailors, or marines.....	No fee
	Amendment or verification of an American passport.....	No fee
	Renewal of an American passport.....	5.00
	Exceptions—	
	Same as respects issue of passports if bearer of passport has status held by him at time of issue of passport.	
	The taking of an application for, and issuance of, a travel certificate for use in China.....	1.00
	Execution of application for registration.	No fee
	Issue of certificate of identity and registration.....	1.00
	Execution of affidavit in regard to American birth in connection with application for registration or for passport.....	No fee
	For a certified copy of executed form for repatriation of native-born American women under act of June 25, 1936.....	1.00
9	Visa services for aliens.	
	Immigration visa:	
	Furnishing and verifying application for immigration visa.....	1.00
	Issue of immigration visa.....	9.00
	Passport visa (the term "passport visa" refers to the visa of a passport or other travel document including a Chinese certificate):	
	Preparation of application for passport visa and administering oath, except where the fee has been reciprocally reduced or abolished under the authority of the act of February 25, 1925 (43 Stat. 976).....	1.00
	Granting of passport visa, except where the fee has been reciprocally reduced or abolished under the authority of the act of February 25, 1925 (43 Stat. 976).....	9.00
	(NOTE.—Under the provisions of section 2 of the act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 750–751), no fee for the application or for the visa of the passport shall be collected from any officer of any foreign government, or members of his immediate family, its armed forces, or of any State, district, or municipality thereof.)	

## TARIFF OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE FEES—CON.

## TARIFF OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE FEES—CON.

Item No.	Nature of service	Fee	Item No.	Nature of service	Fee
<b>MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES—CON.</b>			<b>SERVICES TO VESSELS AND SEAMEN—CON.</b>		
	Visa services for aliens—continued.		22	Orders or letters for vessels or seamen for which forms are given in the Foreign Service Regulations, or other similar necessary service not otherwise provided for.	\$2.00
	Transit certificate:		23	Recording, when necessary, for vessels or seamen any document covered by the provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations, for every 100 words or fraction thereof.	.50
	Preparation of application and administering of oath.	No fee	24	Noting marine protest.	2.00
	Granting of transit certificate.	No fee	25	Extending marine protest.	3.00
	Visa of alien crew list.	\$2.00		If it exceeds 200 words, for every additional 100 words.	.50
	Supplement visa of alien crew list.	No fee	26	Protest of master against charterers or freighters.	2.00
10	Visiting affidavit of identity.	9.00	27	Clearance when issued by the consul, as at free ports.	2.00
11	Marriage certificate, in duplicate, form no. 87.	1.00	28	Attending an appraisalment of vessel's goods or effects, for each day's attendance.	5.00
12	For taking into possession the personal estate of any citizen who shall die within the limits of a consulate, inventorying, selling, and finally settling and preparing or transmitting, according to law, the balance due thereon, \$2 for each \$100 of market value or fraction thereof, except that no fee shall be charged on securities not negotiable by the consular officer, and evidences of debt not due and payable in the country where the decedent died. No charge will be made for placing the official seal upon the personal property or effects of such deceased citizen, or for breaking or removing the seals.		29	Attending sale of vessel's goods, for each day's attendance during which the sale continues.	5.00
13	For each certificate of protection, seamar, or certificate of employment issued at Tangier.	2.00	30	Attendance at a shipwreck, or for the purpose of assisting a ship in distress, or of saving wrecked goods or property, over and above traveling expenses, whenever the consul's interposition is required by the parties interested, for each day.	5.00
<b>SERVICES TO VESSELS AND SEAMEN</b>			<b>NOTARIAL AND OTHER SERVICES</b>		
14	Bill of health, in duplicate (or in triplicate, if necessary).	5.00	31	Administering an oath and certificate thereof.	2.00
15	(Foreign government-owned or chartered vessels engaged exclusively in official duties are exempt from payment of fees for bills of health.)			Exceptions—	
10	Discontinued.			No fee is chargeable for recording the intention to become a resident and remain a citizen of the United States, or for administering the oath of allegiance to a child born abroad of American parents as provided for in section 6 of the act of March 2, 1907.	
	For receiving and delivering ship's register and papers, \$1 for each 100 tons or fraction thereof, registered measurement (net), of the vessel for which the service is performed, if under 1,000 tons; but for American vessels running regularly by weekly or monthly trips, or otherwise, to or between foreign ports, this tonnage fee will not be charged for more than four trips in a year; and tonnage fees shall not be exacted for any vessel touching at or near ports in Canada on her regular voyage from one port to another within the United States, unless some official service required by law shall be performed.			No fee is chargeable for administering the oath of allegiance under the act of May 9, 1918, amending the act of June 29, 1906, to a person who lost his citizenship as an incident to entering military service of a country then at war with a country with which the United States was at war on May 9, 1918.	
17	And for every additional 100 tons net or fraction thereof.	.50		No fee is chargeable for administering the oath of allegiance under the act of June 25, 1936, to a native-born American woman who lost her citizenship by marriage to an alien and whose marriage is terminated.	
18	Shipping or discharging seamen, including the certificates thereof attached to crew list and shipping articles and given to seamen.	2.00	32	Discontinued.	
19	Authentication of copies of protests or other necessary documents for vessels or seamen not otherwise provided for.	2.00	33	Acknowledgment of a deed or power of attorney, or similar service, including one or more signatures, with certificate thereof, for each copy.	2.00
20	Preparation and acknowledgment for vessels or seamen of any oath or declaration for which a form is given in the Foreign Service Regulations, or a similar necessary service not otherwise provided for. See fee no. 9 for visa of alien crew lists.	2.00	34	Administering any and all oaths required to be made by pensioners and their witnesses in the execution of their pension vouchers, or by persons presenting claims for pensions or increase of pensions, or claims for insurance or insurance allowances, or allotments, or certifying to the competency of a local official before whom said papers were executed, or for other services in relation thereto.	No fee
21	Preparation and execution for vessels or seamen of any certificate for which a form is given in the Foreign Service Regulations, or similar necessary service not otherwise provided for.	2.00			

## TARIFF OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE FEES—CON.

Item No.	Nature of service	Fee
NOTARIAL AND OTHER SERVICES—CON.		
35	Acknowledgments and authentications connected with the assignment and transfer of United States bonds or other United States Government financial obligations or of powers of attorney therefor or to collect interest thereon.	No fee
36	Administering oaths or taking acknowledgments of officials or employees of the United States Government, or of any corporation in which the United States or its representatives shall own the entire outstanding capital stock, in connection with their official business or accounts.	No fee
37	For rendering notarial services to officials of foreign governments who render gratuitously reciprocal courtesies to American diplomatic and consular officers, or for certification of invoices of shipments of official supplies and equipment from foreign governments to their diplomatic and consular officers and of shipments of personal effects to such officers in the United States when such foreign government renders gratuitously reciprocal services to the United States Government.	No fee
38	Certifying to official character of a foreign notary or other official. Exception— Authentications under authority of the United States Quarantine Regulations, in the form prescribed by the Department of State, certifying to official character of officials signing foreign deratization certificates and deratization exemption certificates.	\$2.00
39	For taking depositions, executing commissions or letters rogatory, where the record of testimony including caption and certificate does not exceed 500 words. For each additional 100 words or fraction thereof. The foregoing fee shall cover the administration of the oath and all services of the consul as commissioner, but shall not include services of clerk, stenographer, or typewriter, which shall be additional at the rate prescribed herein for copying.	10.00 .50
40	Copies (carbon copies to be charged for at the same rate as originals, and including the typing of official forms where requested and where such service is not included in any other item of this tariff): For the first 100 words or fraction thereof. For every additional 100 words or less.	.50 .25
41	For certifying to the correctness of a copy of, or extract from, any document, official or private. Each copy certified is to be considered an original, and a fee charged for the certification.	2.00
42	Additional fee for all services contemplated by fees numbered 31, 33, 38, 39, 40, and 41 when rendered elsewhere than at the consular office at the request of the interested parties, for each hour or fraction thereof.	1.00

## TARIFF OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN SERVICE FEES—CON

Item No.	Nature of service	Fee
NOTARIAL AND OTHER SERVICES—CON.		
Additional fee—Continued.		
In connection with any service rendered outside of the consular office at the request of private individuals, the exact amount of the expenses actually and necessarily incurred by the person rendering the service shall be collected from the persons for whom the service is performed in addition to the fee or fees prescribed therefor, but no amount in excess of the fee or fees prescribed and such actual and necessary expenses shall be charged or accepted.		
43	Recording unofficial documents in consulate upon request: For the first 100 words or fraction. For every additional 100 words or less.	\$0.50 .25
44	Any and all services indicated in the tariff of fees and performed upon written orders of the Department of State for the official use of the Government of the United States.	No fee
45	Any and all services in connection with the execution of tax returns, federal, state, territorial, municipal, and insular.	No fee
46	License for the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the consular districts of the United States in China.	2.00
47	For certifying to the correctness of copies of certificates of American origin, manufacture, or inspection, where such services are performed upon written orders of the Secretary of State for the purpose of advancing the export trade of the United States.	No fee
48	Presenting a bill of exchange or other negotiable instrument for acceptance, payment, or protest, for each hour or fraction thereof outside of the consular office.	1.00
49	Noting and certifying to protest of a bill of exchange or other negotiable instrument and giving notice thereof to drawer and indorsers when requested to do so.	2.00
50	Administering oaths or taking acknowledgments, or authenticating the signatures of foreign officials, in connection with kinsmen's petitions for wages and effects of deceased seamen of the American merchant marine.	No fee
51	Any and all services performed for American citizens while outside the United States in preparation of ballots to be used in any primary, general, or other public elections in the United States, its territories, or possessions, whether federal, state, territorial, county, town, or municipal.	No fee
52	Translating or interpreting, for every 100 words of translation or fraction thereof, or for interpreter per hour or fraction thereof. The foregoing fee shall be collected only when it is necessary that a member of a consular staff be detailed as translator or interpreter in the execution of a commission to take testimony. Exception— This item is not applicable to criminal cases under the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1561, 1564. (Sec. 489S. Part II.)	1.00

V-16. *Other services for which no fee is charged.* In addition to the no-fee requirements contained in the tariff, the following services are to be performed without fee:

(a) Any services which officers may be called upon to perform under items 12, 31, 33, 38, 39, 40, 42, and 43 of the tariff when performed in connection with the settlement of the estate of any employee of the United States dying abroad while on official duty.

(b) Any service which officers may be called upon to perform under items 31, 33, 38, 39, 40, 42, and 43 of the tariff for the use of any person in the collection of claims from the United States, or in connection with any claim or application for service from the United States Veterans' Administration, or from any State or from the Veterans' Administration for compensation, pensions, back pay, bounty, bonus, or for property loss in the service of the United States.

(c) Any service performed for the purpose of establishing the right to and obtaining the return of property held by the Alien Property Bureau, Department of Justice.

V-17. *Receipts.* (a) A receipt must be given when demanded for any fee which an officer collects, describing the service for which it is received and giving the serial number of the fee, the amount in dollars, and the equivalent in the money in which collected.

(b) Receipts must be furnished by all officers to owners, agents, consignees, masters, or commanders of vessels from whom fees, charges, extra wages, or arrears of wages of seamen are collected.

V-18. *Refund of fees.* (a) Unless authorized by law no refund shall be made of any fee collected except under circumstances showing conclusively that the officer was entirely at fault. (1 Comp. Gen. 267.)

(b) *Prior authorization required.* No refund of fees shall be made in any case by an officer of the Foreign Service until a request in writing therefor has been referred to the Secretary of State for administrative consideration of the circumstances involved and specific authorization for the refund has been received.

V-19. *Record of and accounting for fees.* (a) Every diplomatic or consular officer shall register in a book to be kept by him for that purpose all fees so re-

ceived by him, in the order in which they are received, specifying each item of service and the amount received therefor, from whom, and the dates when received, and if for any service connected with any vessel, the name thereof, and indicating what items and amounts are embraced in each receipt given by him therefor, and numbering the same according to the number of the receipts, respectively, so that the receipts and register shall correspond with each other; and he shall, in such register, specify the name of the person for whom, and the date when he shall grant, issue, or verify any passport, certify any invoice, or perform any other official service in the entry of the receipt of the fees therefor, and also number each act so receipted for with the number of such receipt, and as shown by such register. (22 U.S.C. §§ 13, 96.)

(b) All fees, official or unofficial, received by any diplomatic or consular officer for services rendered in connection with the duties of his office, including fees for notarial services, and fees for taking depositions, executing commissions or letters rogatory, settling estates, receiving or paying out moneys, caring for or disposing of property, shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States, and the sole and only compensation of such officers shall be by salaries fixed by law; but this shall not apply to consular agents (sec. V-22). (22 U.S.C. §§ 13, 99.)

(c) Every diplomatic or consular officer, in rendering his account of fees received, shall furnish a full transcript of the register which he is required to keep, and make oath that, to the best of his knowledge, the same is true, and contains a full and accurate statement of all fees received by him, or for his use, for his official services as such officer, during the period for which it purports to be rendered. Such oath may be taken before any person having authority to administer oaths at the port or place where the officer is located.

V-20. *Fee stamps.* (a) Every officer in charge of an office will, upon requisition therefor, be supplied by the Department of State with adhesive official fee stamps on which shall be printed the equivalent money value of denominations and in amounts to be determined by the Department of State, and he shall account monthly (31 U.S.C. § 496) to the

Department of State for the use of such stamps and for such of them as shall remain in his hands.

(b) Whenever an officer is required or finds it necessary to perform any official or notarial act he shall prepare and deliver to the party or parties at whose instance such act is performed a suitable and appropriate document as prescribed in the regulations and affix thereto and duly cancel an adhesive stamp or stamps of the denomination or denominations equivalent to the fee prescribed for such official or notarial act, and no such act shall be legally valid within the jurisdiction of the Government of the United States unless such stamp or stamps is or are affixed and canceled. (22 U.S.C. §§ 13, 100.)

(c) Fee stamps shall be used for no other purpose than to evidence the payment of such fees as may be prescribed by law or by the President for acts or services performed by diplomatic or consular officers. Inasmuch as expenses which are to be collected under certain circumstances in addition to the fees prescribed are not regarded as fees but as reimbursement for outlays made by the officer, stamps for the amount of such expenses collected will not be affixed.

V-21. *Fees for services for foreign governments.* When an office of the United States has been authorized to undertake representation of the interests of a foreign government in accordance with the provisions of sections 174 and 453 of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations, any officer of the United States who discharges consular duties for that foreign government is not a consular officer of the foreign government but is an agent of it only insofar as the discharge of duties and responsibility for his official acts are concerned. The tariff of fees of the foreign government should be followed, if available, but if not, the United States tariff of Foreign Service fees is applicable. To the extent to which the laws or instructions of the foreign government permit the consular officer to retain fees collected in its name, these fees are the fees of the consular office and must be paid over and accounted for to the Government of the United States. Fees collected by a diplomatic or consular officer for these services, which the officer is not authorized to retain, shall be disposed of and accounted for in accordance

with the instructions of the Secretary of State.

V-22. *Fees of consular agents.* (a) Consular agents shall be entitled to retain as compensation one-half of the fees received in their offices provided that in no case shall such compensation exceed \$1,000 per annum. The balance of all fees received shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States. (22 U.S.C. § 99.)

(b) For official services to American vessels consular agents who are compensated by fees must furnish the master of every such vessel with an itemized statement of the services performed on account of said vessel showing the fee prescribed by the tariff of fees for each service. If the amount received or due consular agents from regular fees collected by them is not equivalent to compensation at the rate of \$1,000 per annum, they will be allowed from the appropriation therefor such additional compensation as they would have received, and would have been entitled to retain but for the exemption of these vessels from the payment of such fees to a maximum total compensation of \$1,000. (22 U.S.C. § 89; 31 U.S.C. 725a (5).) Such services will not be compensated unless they are necessarily rendered. (22 U.S.C. § 89.)

(c) Consular agents shall account for fees collected and furnish reports of services to American vessels and seamen, including the fees prescribed therefor, and shall be compensated for such services in accordance with the provisions of these regulations and the instructions of the Secretary of State. (See sec. 183, Part II.)

#### DISPOSITION OF FEES AND OFFICIAL MONEYS

V-23. *Disposition of fees and other official moneys.* (a) Pursuant to the authority contained in section 231, title 22, United States Code, the Secretary of State is authorized, except as to United States gold coins and gold certificates (see sec. V-57), to require in the manner and form prescribed by him:

(1) That official collections be applied, insofar as necessary, to disbursements, the balance, if any, to be remitted for deposit in the Treasury;

(2) That the entire amount of official collections be remitted to the Department of State for deposit in the Treasury,



and the remittances may include or be made by either official checks drawn by disbursing officers for funds or official drafts drawn by officers of the Foreign Service for salaries and expenses, which may be cashed from official collections for the purpose of making remittances and obtaining funds for disbursement;

(3) That official collections be remitted or applied to disbursements in such manner as he shall deem necessary to meet unusual or unforeseen circumstances or conditions.

(b) All receipts from consular fees and all other official receipts of any Foreign Service post within the jurisdiction of a district accounting and disbursing office will be included in accounts of the responsible diplomatic, consular, or Foreign Service officers to the district office at the same intervals and in a manner similar to that prescribed in this article for the submission of such accounts and return directly to the Department of State by all officers not within a fiscal district. (22 U.S.C. § 23k.)

#### DISBURSEMENTS

V-24. *Schedule of disbursements.* All vouchers, except as otherwise provided in these regulations or by instruction of the Secretary of State, shall be scheduled on the prescribed forms consecutively as paid. (See sec. V-28.)

V-25. *Miscellaneous objects of expenditure.* When an appropriation act making appropriations for the Department of State contains under the caption "Contingent Expenses, Foreign Service" authority for the payment of "such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may deem necessary", expenditures for the following purposes may be incurred by the various embassies, legations, and consular offices when authorized by the Secretary of State:

Burglar-alarm, fire-alarm, and clock regulation service.

Cleaning and toilet supplies.

Commercial reference and clipping and statistical services.

Consular corps, expense of.

Consular-court expenses when fees insufficient.

Customs charges.

Disinfecting and other sanitation services.

Electric bells, buzzers, fans, lamps, wiring; purchase, installation, repair, upkeep, removal.

Engraving.

Express and cartage charges.

Fees, experts', for drawing leases.

Fees, contractual, percentage or specific, architectural, structural, or related work.

Flag staffs, purchase, repair, upkeep.

Floral offerings and wreaths.

Framing of pictures, photographs, tariff of fees, etc.

Garage and equipment.

Garden and lawn tools and supplies, including hose and reels.

Gratuities, customary local.

Guaranties or deposits with public-utility companies.

Installation expenses.

Laundry and towel service for offices.

Library stock.

Local transportation.

Mail, handling and delivery.

Mail bags and pouches.

Mechanical supplies and equipment.

Money orders, express and postal.

Moving expenses.

Magazines and pamphlets.

Office machines and equipment: Typewriters, duplicators, adding machines, calculating machines, protectographs, telephones and telephone switchboards, and other appliances and miscellaneous equipment; purchase, repair, upkeep, and rental.

Office supplies, miscellaneous.

Packing cases.

Photographs and photostats and photographic and photostatic supplies.

Post office boxes, rent.

Power.

Seamen, destitute and shipwrecked American; board, lodging, clothing, medical attention, medicines, transportation.

Senior consulate contribution.

Special services, such as ash, garbage, rubbish, and snow removal; cleaning, window washing, chimney sweeping, etc.

Storage of goods, not incidental to transportation.

Taxes and rates, including stamp taxes.

Translations, purchase of.

Uniforms, repair, alteration, cleaning.

Water coolers and filters, purchase, repair, upkeep.

Water rent.

Items which may be required under the laws or customs of, or because of

climate or unhealthful conditions in, the country where offices are situated.

Such other miscellaneous items as may from time to time become necessary, except where expenditures for any such items are specifically prohibited by law.

V-26. *Contracts and leases.* (a) Except as otherwise provided by law all purchases and contracts for supplies or services, except for personal services, shall be made by advertising a sufficient time previously for proposals respecting the same, when the public exigencies do not require the immediate delivery of the articles, or performance of the service. When immediate delivery or performance is required by the public exigency, the articles or service required may be procured by open purchase or contract, at the places and in the manner in which such articles are usually bought and sold, or such services engaged, between individuals. (41 U.S.C. § 5.) Contracts shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder meeting specifications and the terms and conditions of the contract shall be set forth in a written agreement. (3 Comp. Dec. 137.)

(b) All rental agreements or leases should be in writing and should be executed in accordance with section 66 of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations and instructions of the Secretary of State and forwarded to the Department of State for consideration and transmittal to the General Accounting Office.

V-27. *Telegraph and telephone service.* (a) Discretion should be exercised in the use of telegraph or cable service or the telephone at Government expense, and ordinarily such use should be restricted to cases of urgency where delay would result in injury or be prejudicial to the public or legitimate private interests, or where the purpose can not be accomplished by the use of ordinary or air mail services.

(b) When an application for leave of absence is made by a diplomatic or consular officer or any employee by telegraph or telephone, the cost thereof shall be borne by him personally, and if a reply to such an application is forwarded by telegraph or telephone the cost thereof shall also be charged to him, provided, however, that the Secretary of State may in either case determine that the messages relate to official business.

(c) Whenever possible official telegrams should be sent in code for the

purpose of economy even if the non-confidential character of the message does not otherwise require it, except in rare instances when plain messages may be transmitted at less cost than code messages, bearing in mind the nature of the subject matter. The regulations governing the use of Departmental codes set forth in the introduction to each code shall be strictly observed and followed by all officers and employees.

(d) Whenever the Secretary of State, in his discretion, procures information on behalf of corporations, firms, and individuals, the expense of cablegrams and telephone service involved may be charged against the respective appropriations for the service utilized, and reimbursement therefor shall be required from those for whom the information was procured, and, when made, be credited to the appropriation under which the expenditure was charged. (5 U.S.C. § 169.) Such expenses should be incurred only upon prepayment of all charges or satisfactory assurance of payment.

(e) *Contracts for telephone service required.* Officers in charge must forward to the Department in accordance with section V-26, original contracts or agreements for telephone service at their offices, if such contracts have been made or are obtainable. If it is not possible to obtain a written contract or agreement, the facts should be fully explained. A list of toll rates should be forwarded with the contract and a revised list should be forwarded for filing with that contract whenever changes in rates are made.

V-28. *Vouchers for purchases and services.* A proper and satisfactory voucher must be furnished for every disbursement in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State. Each voucher must be in the English language or accompanied by a translation.

#### SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES

V-29. *Ministers resident, commissioners, and chargés d'affaires.* Unless otherwise provided by law, ministers resident and commissioners shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of 75 per centum, and chargés d'affaires ad interim at the rate of 50 per centum, of the amounts allowed to ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary and envoys extraordinary and ministers

plenipotentiary to the respective countries. (22 U.S.C. §§ 19, 20, 32.)

V-30. *Foreign Service officers.* Foreign Service officers, whose salaries are fixed by law, are entitled to compensation at the rate prescribed within their respective classes.

(a) *Appointment or promotion during recess of Senate.* Foreign Service officers appointed or promoted during a recess of the Senate shall be paid the compensation of the position to which appointed or promoted from the date of such appointment or promotion until the end of the next session of the Senate if they have not theretofore been confirmed by the Senate, or until their rejection by the Senate before the end of its next session. If the Senate should reject or fail to confirm the promotion of a Foreign Service officer during the session following the date of such promotion, the Foreign Service officer shall automatically be reinstated in the position from which he was promoted, such reinstatement to be effective, in the event of rejection of the nomination, from the date of rejection; and in the event of failure of the Senate to act on the nomination during the session following a promotion, from the termination of that session. (22 U.S.C. Supp. III, § 4.)

(b) *Compensation when performing diplomatic duties.* Within the discretion of the President, any Foreign Service officer may be assigned to act as commissioner, chargé d'affaires, minister resident, or diplomatic agent for such period as the public interest may require without loss of grade, class, or salary, provided that no such officer shall receive more than one salary. (22 U.S.C. § 19.)

V-31. *Vice consuls not of career.* (a) Vice consuls not of career are entitled to compensation as clerks from the current appropriation and the allotment granted to the office where their service is performed. They are not entitled to receive compensation as vice consuls.

(b) Vice consuls not of career, receiving compensation as clerks, are entitled to compensation when traveling to and from their posts, or elsewhere, under orders of the Secretary of State, or while on leave of absence, subject to the law and regulations governing leaves of absence.

V-32. *Clerks.* Clerks at embassies, legations, and consular offices are entitled to receive compensation at the rates fixed in accordance with the provisions of section 24 of Part II.

V-33. *Miscellaneous employees.* Miscellaneous employees of the Foreign Service receive compensation at the rates fixed by the Department of State in accordance with the provisions of the current appropriation act.

V-34. *Consular agents.* (For compensation of consular agents see section V-22 and notes.)

V-35. *Vice consuls not of career receiving no compensation as clerks.* Vice consuls not of career, receiving no compensation as clerks, are entitled to compensation only while actually in charge at the rate of one half the salary of the last principal consular officer in charge. (43 Stat. 1016.) (See sec. V-37.)

V-36. *Salaries and allowances of deceased or incompetent officers and employees.* (a) When officers or employees die or become incompetent and there is any unpaid salary, allowance, or other amount due them, claim must be made therefor on forms specially prescribed for that purpose.

(b) Amounts due the deceased person are a part of the estate of the decedent, and officers will not make any payment therefrom.

(c) When an officer or employee dies his salary or compensation ceases at the close of business on the date of death.

V-37. *Allowance for assuming charge of office.* (a) For such time as any Foreign Service officer is lawfully authorized to act as chargé d'affaires ad interim or to assume charge of a consulate general or consulate during the absence of the principal officer at the post to which he shall have been assigned, he shall, if his salary is less than one half that of such principal officer, receive in addition to his salary as Foreign Service officer, compensation equal to the difference between such salary and one half of the salary provided by law for the ambassador, minister, or principal consular officer, as the case may be. (22 U.S.C. § 20.)

(b) Vice consuls while in charge of a consulate général or consulate during the absence of the principal officer are entitled to additional compensation in the same manner and under the same conditions as Foreign Service officers. (43 Stat. 1016.)

V-38. *Allowance to widow or heirs of deceased officer.* Whenever any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States dies in a foreign country in the discharge of his duty, there shall be paid to his widow, or, if no widow survive him, then to his heirs at law, a sum of money equal to the allowance made to such officer for the time necessarily occupied in making the transit from his post of duty to his residence in the United States. (22 U.S.C. § 130.)

V-39. *Allowance for living quarters, heat, fuel, and light.* Subject to the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Occupation and Maintenance of Certain Foreign Service Quarters prescribed by Executive Order No. 5624 of May 15, 1931, as amended, and the Standardized Regulations to Govern Allowances for Living Quarters, Heat, Fuel, and Light for Civilian Officers and Employees of the Government Stationed in Foreign Countries, issued by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, and regulations issued thereunder by the Secretary of State, there may be furnished without cost to officers and employees in the Foreign Service living quarters, including heat, fuel, light, and household equipment in Government-owned or rented buildings, at places where, in the judgment of the Secretary of State, it is in the public interest to do so, and where such quarters are not available officers and employees who are citizens of the United States may be granted an allowance for living quarters including heat, fuel, and light. Such rented quarters or allowances in lieu thereof may be furnished only within the limits of the appropriations made therefor. (5 U.S.C. § 118a; 22 U.S.C. § 291.)

V-40. *Representation and cost of living (post) allowances.* Within the limitations of such appropriations as may be made therefor, ambassadors, ministers, diplomatic, consular, and Foreign Service officers may be granted allowances for representation, and also post allowances wherever the cost of living may be proportionately so high that in the opinion of the Secretary of State such allowances are necessary to enable such diplomatic, consular, and Foreign Service officers to carry on their work efficiently. All such allowances shall be accounted for to the Secretary of State in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the President may

prescribe; and the authorization and approval of such expenditures by the Secretary of State, as complying with such rules and regulations, shall be binding upon all officers of the Government. (22 U.S.C. § 12.)

V-41. *Losses due to appreciation of foreign currency.* Pursuant to authority granted by section 118c, title 5, United States Code, and in accordance with regulations issued thereunder, payments may be made from appropriations to meet losses sustained on and after July 1, 1933, by officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States while in service in any foreign countries due to appreciation of foreign currencies in their relation to the American dollar.

#### PAYMENT OF SALARIES AND ALLOWANCES

V-42. *Limitations regarding payment.* In the payment of compensation the following directions are to be observed.

(a) *Absence from post.* (1) No officer or employee of the Foreign Service shall receive salary for the time during which he is absent from his post, by leave or otherwise, in excess of periods of absence which are authorized by law to be taken with pay. (See secs. 465-474 Part II.) (22 U.S.C. §§ 17, 17a, 124.)

(b) *Recall for malfeasance.* (1) No officer of the Foreign Service shall be entitled to compensation in case he is recalled for malfeasance except to the date of the delivery of the notification of recall at the office to which he was last attached or, in the event of his absence therefrom, its delivery at his last known address; or if the officer resigns in anticipation of such recall, he is entitled to compensation only to the date of the acceptance of such resignation. In neither case will compensation be allowed for the time occupied in the transit to the United States. (22 U.S.C. §§ 1, 121; 9 Op. Att. Gen. 89, 92.)

(2) No money shall be paid to any person for his compensation who is in arrears to the United States, until he has accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums for which he may be liable. (5 U.S.C. § 82.)

(3) There shall be no withholding or confiscation of the earned pay, salary, or emolument of any civil employee of the United States removed for cause: *Provided*, That if at the time of such removal any such employee is indebted to

the United States, any salary, pay, or emolument accruing to such employee coming within the provisions of this section shall be applied in whole or in part to the satisfaction of any claim or indebtedness due to the United States. (5 U.S.C. § 46a.)

(c) *Excess travel time.* No Foreign Service officer or employee traveling under orders or on leave with permission to visit the United States is entitled to salary in transit for any time in excess of that actually and necessarily occupied in proceeding by direct route and generally adopted method of transport from his post to his place of residence or destination in the United States, or *vice versa*, and such time as may be necessarily occupied in awaiting sailing, except when complying with specific orders issued by the Department of State (sec. 467 Part II.) (22 U.S.C. § 17a.)

(d) *Resignation in the United States.* The right to compensation of an officer or employee of the Foreign Service who resigns while in the United States on leave of absence terminates with the effective date of the acceptance of the resignation, or the lapse of his statutory leave, whichever occurs first.

(e) *Extra compensation prohibited.* Except as otherwise provided by statute the compensation allowed by law to the various diplomatic and consular officers shall be in full for all the services rendered and personal expenses incurred by the persons respectively for whom such compensation is provided, of whatever kind such services or personal expenses may be, or by whatever treaty, law, or instructions they are required; and no allowance, other than such as is so provided, shall be made in any case for the outfit or return home of any such officer or person. (22 U.S.C. § 125.)

(f) *Allotment of pay by civilian personnel stationed abroad.* As provided by the act approved May 14, 1937, 50 Stat. 166, and in accordance with the provisions of regulations issued by the Secretary of State, civilian officers and employees who are assigned for duty outside the continental limits of the United States may make allotments, in whole or in part, from their pay for the support of their families or relatives, for their own savings, or for other similar purposes.

V-43. *Preparation of pay roll.* (a) Vouchers shall be prepared showing the

Christian name in full, initial, if any, and surname, on the forms prescribed. The detailed information required by the forms and otherwise, shall be inserted before certification for payment.

(b) The officer who renders the accounts of the office is required to pay the salaries and allowances of all officers and employees of the Foreign Service of the Department of State assigned or detailed to the office.

V-44. *Expenses allowable for transportation, per diem, and shipment of effects.* Officers and employees of the Foreign Service and other properly authorized persons traveling at Government expense, upon receipt of travel orders shall be allowed expenses in accordance with the Standardized Government Travel Regulations and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State, as follows:

(a) Their actual and necessary transportation expenses and per diem.

(b) Transportation expenses and per diem of their families.

(c) Expenses of packing and transportation of their effects.

(d) Expenses for the preparation and transportation of the remains of officers and employees of the Foreign Service who have died or may die abroad or in transit while in the discharge of their official duties.

*Emergency travel.* Whenever travel has been performed and expense incurred on account of an emergency, or without prior authority, the travel voucher must be approved by the head of the Department or independent establishment, or by an official designated by him for this purpose, and such approval shall constitute the authority for the travel. All vouchers submitted on account of such travel must contain a satisfactory statement of the facts constituting the necessity therefor. (Standardized Government Travel Regulations, approved January 30, 1934, and December 10, 1935, paragraph 7.)

V-45. *Expenditures for other departments.* In case an account is opened by request of any department or establishment of the Government under instructions of the Secretary of State, that account will be rendered in accordance with the instructions received and unless otherwise instructed the amounts so received or disbursed shall be included in the regular accounts of the office.

## PREPARATION AND RENDITION OF ACCOUNTS

V-46. *Accounts stated in the currency of the United States.* All accounts (except those covering special deposits in foreign currencies) must be stated in the currency of the United States.

Satisfactory evidence must accompany the accounts as to the correct rates for conversion into the currency of the United States of all foreign currencies involved in transactions set forth in the accounts. Such evidence may consist of a certificate of a responsible banker or of a diplomatic or consular officer himself based on authentic quotations.

## ACCOUNTS RENDERED DIRECT TO DEPARTMENT OF STATE

V-47. *Account current required for every account.* All transactions of officers, without regard to where they may be located, or for whatever period, for which an accounting is required to be made direct to the Department of State, shall be stated on an account current form in accordance with the instructions issued by the Secretary of State. (See sec. V-50.)

V-48. *Cash accounts.* Every account shall be supported by evidence of proper accounting for all receipts and payments in United States currency and in the various foreign currencies in the manner and on the forms prescribed for that purpose by the Secretary of State.

## ACCOUNTS FROM OFFICES WITHIN FISCAL DISTRICTS

V-49. *Establishment of fiscal districts and creation of district accounting and disbursing offices to exercise control over the accounting and disbursing work of the Foreign Service posts located therein.* The Secretary of State is hereby authorized, whenever the necessity for such offices with a view to effecting economies in accounting procedure is apparent, to prescribe certain fiscal districts or areas and to establish within each such district as a part of the Department of State service, a district accounting and disbursing office to exercise control over the accounts of all diplomatic missions and consular offices within the district in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct. To each such office may be assigned the administrative accounting responsibility for receipts and expendi-

tures of the diplomatic missions and consular offices within the district. Each district office shall be in charge of an accountable officer, to whom all fees, and other official moneys, received by any diplomatic, consular, or Foreign Service officer may be accounted for, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, all such fees and moneys, or the residue thereof after the payment of salaries, allowances, and current expenses of the diplomatic missions and consular offices within the district, to be paid by the district accounting and disbursing officer into the Treasury of the United States. Such district accounting and disbursing officer accountable for public moneys may entrust moneys to other bonded officers for the purpose of having them make disbursements as his agent; and the officer to whom the moneys are entrusted, as well as the officer who entrusts the moneys to him, shall be held pecuniarily responsible therefor to the United States. All diplomatic, consular, or Foreign Service officers on duty within the area covered by such district offices may be required to render accounts of their disbursements to the officer in charge of such district office to be included in his accounts. Said district accounting and disbursing officers and their agents shall be bonded respectively to the United States for the faithful performance of their duties in such penal amounts as the Secretary of State may require. (22 U.S.C. § 23k.)

V-50. *General accounts required within the jurisdiction of a district accounting and disbursing office.* Diplomatic, consular, or Foreign Service officers on duty within the area covered by a district accounting and disbursing office will forward to such district office, rather than to the Department of State, such accounts as the Secretary of State may prescribe. No accounts will be required of such diplomatic, consular, or Foreign Service officers with respect to such of their fiscal transactions as the Secretary of State may from time to time establish, by appropriate instructions, as exclusive or primary functions of such district offices.

V-51. *Payments and disbursements made by district accounting and disbursing offices.* District accounting and disbursing offices shall pay, by checks for American currency drawn on the

Treasurer of the United States, and in accordance with instructions issued by the Secretary of State, the salaries and allowances for personal services due to all diplomatic, consular, or Foreign Service officers and employees stationed at the Foreign Service posts within the jurisdiction of the respective district offices, except employees paid in foreign currency; and any other official expenses of Foreign Service posts may be paid in the same manner when so directed by the Secretary of State.

V-52. *Accounting regulations — when applicable.* (a) All regulations and instructions pertaining to the accounts of officers of the Foreign Service will be binding upon officers stationed within the district of any Foreign Service district accounting and disbursing office except as modified by these regulations or by instructions issued with respect thereto by the Secretary of State.

(b) Regulations and instructions regarding fiscal districts shall not be applicable to officers located outside such fiscal districts.

#### SPECIAL DISBURSING OFFICERS

V-53. *Special Disbursing Officers.* Special disbursing officers shall render accounts for the periods required by these regulations in the manner and on such forms as the Secretary of State shall prescribe. All regulations and instructions pertaining to accounts rendered by officers who are not stationed within a fiscal district shall apply to all accounts rendered by special disbursing officers except as modified by these regulations or by instructions issued by the Secretary of State.

#### DRAFTS AND TREASURY CHECKS

V-54. *Drafts.* (a) Ambassadors, ministers, Foreign Service officers, vice consuls not of career, or special disbursing officers if specifically authorized and no others may draw drafts:

1. When the post to which the officer is assigned is not within a fiscal district.
2. When such an officer is specifically directed by the Secretary of State to draw separate drafts and render separate accounts therefor. Strict compliance with such instructions is enjoined.
3. When stationed within fiscal districts, for salaries and expenses in ac-

cordance with these regulations or as modified by pertinent instructions, only in cases of emergency, or under the provisions set forth in paragraph 2 above, except that an officer who draws and negotiates drafts on account of traveling expenses or for transporting his effects prior to arrival at his post within such fiscal district, may draw for the balance due on such account, and he must render an account therefor to the Department of State in the required manner.

(b) When a vice consul not of career assumes charge of a consulate, he should promptly notify the Secretary of State in order that any drafts drawn by him may be duly paid. No drafts of the vice consul will be paid unless the prescribed bond has been filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(c) The Secretary of State when he deems it necessary may authorize the payment of salaries and allowances by separate drafts drawn on the Secretary of State to the order of employees. Drafts for other expenses will be drawn in such manner as the Secretary of State may direct consistent with law.

(d) *How drawn.* Drafts shall be drawn in the currency of the United States on the Secretary of State, at five days sight, unless instructed otherwise by the Secretary of State, acceptance waived and endorsements by procuration excepted. They should be made on the prescribed form in the handwriting of the officer, and should bear on the margin the appropriations and fiscal years to which the amounts are chargeable. One draft should ordinarily cover all funds necessary at the time and the amount should not exceed contemplated requirements for disbursement during the accounting period. Drafts drawn at posts should bear the impression seal of the office. No draft shall be post dated.

(e) *Issuance of two copies.* Two copies of drafts may be issued in all cases where it is requested by the individual or institution cashing the original. This should be done by striking out, on the official forms, the wording "Sole of Exchange" and inserting, with pen or typewriter on one copy "First of Exchange" and on the other copy, "Second of Exchange". Such drafts should not be marked "Original" and "Duplicate".

(f) *Numbering drafts.* Each officer should number his drafts in a separate



series, beginning with number one on the first draft drawn by him and by continuing the series of numbers during his period of service, without reference to post or position. Each officer should begin a series of numbers at once unless he has an established series.

(g) *Negotiating drafts.* In negotiating drafts it is the duty of the officer to dispose of them at the most favorable rates obtainable, and to support the sale of the draft with an exchange voucher (form no. 92) regardless of the kind of currency received therefor.

(h) The payment of drafts of officers in the Foreign Service will be considered an advance of public money to them for which they will be held accountable to the Government under their official bonds, and otherwise, until the sums drawn have been properly accounted for as required by law.

*V-55. Suspensions and disallowances.*

(a) Whenever upon the statement of the account of any disbursing officer of the United States in the General Accounting Office credit shall have been disallowed for any payment to any person in the executive branch of the Government otherwise entitled to compensation from the United States or from any agency or instrumentality thereof, such compensation of the payee may be withheld until full reimbursement has been accomplished under such regulations as may be prescribed by the head of the department, branch, or independent establishment (including corporations) under which such payee is entitled to receive compensation. Nothing herein shall be construed to repeal or in any way modify existing laws relating to the collection of the indebtedness of accountable or disbursing officers. (5 U.S.C. § 46b.)

(b) Officers shall give prompt attention to suspended items in their accounts. Additional information or evidence required should be obtained and forwarded as soon as possible and prompt refund should be effected when it is established that the charge is not allowable. The action taken on suspended items should be in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State.

*V-56. Claims.* All claims must be signed by the claimant and must state his post-office address. They should be forwarded to the Department of State

for administrative examination and transmission to the General Accounting Office for settlement.

*V-57. Acquisition and disposition of and accounting for United States gold coins and gold certificates.* United States gold coin and gold certificates received by officers of the Foreign Service in the course of their official duties shall be received only on the basis of the face amount thereof, and shall be forwarded to the Department of State for transmission to the Treasurer of the United States. Any United States gold coin and gold certificates received by such officers shall be accounted for specially. The special accounting procedure for such receipts shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

SECTIONS OF REGULATIONS CANCELED

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

Sections XIII-9 to XIII-17, inclusive, Part I.

Chapter XX, Part I.

Articles XXV, XXVI, XXVII, Part II.

Section XXIV-461, Part II.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS SUPERSEDED

This order supersedes the following Executive Orders: No. 3973 of March 19, 1924; No. 4401 of March 24, 1926; No. 4465 of June 28, 1926; No. 4487 of July 31, 1926; No. 4552 of December 11, 1926; No. 5110 of May 13, 1929; No. 5648 of June 11, 1931; No. 5737 of October 22, 1931; No. 5812 of February 29, 1932; No. 5837 of April 13, 1932; No. 5848 of May 16, 1932; No. 5910 of August 23, 1932; No. 6167 of June 9, 1933; No. 6262 of August 29, 1933; No. 6657-A of March 27, 1934; No. 6780 of June 30, 1934; No. 6810 of August 4, 1934; No. 6850 of September 18, 1934; No. 6880 of October 22, 1934; No. 7012 of April 15, 1935; No. 7379 of May 26, 1936;<sup>1</sup> and No. 7600 of April 7, 1937.<sup>2</sup>

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 3, 1938.

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 492.

<sup>2</sup> 2 F.R. 673.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7969**

[Power Site Restoration No. 490]

**PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
OF FEBRUARY 19, 1920, CREATING POWER  
SITE RESERVE NO. 730****OREGON**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, the Executive order of February 19, 1920, creating Power Site Reserve No. 730, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

**WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN**

T. 4 S., R. 5 E., sec. 19, lot 1.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT****THE WHITE HOUSE,***September 10, 1938.***EXECUTIVE ORDER 7970****REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRADES AND  
RATINGS OF ENLISTED MEN OF THE REG-  
ULAR ARMY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1939**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1554, it is ordered that during the fiscal year 1939 the grades and ratings of the enlisted men of the Regular Army shall be as set forth herein, and that the number of enlisted men in the several grades and ratings shall not exceed the number specified herein.

1. The several grades and the maximum number of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

	<i>Number</i>
1st Grade—Master Sergeants .....	1, 170
2d Grade—First Sergeants and Technical Sergeants .....	3, 133
3d Grade—Staff Sergeants .....	5, 055
4th Grade—Sergeants .....	14, 836
5th Grade—Corporals .....	14, 285
6th Grade—Privates, 1st Class .....	44, 488
7th Grade—Privates, the number of whom will be such that when added to the number of enlisted men above Grade Seven and to the authorized number of flying cadets the total will not exceed the enlisted pay strength of the Army appropriated for by the "Military Appropriation Act, 1939", approved June 11, 1938.	

2. Specialists ratings and the maximum number of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

	<i>Number</i>
1st Class .....	909
2d Class .....	1, 549
3d Class .....	2, 437
4th Class .....	6, 797
5th Class .....	7, 170
6th Class .....	19, 472

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT****THE WHITE HOUSE,***September 12, 1938.***EXECUTIVE ORDER 7971****ESTABLISHING MONTEZUMA MIGRATORY  
BIRD REFUGE****NEW YORK**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the lands acquired or to be acquired in the following-described area, comprising approximately 7,500 acres in Seneca County, New York, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, That any private lands within the area described shall become part of the refuge hereby established upon acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States:

Beginning at a point in the line between Seneca and Wayne Counties and approximately in the center line of county road, from which point a U. S. Biological Survey standard concrete post set for a witness corner bears S. 59°02' E., 1.00 chain distant, and a 4" x 4" concrete canal boundary marker bears S. 59°02' E., 0.61 chain distant.

Thence with the line between Seneca and Wayne Counties,

Easterly to the east bank of the Old Erie Canal;

Thence with the said east bank of the Old Erie Canal,

Southeasterly to the west right-of-way boundary of State Highway No. 414;

Thence with the said west right-of-way boundary,

Southerly to the edge of the water on the south bank of the New York State Barge Canal;

Thence along the edge of the water on said south bank of the New York State Barge Canal,

Easterly to its eastern confluence with the Cayuga and Seneca Canal;

Thence along the edge of the water on the west bank of said Cayuga and Seneca Canal,  
Southerly to the entrance to Cayuga Lake;  
Thence crossing said Cayuga and Seneca Canal,  
Southeasterly to the east shore of Cayuga Lake;  
Thence with the east shore meanders of Cayuga Lake,  
Southerly to the northerly right-of-way boundary of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad;  
Thence with said northerly right-of-way boundary,  
Northwesterly to the east right-of-way boundary of State Highway No. 89;  
Thence with said east right-of-way boundary,  
Northerly to a point in said right-of-way boundary;  
Thence passing within State Highway No. 89 right of way,  
Westerly to the west edge of the old highway location;  
Thence with the west edge of the old highway location,  
N. 3°29' W., 10.99 chains to the intersection with the east boundary of the new highway location;  
Thence leaving said highway,  
N. 0°05' E., 14.11 chains;  
S. 89°55' E., 2.40 chains;  
N. 62°20' E., 1.20 chains;  
N. 6°21' W., 4.60 chains;  
N. 0°33' W., 1.35 chains;  
S. 86°27' W., 0.775 chain;  
N. 11°23' W., 14.71 chains;  
N. 14°12' W., 40.743 chains;  
N. 14°38' W., 10.76 chains;  
S. 87°22' W., 1.025 chains;  
N. 23°05' W., 10.62 chains;  
N. 13°59' W., 28.23 chains;  
N. 19°35' W., 21.45 chains;  
N. 58°18' W., 5.91 chains;  
N. 6°48' W., 3.17 chains;  
N. 27°38' W., 1.977 chains;  
N. 35°37' W., 1.652 chains;  
N. 37°02' W., 1.164 chains;  
N. 21°04' W., 1.903 chains;  
N. 21°11' W., 0.863 chain to a point in the east right-of-way boundary of State Highway No. 414;  
N. 28°25' E., 0.877 chain to a point in said east right-of-way boundary;  
S. 88°15' W., 0.409 chain to a point within said highway right of way;  
N. 1°45' W., 0.282 chain to a point in the center line of a county road and within the right of way of State Highway No. 414;  
Thence with the center line of county road,  
S. 88°26' W., 4.26 chains;  
S. 87°26' W., 8.59 chains;  
S. 83°22' W., 1.12 chains;  
S. 63°37' W., 0.961 chain;  
S. 74°49' W., 3.99 chains;  
S. 77°56' W., 5.39 chains;  
S. 86°37' W., 11.58 chains to a point at the intersection of county roads;

N. 19°04' W., 10.76 chains;  
N. 31°33' W., 2.18 chains;  
N. 41°53' W., 2.71 chains;  
N. 50°31' W., 4.06 chains;  
N. 39°16' W., 2.09 chains;  
N. 21°42' W., 2.29 chains;  
Northwesterly, approximately 21.00 chains to the property line extending easterly;  
Thence with said property line,  
Easterly to the west boundary of a 50-acre parcel laid out in a square in the northeast corner of Lot 48;  
Thence with said west boundary,  
Northerly to the line between Lots 36 and 48;  
Thence with the west boundary of a 50-acre parcel laid out in a square in the southeast corner of Lot 36,  
Northerly to a point marked by standard U. S. Biological Survey concrete post #107;  
Thence leaving said west line,  
N. 24°00' W., 13.85 chains;  
N. 45°22' W., 5.85 chains;  
N. 15°41' W., 11.41 chains;  
N. 21°21' W., 12.39 chains;  
N. 16°06' W., 6.51 chains;  
S. 87°36' W., 10.53 chains to a point at the intersection of the west right-of-way boundary of a wagon road with center line of a wagon road;  
S. 87°25' W., 17.81 chains;  
N. 2°31' W., 1.00 chain;  
S. 87°25' W., 6.94 chains;  
N. 2°31' W., 14.69 chains;  
N. 2°15' W., 20.85 chains;  
S. 88°36' W., 20.12 chains;  
N. 6°52' W., 7.43 chains;  
N. 2°28' E., 10.90 chains;  
N. 14°54' W., 10.02 chains;  
N. 19°33' W., 10.70 chains;  
S. 86°43' W., 3.26 chains;  
N. 42°10' W., 8.67 chains;  
S. 86°38' W., 11.67 chains to a point in center line of a county road;  
Thence with said center line,  
N. 11°57' W., 8.07 chains;  
N. 10°01' W., 2.03 chains;  
N. 6°46' W., 1.883 chains;  
N. 9°37' W., 5.47 chains;  
Thence leaving said road,  
N. 86°38' E. 3.46 chains;  
N. 2°30' W., 2.95 chains;  
N. 89°12' E., 3.56 chains;  
N. 84°50' E., 2.791 chains;  
N. 8°20' W., 13.72 chains;  
N. 5°50' W., 17.73 chains;  
N. 88°32' E., 2.772 chains;  
S. 14°54' W., 10.81 chains;  
S. 19°32' E., 4.28 chains;  
N. 87°26' E., 3.80 chains;  
N. 1°33' W., 6.25 chains;  
N. 5°17' W., 35.31 chains to a point in the south right-of-way boundary of county road;  
N. 87°19' E., 2.368 chains to a point at the intersection of said south right-of-way boundary with the westerly bank of the Clyde River;

N. 19°15' W., 0.523 chain to a point on the west bank of the Clyde River and within said county road right of way;  
 N. 81°15' W., 1.182 chains to a point within said county road right of way;  
 S. 86°00' W., 1.06 chains to a point within said county road right-of-way;  
 N. 5°17' W., 0.178 chain to a point in the line between Seneca and Wayne Counties and in center line of said county road;  
 Thence with the line between Seneca and Wayne Counties, N. 87°10' E., 26.07 chains to the place of beginning.

The bearings in the above description are referred to the true meridian as determined by solar observations in surveys made by the Bureau of Biological Survey in 1937-38.

This reservation shall be known as the Montezuma Migratory Bird Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 12, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7972

##### **PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING PAYMENT OF LOSSES SUSTAINED BY OFFICERS, ENLISTED MEN, AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES WHILE IN SERVICE IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES ON ACCOUNT OF APPRECIATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCIES IN THEIR RELATION TO THE AMERICAN DOLLAR.**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 26, 1934, ch. 87, 48 Stat. 466, as amended by the act of August 14, 1937, ch. 627, 50 Stat. 641, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing payment of losses sustained by officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States while in service in foreign countries on account of appreciation of foreign currencies in their relation to the American dollar:

##### **DEFINITION**

1. (a) The words in the act, "while in service in foreign countries," for the purpose of these regulations shall be understood to mean: (1) while employed in or on assignment or detail to a post of duty in a foreign country, (2) while en route through a foreign country or to and from such post, (3) while during such assignment or detail abroad on leave of absence with pay in a foreign country, or, in connection with allowances for living quarters maintained abroad dur-

ing leave of absence or while under orders in the United States, (4) while traveling in foreign countries under official orders, or (5) while attached to and serving on board United States vessels, when such vessels are stationed "in foreign waters." A vessel is to be considered "stationed in foreign waters" from the date of first arrival in foreign port or jurisdiction, providing she remains 60 or more consecutive days in foreign waters.

##### **1. (b) As used in these regulations:**

The term "net salary" means the base salary, less any deductions for contribution to the retirement or other fund or on account of percentage deductions in compensation or allotment of pay. The term "net allowances" means allowances paid to the employee, including mileage allowance and per diem allowances for dependent members of the employee's family in travel status as well as for the employee himself. The term "net pay and allowances" means the employees full pay, including extra or additional pay, and all allowances (other than those furnished in kind) less deductions therefrom on account of allotments, fines and forfeitures, clothing, hospital, Civil Service Retirement fund, percentage deductions in compensation, and other sundry checkages. The term "country of assignment" means the regular, permanent duty station, as opposed to a temporary duty station or a station of new assignment for which the employee has not departed. Except as otherwise provided in this order, the term "salary and allowances accruing" means the amount being earned and payable at the expiration of regular pay periods, that is, on the fifteenth and last day of each month. The term "salary or allowances earned" means the amounts earned on a daily basis for the actual period involved as distinguished from an accrual of salary and allowances and payment at the expiration of regular pay periods. The term "substantial period of time" means any time over and above that necessary for mere transit through a country, allowing for necessary delays in making transportation connections. The term "allowable transit period" shall be considered to include periods awaiting sailing outside the United States and the time which would ordinarily be consumed in direct transit by the usually traveled route unless indirect travel be authorized for official reasons. The term "assigned to temporary headquarters in

a foreign country" refers to employees in a travel status performing special duty at a specific station or stations abroad. The term "detailed for temporary duty to another station" refers to employees having a permanent duty station or headquarters abroad who may be detailed to travel or perform other official duties elsewhere than at such permanent duty station or headquarters. Fractional days shall be counted as full days and an employee's status at the end of a day shall determine his status for the entire day.

#### METHOD OF COMPUTATION OF PAYMENT OF LOSSES

2. (a) The loss above referred to is that calculated on the basis of a computation of conversion into foreign currency of the employee's net salary and net allowances, except as provided in the following paragraphs.

2. (b) In case of employees serving under the War and Navy Departments (with the exception of military and naval attachés and other employees attached to their offices, who shall be governed by paragraph (a) of this section), the loss is that calculated on the basis of conversion into foreign currency of the employee's net pay and allowances.

2. (c) In case of employees assigned to temporary headquarters in a foreign country, or traveling in foreign countries under official orders but not employed in or on assignment or detail to a post of duty in a foreign country, all of the employee's net salary and allowances earned outside of the United States shall be included in computing the loss referred to for the purpose of these regulations. Reimbursement in case of employees assigned to temporary headquarters in a foreign country, including reimbursement for losses during allowable transit periods, shall be made only on the basis of the applicable basic rate prescribed for and the rate of exchange obtaining on accrual dates in the country wherein the temporary headquarters are located. In the case of employees traveling and not assigned to temporary headquarters, computation of reimbursable loss shall be made on the basis of the applicable basic rate prescribed and the rate of exchange obtaining on the first day of travel within the country wherein duty is first performed for salary and allowances earned during the

transit periods, and on the basis of the rate of exchange obtaining on the first subsequent accrual date for the net salary and allowances earned between date of arrival and the accrual date, subsequent calculations to be computed on accrual dates and payment so made during continuous travel status within the same country. Upon departure for each subsequent duty station abroad the basic rate applicable for computation of reimbursable losses shall be that of the station from which transferred for salary and allowances earned prior to departure therefrom, the date of departure being considered the accrual date, and the basic rate prescribed for the new duty station shall apply to the transit period and period of duty at each new station or country in which duty is performed as hereinabove provided. Upon termination of duty for return to the United States the basic rate for the country in which duty was last performed and the rate prevailing on the date of departure shall apply in determining the reimbursable losses during such allowable transit. Exchange rates obtaining in countries through which the employees perform official travel but no other duty shall uniformly be disregarded.

2. (d) In case of a foreign country in which the loss cannot be calculated on the basis of conversion into the currency of that country but, in consequence of local law or regulations, is required to be calculated on the basis of the appreciation in relation to the dollar of a noncirculating monetary unit in which prices of commodities and services are quoted but not payable—the dollar itself being used in payment therefor—the loss is authorized to be computed on that basis. In case the currency in circulation in a particular province or distinct portion of a foreign country is different from the currency in circulation elsewhere in that country, for which a basic rate is herein prescribed, the exchange losses for such portion of the country may nevertheless be computed upon the basic rate prescribed for the country as a whole.

2. (e) In case of employees employed in or on assignment or detail to posts in countries having local laws and regulations preventing or limiting subsequent to April 1, 1934, conversion of local currency into foreign currency the reimbursable loss on their net salary

and net allowances while they are at their post of duty in such country may be computed in the currency of a country other than that in which they are stationed, and the losses so sustained and computed since April 1, 1934, or hereafter sustained and computed in such manner shall be reimbursed, but in no case in an amount greater than would have been reimbursed had their net salary and their net allowances been computed at the rates applicable at the post of duty: PROVIDED, That if in any country having such laws and regulations the rate at which foreign currency may be exchanged into the local currency is fixed on the basis of the currency of a third country, the computation of reimbursable losses is to be based on the applicable basic rate and the rate of exchange prevailing in the third country, the currency of which is used as the basis for the exchange rate of the country of assignment.

2. (f) In case of employees who sustained losses arising from the conversion of salaries or allowances (including those paid from fees either in foreign or American currency) during the period from July 1, 1933, to March 31, 1934, the losses shall be calculated as heretofore. Claims for reimbursement for such losses shall be accompanied by the best evidence available to the employee, of the rate at which conversion was made.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ADVISORY

3. (a) In cases of employees having a regular station in a foreign country, the basic rate for that country shall apply in determining reimbursable losses including those on shipboard during periods of leave and irrespective of the country within which authorized leave is taken outside the United States. Leave outside the United States taken en route to a new post shall be considered as taken while on duty at the new post.

3. (b) Payment of currency-appreciation losses may be made either in foreign currency or in United States currency, considering only the basic rate as fixed by this order and the rate prevailing when the right to payment accrues, and when the amount in American dollars has been so ascertained and paid or when payment is made in foreign currency by a disbursing officer after correct computation at the basic rate of exchange properly applicable, such payment shall constitute payment of such salary and allow-

ances and currency-appreciation loss thereon; and no further computation shall be required.

3. (c) The accrual date for payments such as salary and allowances accruing at regular intervals shall ordinarily be the last day of the month, or in the case of semimonthly payments the fifteenth, PROVIDED, That when for administrative or other reasons it becomes desirable to make payments for fractional periods or at other than the regular date, the last day of the fractional period shall be regarded as the accrual date.

3. (d) In countries where restrictive conditions are applicable to certain legal media of exchange, the use of such currency shall not be insisted upon, but where computation of conversion is made into the currency upon which restricted conditions are imposed the exchange loss shall be computed upon the rates applicable to such currency regardless of whether the employee be regularly assigned or be temporarily traveling in such foreign countries.

3. (e) No losses shall be payable on salary or allowances earned or accrued while an employee is in the United States, except on rent allowances, on which allowance losses are in all cases for computation on the basis of the rate prescribed for application for the countries in which the quarters are being maintained, and this rate shall apply throughout the period such allowances are authorized and payable.

3. (f) In case of the transfer from one duty post to another, losses on salary and allowances accruing to an employee are for reimbursement on the basis of the rate applicable to the new duty station, except that loss on salary and allowances earned up to and including the date of departure and on rent allowances throughout the period authorized and payable at the old post shall be computed at the rate applicable and obtaining to that station on the date of departure: PROVIDED, That should temporary duty be ordered en route to the new regular duty station the rate applicable to the temporary duty station shall govern and computation of losses on salary and allowances earned thereat shall be made considering such temporary station for this purpose as the new duty station including losses computed on salary and allowances earned or accruing en route from the last permanent duty post.

3. (g) In case of employees having regular duty stations abroad who are detailed for temporary duty to another station or are required to travel in performance of official duties in places and countries other than those in which they are stationed, losses on per diem and other allowances accruing by reason of duty at the temporary station are for computation on the basis of the rates applicable to the temporary duty station or the rates applicable to the particular country where the travel and duty are performed, and losses on salary and other allowances with the exception of allowances for living quarters, accruing at their regular duty station during such detail may be computed on the basis of the rates applicable either to the temporary duty station or to the regular duty station as shall be determined and stated in the travel order, except that all losses of an employee such as a courier who is required to perform official travel through other countries and return to his permanent station without stop-over for any substantial period of time are for computation at the rate applicable to his regular duty station.

#### BASIC EXCHANGE RATES FOR COMPUTATION OF LOSSES

4. For the basis of computation of losses as referred to in the aforesaid acts, the following rates are prescribed as the basic rates for foreign currencies, and hereafter it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State annually to review the basic rates established by this order and amendments thereto and to submit to the President for approval such changes in the basic rates as may be required to give appropriate weight to fluctuations in the appreciation of foreign currencies in their relation to the American dollar.

Country	Monetary unit	Basic rate
Albania.....	Franc.....	19.28
Argentina.....	Peso.....	34.37
Belgian Congo.....	Belga.....	13.92
Belgium.....	Belga.....	13.92
Bolivia.....	Boliviano.....	31.31
Brazil.....	Milreis.....	9.51
Bulgaria.....	Lev.....	.72
Canada.....	Dollar.....	95.93
Chile.....	Peso.....	9.46
China.....	Yuan.....	31.18
Colombia.....	Peso.....	96.22
Costa Rica.....	Colon.....	24.56
Cuba.....	Peso.....	99.95
Czechoslovakia.....	Koruna.....	2.96
Danzig.....	Gulden.....	19.44
Denmark.....	Krone.....	24.27
Dominican Republic.....	Dollar.....	100.00

Country	Monetary unit	Basic rate
Ecuador.....	Sucre.....	19.37
Egypt.....	Pound.....	456.53
El Salvador.....	Colon.....	48.52
Estonia.....	Kroon.....	26.66
Ethiopia.....	Lira.....	5.20
Finland.....	Markka.....	2.25
France.....	Franc.....	3.92
France (Possessions)		
Algiers.....	Franc.....	3.92
Martinique.....	Franc.....	3.92
Saigon.....	Franc.....	3.92
Tahiti.....	Franc.....	3.92
Tunis.....	Franc.....	3.92
Germany.....	Reichsmark.....	23.77
Great Britain.....	Pound.....	445.17
Great Britain (Possessions)		
Aden.....	Rupee.....	32.88
Australia.....	Pound.....	400.19
Barbados.....	Dollar.....	93.02
Belize.....	Dollar.....	100.00
Colombo.....	Rupee.....	33.14
Gibraltar.....	Pound.....	445.30
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Pound.....	436.42
Hong Kong.....	Dollar.....	34.38
India.....	Rupee.....	33.21
Kingston, Jamaica.....	Pound.....	440.68
Lagos.....	Pound.....	440.36
Malta.....	Pound.....	443.05
Nairobi.....	Pound.....	445.29
Nassau.....	Pound.....	441.25
Newfoundland.....	Dollar.....	95.93
New Zealand.....	Pound.....	424.04
Penang.....	Dollar.....	51.36
Singapore.....	Dollar.....	51.36
Trinidad.....	Dollar.....	91.38
Greece.....	Drachma.....	1.17
Guatemala.....	Quetzal.....	100.00
Haiti.....	Gourde.....	20.00
Honduras.....	Lempira.....	50.00
Hungary.....	Pengo.....	16.31
Iran.....	Rial.....	6.28
Iraq.....	Pound.....	432.35
Ireland.....	Pound.....	442.79
Italy.....	Lira.....	5.20
Japan.....	Yen.....	42.47
Latvia.....	Lat.....	19.29
Liberia.....	Pound.....	436.82
Lithuania.....	Litas.....	10.00
Luxemburg.....	Franc.....	2.70
Mexico.....	Peso.....	41.70
Morocco.....	Franc.....	3.91
Netherlands.....	Florin.....	40.22
Netherlands (Possessions)		
Batavia.....	Florin.....	40.22
Curacao.....	Florin.....	40.22
Medan.....	Florin.....	40.22
Surabaya.....	Florin.....	40.22
Nicaragua.....	Cordoba.....	100.00
Norway.....	Krone.....	24.18
Palestine.....	Pound.....	427.92
Panama.....	Balboa.....	100.00
Paraguay.....	Peso.....	1.80
Peru.....	Sol.....	33.52
Poland.....	Zloty.....	11.19
Portugal.....	Escudo.....	4.10
Portugal (Possessions)		
Lourenço Marques.....	Mozambique Escudo.....	4.25
Rumania.....	Leu.....	.59
Siam.....	Baht.....	42.04
Spain.....	Peseta.....	11.67
Sweden.....	Krona.....	24.40
Switzerland.....	Franc.....	19.35
Syria.....	Syrian Pound.....	78.62
Turkey.....	Lira.....	48.01
Union of South Africa.....	Pound.....	474.50
U. S. S. R.....	Ruble.....	5.75
Uruguay.....	Peso.....	75.13
Venezuela.....	Bolivar.....	17.70
Yugoslavia.....	Dinar.....	1.72
Yunnanfu.....	Plaster.....	38.00



## METHOD OF PAYMENT TO EMPLOYEES

5. From and after the effective date of this order each employee shall be entitled to receive in foreign currency such amount as he would have received by converting into such foreign currency at the basic rates specified in section 4, his net salary and net allowances or his net pay and allowances as herein provided, except that nothing herein contained shall be construed so as to negative allowance of credit for payments made and reimbursement of losses sustained under prior orders relating to exchange relief.

## EFFECTIVE DATE

6. This order shall take effect, except as otherwise provided herein, on the first day of the second month following the month in which this order is approved, and the heads of the executive departments are hereby authorized to issue such instructions to carry out the provisions of this order in their respective departments as may be necessary to conform to the accounting procedure of such departments.

## PRIOR ORDER SUPERSEDED

7. This order shall, when effective, supersede Executive Order No. 6928 of December 24, 1934, as amended by Executive Orders No. 7312 of March 9, 1936, No. 7403 of June 26, 1936, No. 7547 of February 1, 1937, No. 7766 of December 10, 1937, No. 7785 of January 8, 1938, and No. 7955 of August 13, 1938.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*September 15, 1938.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7973

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7974

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7975

## TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

## NEW MEXICO

WHEREAS certain lands, together with the improvements thereon, largely contiguous or in close proximity to existing Indian reservations, in the State of New Mexico, have been, or are in process of being, acquired in connection with the projects hereinafter designated, under authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and section 55 of Title I of the act of August 24, 1935, 49 Stat. 750, 781; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands, acquired, or in process of acquisition, were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition, said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the transfer of jurisdiction over such lands from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for administrative purposes would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 (c), Title III, of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is hereby ordered that jurisdiction over the hereinafter-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, acquired, or in the process of acquisition, by the United States in connection with the hereinafter-designated projects, be, and it is hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided, however, that the*

Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to administer such lands, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the benefit of such Indians as he may designate, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands were acquired:

## ZUNI PROJECT, LI-NM 13

## MCKINLEY AND VALENCIA COUNTIES, NEW MEXICO

## NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 8 N., R. 16 W.,  
 sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 7, 9, 17, 19, and 21, all;  
 sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 29, 31, and 33, all;  
 T. 9 N., R. 16 W., secs. 31 and 34;  
 T. 8 N., R. 17 W., secs. 1, 11, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35;  
 T. 9 N., R. 17 W., secs. 25 and 35;  
 T. 8 N., R. 18 W., secs. 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35;  
 T. 8 N., R. 19 W., secs. 19, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35;  
 T. 10 N., R. 19 W.,  
 sec. 1, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;  
 sec. 3, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 5 and 7, all;  
 sec. 9, lots 1 to 5, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, lots 1 to 3, inclusive, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 11 N., R. 19 W.,  
 secs. 1, 9, 11, and 13, all;  
 sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 15, 17, and 19, all;  
 sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 21 to 23, inclusive, 25, and 27, all;  
 sec. 28, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 29 to 31, inclusive, 33, and 35, all;  
 T. 8 N., R. 20 W.,  
 sec. 13, lots 4 to 6, inclusive, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, lots 5 to 8, inclusive, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, all;  
 sec. 27, lot 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, lots 6 to 8, inclusive, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 31, lots 8 to 15, inclusive, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 33 and 35, all;  
 T. 10 N., R. 20 W.,  
 sec. 1, all;  
 sec. 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 5 to 9, inclusive, all;  
 sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, all;  
 sec. 13, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 15 and 17 to 21, inclusive, all;  
 sec. 22, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, lots 1 to 6, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;  
 sec. 28, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 30, all;  
 sec. 31, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 11 N., R. 20 W., secs. 25 and 35, all;  
 T. 9 N., R. 21 W.,  
 sec. 1, lots 1 and 2;  
 sec. 3, lots 1 to 6, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 10 N., R. 21 W.,  
 sec. 1, all;  
 sec. 3, lots 1 to 6, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 11 to 14, inclusive, all;  
 sec. 15, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, all;  
 sec. 27, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, all.

## GALLUP-TWO WELLS PROJECT, LI-NM 18

## MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

## NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 13 N., R. 17 W.,  
 sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 18, lots 3 and 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, all;  
 sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 30, lots 1 and 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, all;  
 T. 12 N., R. 18 W.,  
 sec. 2, all;  
 sec. 3, lots 3 and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 4, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 5, all;  
 sec. 6, lots 1 and 2, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 7, all;  
 sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, all;  
 sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 18, lot 4 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 19, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 30 to 33, inclusive, all;  
 T. 13 N., R. 18 W.,  
 secs. 1, 3, and 5, all;  
 sec. 6, lots 1 and 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 7 and 9 to 11, inclusive, all;  
 sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 13, 15, 17, and 18, all;  
 sec. 19, lots 3 and 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 20 to 25, inclusive, all;  
 sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, all;  
 sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 29, 31, and 33, all;  
 sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 14 N., R. 18 W., sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 12 N., R. 19 W.,  
 sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 3 and 4, all;  
 sec. 5, lots 1 and 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 7, lots 1, 3, and 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 9 and 11, all;  
 sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 19, all;  
 sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 22, 23, 25, and 27, all;  
 sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 29, 31, and 33, all;  
 sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36, all;  
 T. 13 N., R. 19 W.,  
 sec. 1, lots 1 and 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 3, 5, and 7, all;  
 sec. 9, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 11, 13, and 15, all;  
 sec. 19, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 21 and 23, all;  
 sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 25 and 26, all;  
 sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

secs. 28 and 29, all;  
 sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, all;  
 sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36, all;  
 T. 14 N., R. 19 W.,  
 sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 12 N., R. 20 W.,  
 secs. 1 and 3, all;  
 sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 5, all;  
 sec. 6, lots 6 and 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 9 to 11, inclusive, all; sec. 7, all;  
 sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 17, 19, and 21, all;  
 sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 27 and 35, all;  
 T. 13 N., R. 20 W.,  
 sec. 31, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, all;  
 sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, all;  
 T. 12 N., R. 21 W., sec. 12.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 16, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7975-A

DESIGNATION OF INDEPENDENT ESTABLISHMENTS AND AGENCIES UNDER SECTION 6 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7916 OF JUNE 24, 1938

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution, section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), and the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), and as President of the United States, I hereby designate the following-named independent establishments and agencies as organizations which are required to comply with the provisions of section 6 of Executive Order No. 7916, dated June 24, 1938, relating to the establishment of Divisions of Personnel Supervision and Management:

Civil Aeronautics Authority  
 Civil Service Commission  
 Farm Credit Administration  
 General Accounting Office  
 Government Printing Office

Interstate Commerce Commission  
The Panama Canal  
Railroad Retirement Board  
Securities and Exchange Commission  
Social Security Board  
United States Housing Authority  
United States Maritime Commission  
Veterans' Administration

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 16, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7976

ESTABLISHING THE UNION SLOUGH  
MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

IOWA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the following-described lands, containing 1,334.61 acres, more or less, acquired or to be acquired by the United States, in Kossuth County, Iowa, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture, subject to valid existing rights, as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, that any private lands within the area shall become part of the refuge hereby established upon acquisition of title thereto or lease thereof by the United States:

#### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 97 N., R. 28 W.,

sec. 3, fractional  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$   $NE\frac{1}{4}$ , the east 0.28 chain  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , fractional  $E\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , diagonal  $SE\frac{1}{4}$  of fractional  $W\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 4,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 9,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$   $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$   $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 10,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 98 N., R. 28 W.,

sec. 34, diagonal  $SE\frac{1}{4}S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 35,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ .

This reservation shall be known as the Union Slough Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 19, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7977

ENLARGING THE ST. MARKS MIGRATORY  
BIRD REFUGE

FLORIDA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the lands and waters, together with all accretions thereto, acquired or to be acquired by the United States within the area delineated on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof,<sup>1</sup> comprising approximately 22,000 acres, in Wakulla County, Florida, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture, subject to valid existing rights, as an addition to the St. Marks Migratory Bird Refuge, established by Executive Order No. 5740 of October 31, 1931: *Provided*, that any private lands within the area shall become a part of the refuge upon the acquisition of title thereto or lease thereof by the United States.

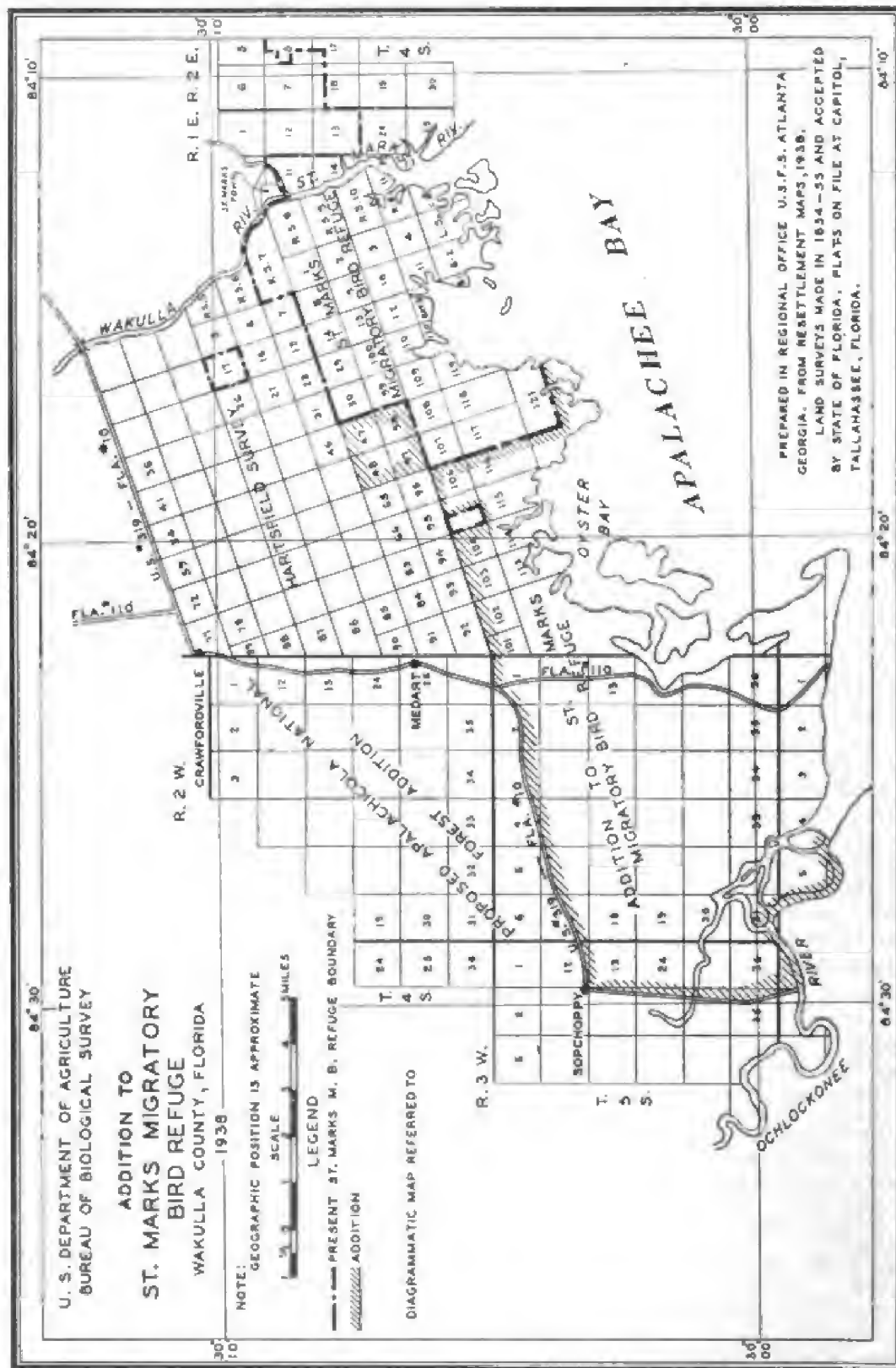
It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of this refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 19, 1938.

<sup>1</sup> See page 420.



## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7978

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7979

## CERRO PELADO AMMUNITION DEPOT MILITARY RESERVATION

## CANAL ZONE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 5 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

**SEC. 1. *Setting apart of reservation; boundaries.*** The following - described area of land in the Canal Zone is hereby reserved and set apart as, and assigned to the uses and purposes of, a military reservation, which shall be known as Cerro Pelado Ammunition Depot Military Reservation, and shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of War, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this Order:

Beginning at a concrete monument A, marked "Point of Beginning" on Panama Canal drawing No. L6105-81, located 869.0 feet northerly from the center line of the Panama Railroad right-of-way; from said monument the bearing and distance to an iron-rail reference monument, encased in concrete, marked 0 + 50 of the Cerro Pelado Ammunition Depot control survey, is S. 12°51'30" E., 838.8 feet, and the bearing and distance to Pelado triangulation station of the Canal Zone triangulation system is N. 54°51'50" E., 3122.0 feet; the geographic position of monument A is in latitude 9°07' N. plus 2169.7 feet, and longitude 79°42' W. plus 5303.5 feet.

Thence from said point of beginning by metes and bounds:

Due West, 108.0 feet through brass-plug markers A-1 and A-2 in a concrete road pavement, to a concrete monument, marked B, at the top of the bank of a pond; plugs A-1 and A-2 are 61.5 feet and 77.9 feet, respectively, from monument A;

N. 19°22'30" W., 528.8 feet to a concrete monument marked C;

N. 23°32'00" W., 4986.4 feet, through pipe monuments C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4, to a concrete monument marked D; monuments C-1, C-2, C-3 and C-4 are 189.2 feet, 1446.0 feet, 3118.7 feet and 4299.6 feet, respectively, from monument C;

S. 88°17'10" E., 4100.4 feet, through pipe monuments D-1 and D-2, to a concrete monument E; monuments D-1 and D-2 are ap-

proximately 862 feet and 2937 feet, respectively, from monument D;

S. 12°15'00" W., 4600.0 feet, through pipe monuments E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4 and E-5, to a concrete monument F; monuments E-1, E-2, E-3, E-4 and E-5 are approximately 522 feet, 1767 feet, 2643 feet, 3719 feet and 4199 feet, respectively, from monument E;

S. 59°00'00" W., 878.8 feet, through a pipe monument F-1, and a concrete monument G on the bank of a pond, thence, across the pond to a concrete monument H, located at the top of the bank of said pond. Monuments F-1 and G are 63.0 feet and 319.0 feet, respectively, from monument F;

Due West, 95.0 feet to monument A, the point of beginning.

The directions of the lines refer to the true meridian. The geographic positions of all points and monuments are referred to the Panama-Colon datum of the Canal Zone triangulation system.

The concrete boundary monuments are 12" square, reinforced concrete posts, six feet long and buried three feet in the ground; the center is a drill hole in a four-inch diameter bronze plate fastened into the top of the post and marked "Cerro Pelado Ammunition Depot—Boundary Monument," and with the significant monument letter.

The pipe monuments are three-inch diameter, galvanized iron pipes, three feet long, filled with concrete and projecting about one and one-half feet above a concrete base buried in the ground.

The brass markers are one-half inch diameter plugs, three-quarter inch long, grouted in the concrete road pavement. The center is a punched hole.

The above-described tract contains an area of 278.6 acres.

The above-described area was surveyed by the Section of Surveys, The Panama Canal, in May 1938, under a work request from the Assistant Department Engineer, Corozal, Canal Zone; and is as shown on Panama Canal Drawing L6105-81, dated July 25, 1938, on file in the Governor's Office, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, and in the Department Engineer's Office, Panama Canal Department, United States Army, Quarry Heights, Canal Zone.

**SEC. 2. *Civil Jurisdiction of Canal Zone.*** The area of land composing this reservation shall continue to be subject to the civil jurisdiction of the Canal Zone Government in conformity with the provisions of the Canal Zone Code.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 26, 1938.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7980****POSTPONEMENT OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF  
CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE  
ORDER NO. 6166 OF JUNE 10, 1933**

WHEREAS it appears that the interests of economy require that certain transfers, consolidations, and eliminations provided for under section 4 of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, be further delayed beyond the effective date of that order:

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the provisions of section 22 of the said order, I hereby order that the transfers, consolidations, and eliminations contemplated by section 4 of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, together with the operation of all other provisions of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, so far as they relate to the said section 4, be further delayed until December 31, 1938, with respect to the function of disbursement now exercised by United States Marshals under the Department of Justice.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 29, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7981****AMENDMENT OF SUBDIVISION IV, SCHEDULE B, CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that Subdivision IV of Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"5. Classified positions in the Ordnance Department at Large, War Department, when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers, subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission."

This order, which is recommended by the Civil Service Commission in view of the agreement by the War Department that hereafter unclassified laborer positions in the Ordnance Department at Large will be filled through appointment

from appropriate classified registers as provided in section 3 of Civil Service Rule II, will permit unskilled laborers appointed from the unclassified laborer register to advance upon noncompetitive examination to classified positions in the Ordnance Department at Large, but such promotion will not accord to such employees a classified status or render them eligible for transfer to classified positions in other branches of the Federal service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 29, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7982**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7983****ESTABLISHING THE BRETON BIRD REFUGE**

LOUISIANA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act, 45 Stat. 1222, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States on Breton Island, Freemason Islands, Old Harbor Islands, Errol Island, and that part of the Chandeleur Islands lying south of a line bearing N. 73°30' E., and S. 73°30' W., through a point that is S. 36° E., 3 miles distant from Chandeleur Lighthouse (the geographic position of which lighthouse is latitude 30°02.9' N., and longitude 88°52.3' W., from Greenwich), all off the coast of Louisiana, in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds, and in the Gulf of Mexico, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall affect the recovery of the oil and gas de-



posits from any of the island areas under the mineral leasing act of February 25, 1920, c. 85, 41 Stat. 437, as amended, or the necessary operations pertaining to such recovery.

The Executive orders of October 4, 1904, and November 11, 1905, reserving certain of these islands as the Breton Island Reservation, are hereby revoked.

The Executive orders of September 24, 1847, and August 31, 1869, reserving the Chandeleur Islands and Errol Island, respectively, for lighthouse purposes, are hereby revoked in so far as they are affected by this order.

Errol Island and that part of the Chandeleur Islands described above were, on November 13, 1937, declared by the Department of Commerce to be surplus to its needs, and the reservation made by this order is subject to the right of the Director of Procurement to dispose of such property in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 27, 1935, c. 744, 49 Stat. 885 (U.S.C., title 40, sec. 304a).

This reservation shall be known as the Breton Bird Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 4, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7984

##### EXTENSION OF TRUST PERIODS ON INDIAN LANDS EXPIRING DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1939.

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887, 24 Stat. 388, 389, by the act of June 21, 1906, 34 Stat. 325, 326, and by the act of March 2, 1917, 39 Stat. 969, 976, it is hereby ordered that the periods of trust applying to any Indian lands, whether of a tribal or individual status, which, unless extended, will expire during the calendar year 1939, be, and they are hereby, extended for a further period of 25 years from the date on which any such trust would otherwise expire.

This order is not intended to apply to any case in which the Congress has specifically reserved to itself authority to

extend the period of trust on tribal or individual Indian lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 7, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 7985

##### ESTABLISHING AN AIRSPACE RESERVATION OVER CERTAIN AREAS IN MARYLAND

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 568, 570), the air space over the inclosed areas shown upon the map A. P. G. 7310 P. R. dated February 24, 1938 (a copy of which is on file in the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, Washington, D. C.), at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, which areas include the Aberdeen Proving Ground, portions of the Fort Hoyle and the Edgewood Arsenal Military Reservations, and portions of Bush River, Gunpowder River, and Chesapeake Bay, all in the State of Maryland, is hereby reserved and set apart for national-defense purposes: *Provided, however*, that when the areas marked "Section No. 1" and "Section No. 2" on the said map are not being used or immediately required for national-defense purposes, they may be released by the Secretary of War to the Civil Aeronautics Authority for the crossing by such civil aircraft as may be mutually agreed upon.

The Secretary of War and the Civil Aeronautics Authority shall designate in their Department and office, respectively, the agencies which, under their direction, shall execute the provisions of this order.

Persons operating aircraft within this airspace reservation in violation of the provisions of this order or of the said Air Commerce Act of 1926 will be subject to the penalties prescribed by section 11 of that act.

This order supersedes Executive Order No. 5211 of October 19, 1929, establishing an airspace reservation over certain areas in the State of Maryland.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 8, 1938.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7986****TRANSFERS OF NATIONAL-FOREST LANDS  
IDAHO**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and on the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that transfers of the hereinafter-described national-forest lands, in Idaho, be, and they are hereby, made as follows:

**FROM THE LEMHI NATIONAL FOREST TO THE  
SALMON NATIONAL FOREST**

All lands now a part of the Lemhi National Forest lying East or North and East of a line beginning where the divide between Lemhi Union Gulch and Bruce Canyon joins the main divide between Birch Creek and Little Lost River and extending southerly along the main divide between Birch Creek and Little Lost River to the crest of Saddle Mountain, thence direct to the northwest corner of Township 6 North, Range 30 East, Boise Meridian, including that part in Lemhi and Clark Counties, Idaho, lying South of the Montana-Idaho State line.

**FROM THE LEMHI NATIONAL FOREST TO THE  
CHALLIS NATIONAL FOREST**

All lands now a part of the Lemhi National Forest not included in the above-described transfer.

**FROM THE TARGHEE NATIONAL FOREST TO THE  
SALMON NATIONAL FOREST**

Unsurveyed Sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and Sections 14, 15, 22, 23, 26, 27, 34 and 35, Township 12 North, Range 32 East, Boise Meridian, and all that part of the Medicine Lodge Creek drainage West of Irving Creek drainage which is now a part of the Targhee National Forest.

It is not intended by this order to give any publicly-owned lands a national-forest status which have not hitherto had such status, or to remove any publicly-owned lands from a national-forest status.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 8, 1938.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7987****DESIGNATING DR. THOMAS PARRAN AS MEMBER OF INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE HEALTH AND WELFARE ACTIVITIES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, I hereby designate Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Treasury Department, as a member of the Interdepartmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Welfare Activities.

Executive Order No. 7481 of October 27, 1936, designating the members of the said Committee, is amended accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 11, 1938.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7988**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7989**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 7990****DESIGNATING AUBREY WILLIAMS AS MEMBER OF INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE TO COORDINATE HEALTH AND WELFARE ACTIVITIES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, I hereby designate Aubrey Williams, Deputy Administrator, Works Progress Administration, as a member of the Interdepartmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Welfare Activities.

Executive Order No. 7481 of October 27, 1936, as amended, designating the members of the said Committee, is further amended accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 19, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7991

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7992

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 3674 OF MAY 17, 1922, WITHDRAWING LANDS FOR THE USE AND OCCUPANCY OF THE DuBOIS RIFLE CLUB FOR RIFLE PRACTICE

## WYOMING

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 3674 of May 17, 1922, withdrawing lands for the use and occupancy of the DuBois Rifle Club, DuBois, Wyoming, for rifle practice, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 25, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7993

ESTABLISHING GREAT WHITE HERON REFUGE

## FLORIDA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States and by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that all surveyed and unsurveyed islands and parts of islands belonging to, or to be acquired by, the United States of America, lying and being in the Gulf of Mexico and within the following-described area, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture, subject to valid existing rights, as a refuge and

breeding ground for great white herons, other migratory birds, and other wildlife: *Provided*, That any public lands within the area described shall become a part of the refuge hereby established upon the termination of any private right thereto or appropriation thereof: *Provided further*, That any private lands within the area described shall become a part of the refuge hereby established upon the acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States:

## TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN

T. 66 S., R. 25 E., all;  
T. 67 S., R. 25 E., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive;  
T. 66 S., R. 26 E., all;  
T. 67 S., R. 26 E.,  
secs. 1 to 11, inclusive;  
secs. 16 to 18, inclusive;  
sec. 20;  
T. 65 S., R. 27 E., all;  
T. 66 S., R. 27 E., secs. 1 to 21, inclusive, sec. 24, and secs. 29 to 31, inclusive;  
T. 65 S., R. 28 E., all;  
T. 66 S., R. 28 E., E½ sec. 1; W½ sec. 2; secs. 3 to 8, inclusive, and sec. 18;  
T. 65 S., R. 29 E., all;  
T. 66 S., R. 29 E., secs. 1 to 3, inclusive, and secs. 5, 6, 11, 12, and 14;  
T. 65 S., R. 30 E., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 66 S., R. 30 E., secs. 1 to 10, inclusive;  
T. 65 S., R. 31 E., all.

The reservation made by this order supersedes the withdrawals made by Executive Orders Nos. 4109 of December 8, 1924, and 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, insofar as such withdrawals affect the above-described lands.

This reservation shall be known as the Great White Heron Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 27, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 7994

MODIFICATION OF OKEFENOKEE WILDLIFE REFUGE

## GEORGIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the Okefenokee Wildlife Refuge in Georgia, established by Executive Order No. 7593 of March 30, 1937 (2 F.R. 627), be, and it is hereby, modi-

fied by excluding therefrom the following described lands:

WARE COUNTY, GEORGIA

8TH DISTRICT

Lots 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 440, 441, and 442;

9TH DISTRICT

Lots 19 and 20.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 27, 1938.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 7995

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 7996

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 7997

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 7998

ESTABLISHING THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON PRINTING AND PROCESSING

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established the Interdepartmental Committee on Printing and Processing, to be composed of representatives of each of the following-named departments and agencies, and such other departments or agencies as the Committee itself may designate:

Bureau of the Budget  
Government Printing Office  
Department of Agriculture  
Department of the Interior  
Treasury Department  
Department of Commerce  
Social Security Board  
United States Tariff Commission  
Post Office Department

2. Each department or agency represented on the Committee shall have one representative, who shall be designated by the head thereof.

3. Pending selection of a permanent chairman by the Committee the representative of the Bureau of the Budget shall serve as its temporary chairman.

4. The members of the Committee shall be officers or employees of the department, independent establishment, or agency which they represent and shall serve without additional compensation.

5. The Committee shall promulgate rules and regulations relating to the establishment, coordination, and maintenance of uniform policies and procedures, consistent with law, for the efficient and economical utilization of printing and processing in the executive branch of the Government.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 29, 1938.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 7999

TRANSFERRING TO THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE THE RECORDS AND PROPERTY OF THE OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR OF THE CENSUS OF PARTIAL EMPLOYMENT, UNEMPLOYMENT AND OCCUPATIONS, AND AUTHORIZING THE EMPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THAT OFFICE WITHOUT REGARD TO THE COMPETITIVE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States and by the provisions of paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404) it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All records, files, equipment, and property of every kind of the Office of the Administrator of the Census of Partial Employment, Unemployment and Occupations, established by Executive Order No. 7711, of September 22, 1937,<sup>1</sup> pursuant to the act approved August 30, 1937 (50 Stat. 883), shall be transferred effective as of November 1, 1938, to the

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1891.

custody and control of the Secretary of Commerce.

2. William C. Cole, George H. McEwen, Mrs. Margaret M. Martin, and Frank R. Wilson, who have served with merit under the said Administrator, may be appointed to appropriate positions in the classified civil service without compliance with the competitive requirements of the Civil Service Rules, subject to their establishing requisite qualifications before the Civil Service Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 31, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8000

#### CORRECTING AND AMENDING DESCRIPTION OF BOUNDARIES OF MOLOKAI LIGHTHOUSE RESERVATION

##### TERRITORY OF HAWAII

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 962 of October 27, 1908, certain lands situated within the Kalaupapa Leprosarium, Makanalua, District of Koolna, Island of Molokai, Territory of Hawaii, were withdrawn and set aside for lighthouse purposes, and such lands comprise the Molokai Lighthouse Reservation; and

WHEREAS a recent survey has developed discrepancies in the description of the boundaries of the said Lighthouse Reservation as contained in the said Executive Order of October 27, 1908; and

WHEREAS an additional strip of land for lighthouse purposes is required along the present south boundary of the Lighthouse Reservation; and

WHEREAS a portion of the lighthouse plot at the northwest corner of the reservation is needed by the Territory of Hawaii for landing field purposes; and

WHEREAS a right of way in the nature of an easement for all duly accredited agents of the United States Lighthouse Service to pass over certain Territory of Hawaii land is required:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 91 of the act of April 30, 1900, 31 Stat. 141, 159, as amended by section

7 of the act of May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 443, 447, it is ordered that the description of the Molokai Lighthouse Reservation be, and it is hereby, corrected and amended to read as follows:

Beginning at a concrete monument at the northeast corner of this parcel of land, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "Kalawao" being 985.33 feet north and 158.56 feet west, as shown on Government Survey Registered Map 1728, and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true south:

1. 342°01' 1301.00 feet to an iron pipe, passing over a concrete monument at 1201.00 feet; thence
2. 106°04' 1226.50 feet to an iron pipe; thence
3. 164°32' 540.00 feet to an iron pipe at the south edge of a roadway, passing over a concrete monument at 100.00 feet; thence
4. 225°00' 220.00 feet along south side of a roadway to an iron pipe; thence
5. 236°08' 218.25 feet along same to a spike in the ground at fence corner; thence
6. 260°15' 592.70 feet along fence to the point of beginning;

AREA, 22.88 acres more or less.

Together with the right by way of an easement for all duly accredited agents of the United States Lighthouse Service to pass over (with or without vehicles) the roadway running along Courses 4 and 5 of the above description of survey and the continuation thereof in a general southwesterly direction to the Kalaupapa Landing and also over the roadway running from the end of the said Course 5 to the east boundary of the herein-described piece or parcel of land, which latter-named roadway is more particularly shown on map attached hereto and made a part hereof.<sup>1</sup> These easements for rights of way shall also apply to any relocation of the roadways referred to above.

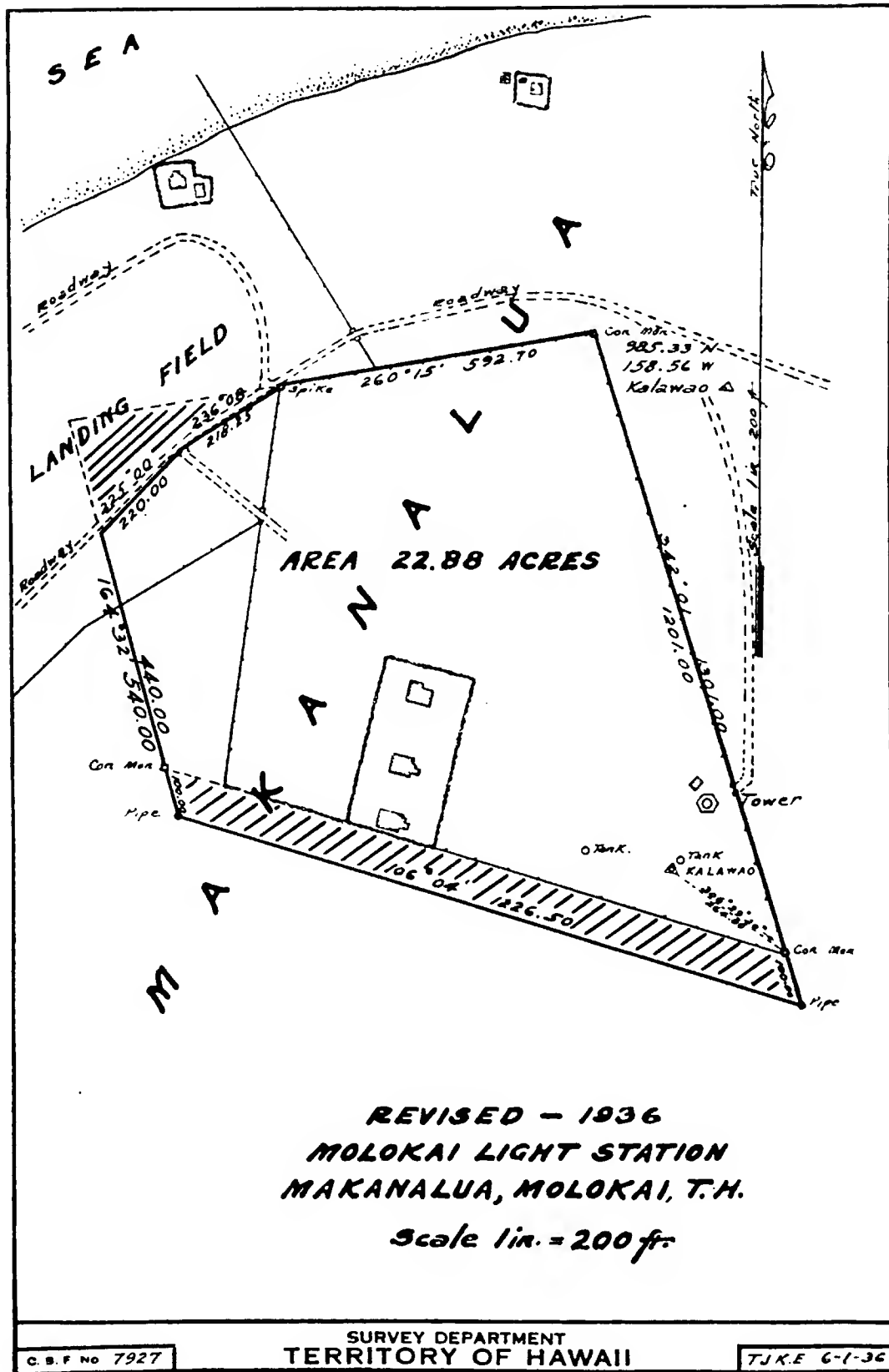
SUBJECT, however, to the right of any duly accredited agent of the Territory of Hawaii to enter, at any reasonable time, the premises of the Light Station above described and to cross the said premises to occupy and use the Government Survey Triangulation Station "Kalawao", located therein as shown on the aforesaid map hereto attached and made a part hercof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 1, 1938.

<sup>1</sup> See p. 428.



## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8001

TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO THE  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND RE-  
SERVING THEM AS THE WELAKA FISH  
HATCHERY

## FLORIDA

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described lands have been acquired under authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), in connection with the Department of Agriculture's land-utilization and land-conservation project in Florida known as the Welaka Project, LA-FL 10; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 27, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to reserve such lands for use as a fish hatchery:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 (c), Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, it is hereby ordered that the hereinafter-described lands in the County of Putnam, Florida, together with any improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Fisheries, and reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of Commerce as a fish hatchery:

1. Land located in Triay Grant, Section 40, Township 12 South, Range 26 East, described as follows:

All of Lots 1, 2 and 3 lying South of County Road in Block 20 and Lots 1, 2 and 3 in Block 58, Town of Beecher, containing 26.13 acres, more or less.

Lot 1, Block 59, Town of Beecher, containing 5.05 acres, more or less.

Lot 2, Block 59, Town of Beecher, containing 5.06 acres, more or less.

Lot 3, Block 59, Town of Beecher, containing 5.06 acres, more or less.

All of Block 4, Town of Beecher, containing 1.78 acres, more or less (except County Highway).

All of Block 5, Town of Beecher, containing 1.58 acres more or less (except County Highway).

All of Block 6, Town of Beecher, containing 2.93 acres, more or less.

All of Block 7, Town of Beecher, containing 2.93 acres, more or less.

The south 275 feet of Block 13, Town of Beecher, containing 2.56 acres, more or less.

The south 275 feet of Block 14, Town of Beecher, containing 2.56 acres, more or less.

All of Block 15, Town of Beecher, containing 1.46 acres, more or less.

All of Block 16, Town of Beecher, containing 1.46 acres, more or less.

All of Lots 1 and 2 lying South of County Road in Block 19, Town of Beecher, containing 1.26 acres, more or less.

All of lot 7 of Block 19 of the Town of Beecher; all of lots 5 and 6 of the Town of Beecher (except a triangularly shaped tract described as follows: Beginning at SE corner of Lot 6 of Block 19, thence N 48° W 484 feet to a point on E line of lot 5 of Block 19, thence S 46° W 484 feet to SE corner of lot 4, Block 19, thence E to a point of beginning); also that part of lots 4 and 3 East of a line described as: Beginning at a point 249 feet West of the SE corner of lot 4 of Block 19, said point being on the South line of lot 4, Block 19, thence N 13°36'30" East 165 feet to a point, thence N 43°28'30" W 95.09 feet to a point, thence N 62°2'30" W 210.92 feet to a point, thence N 56°17'30" W 70 feet to a point, thence N 34°42' E 105.26 feet to a point, thence N 63°21' E 265.81 feet to the Triay Grant line. All containing 16.35 acres, more or less.

All of Block 63, Town of Beecher, containing 1.465 acres, more or less.

All of Block 64, Town of Beecher, containing 1.465 acres, more or less.

All of Block 65, Town of Beecher, containing 2.93 acres, more or less.

All of Block 66, Town of Beecher, containing 2.93 acres, more or less.

All of Block 73, Town of Beecher, containing 2.93 acres, more or less.

All of Block 74, Town of Beecher, containing 2.93 acres, more or less.

All of Block 75, Town of Beecher, containing 1.64 acres, more or less.

All of Block 76, Town of Beecher, containing 1.63 acres, more or less.

2. Government Lot 3 and W $\frac{1}{2}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 12 South, Range 26 East, containing 107.92 acres, more or less.

Government Lots 4 and 5, Section 14, Township 12 South, Range 26 East, containing 80.06 acres, more or less.

The NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 23, Township 12 South, Range 26 East, containing 60.09 acres, more or less.

3. All that parcel of land located in the County of Putnam, State of Florida, in Sections 40, 4 and 3, in Township 12 South,



Range 26 East, and more fully described as follows:

BEGINNING at the intersection of the East side of the Welaka-Georgetown County Road and the South line of Ocklawaha Avenue;

Thence S 48°15'45" E along said road 132 feet to a point;

Thence S 52°44'15" E along said road 170 feet to a point, said point being on the North side of a road designated as "Quall Hatchery Road";

Thence N 37°09' E along "Quall Hatchery Road" for a distance of 298 feet to a point;

Thence N 71°33' E along Quall Farm Road for a distance of 144 feet to the SE corner of Lot 8 of Block 58;

Thence N 0°00' 594.53 feet to the NE corner of said lot;

Thence N 32°45' W 642 feet to the NW corner of Lot 8 of Block 20;

Thence N 0°00' 100 feet across Welaka Avenue to the SE corner of Lot 7 of Block 19;

Thence W 0°00' 337 feet along the N side of Welaka Avenue to the SE corner of Lot 6, Block 19;

Thence N 48° W 484 feet to a point on the E line of Lot 5 of Block 19;

Thence S 46° W 484 feet to the SE corner of Lot 4 of Block 19;

Thence W 249 feet along the S line of Lot 4 of Block 19 to a point;

Thence N 13°36'30" E 165.49 feet to a point;

Thence N 43°28'30" W 95.09 feet to a point;

Thence N 62°02'30" W 210.92 feet to a point;

Thence N 56°17'30" W 70 feet to a point;

Thence N 34°42' E 105.26 feet to a point;

Thence N 63°21' E 265.81 feet to the intersection of the N line of the Triav Grant, which is also the N line of the Town of Beecher and the S line of the Town of Welaka;

Thence E 186 feet along said line, which is also the S line of Lot 1 of Block 65, Town of Welaka, to the SE corner of said Lot 1;

Thence N 40° W 105 feet to a point on the Easterly line of said Lot 1;

Thence N 22°21'30" E 75.20 feet to a point;

Thence N 56°11'30" E 169.12 feet to a point;

Thence N 82°13'30" E 143.12 feet to a point;

Thence N 58°42' E 167 feet to a point;

Thence N 3°49'30" W 154.82 feet to a point;

Thence N 64°00'30" W 358.60 feet to a point;

Thence S 62°42' W 291.30 feet to a point;

Thence S 12°44' W 157.52 feet to a point;

Thence S 86°17' W 99.70 feet to the SE corner of Lot 1 of Block 64;

Thence S 85°50' W 412 feet along the N line of South Street to the SW corner of Lot 4 of Block 64;

Thence S 4°10' E 210 feet across South Street to a point on the E line of Lot 4 of Block 65, which is 50 feet S of the NE corner of Lot 4 of Block 65;

Thence S 85°50' W 200 feet to the E line of Lot 8 of Block 65 to a point 50 feet S of the NE corner of said Lot 8 of Block 65;

Thence N 4°10' W 150 feet to the NE corner of Lot 9 of Block 65;

Thence S 85°50' W 50 feet along the South line of South Street to a point;

Thence N 38°30' W 260 feet to the NW corner of Lot 11 of Block 64;

Thence N 4°10' W 60 feet to the SW corner of Block 63;

Thence S 85°50' W 520 feet along the N property line of McClure Street to the SE corner of Lot 1 of Block 30;

Thence N 4°10' W 100 feet to the NE corner of Lot 1 of said Block 30;

Thence S 85°50' W 260 feet to the NE corner of Lot 1 of Block 27;

Thence S 4°10' E 100 feet to the SE corner of Lot 1 of said Block 27, being the N property line of McClure Street;

Thence S 85°50' W 200 feet along the N line of McClure Street to the intersection of the E property line of 3rd Avenue, being the SW corner of Lot 8 of said Block 27;

Thence S 4°10' E 390 feet along the E property line of 3rd Avenue to the intersection of the E right of way line of the Welaka-Georgetown County Road;

Thence S 36°54' E 82 feet along said E right of way line to the intersection of the S line of the Town of Welaka, which is also the N line of the Town of Beecher and also the N line of the Triav Grant;

Thence E 637.11 feet along said boundary line to the NE corner of Block 5, Town of Beecher;

Thence S 159 feet along the E line of Block 5 to the intersection of the E right of way line of the Welaka-Georgetown County Road;

Thence S 52°45'30" E 845.50 feet along the said E right of way line;

Thence S 68°15' E 514.30 feet along the said E right of way line;

Thence S 48°15'45" E 1540 feet along said right of way line to the point of beginning.

EXCEPTING therefrom a parcel for a house in Block 20, described as follows:

Beginning at a point where the East side of the Welaka-Georgetown County Road intersects the division line between lots 3 and 4 of Block 20 of the Town of Beecher;

Thence run along the East side of said Road N 68°15' W a distance of 266 feet, more or less to a fence being Southwest corner of fence for reservoir ponds;

Thence N 62°30' E along said fence 362 feet to a point;

Thence N 83°15' E a distance of 101 feet more or less to a point, said point being on the North line of Welaka Avenue of the Town of Beecher;

Thence S 50° E a distance of 182 feet more or less, to a point, this point being the North fence line of fence enclosing "24 one acre Fish Rearing Ponds";

Thence S 39°45' W along said fence 305 feet, more or less, to a point on the East side of said County Road, this point being 1478 feet

in a Northwesterly direction from a point where the East side of said County Road intersects the South line of Ocklawaha Avenue, said 1478 feet being measured along the East side of the said County Road;

Thence N 58°15' W a distance of 139 feet to the point of beginning.

ALSO EXCEPTING therefrom a 20-foot right of way for Quail Farm Road along the East side of Lot 8 of Block 58 and extending into Lot 8 of Block 20, said part for road in Lot 8 of Block 20 being described as beginning at Southeast corner of said Lot 8 of Block 20;

Thence extending West along the South side of said Lot 20 feet;

Thence North to boundary line of this description;

Thence Southeasterly along the boundary line to the Southeast corner of said Lot 8 of Block 20.

4. All that parcel of land located in Reeder's Subdivision of Block 3 of the Town of Welaka in Section 41, Township 12 South, Range 26 East,

In the County of Putnam, State of Florida, and more fully described as follows:

A parcel of land at foot of McClure Street, being 30 feet wide, 160 feet on the North side and 170 feet on the South side with riparian rights.

The land transferred under subdivisions 3 and 4 of this Executive order contains 84 acres, more or less.

This reservation shall be known as the Welaka Fish Hatchery.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 2, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8002

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8003

[Public Water Restoration No. 81]

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS OF DECEMBER 5, 1913, JANUARY 13, 1915, AND FEBRUARY 23, 1928

WYOMING, ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive Orders of December 5, 1913, January 13, 1915, as modified by Interpretation No. 70 of June 16, 1928, and February 23, 1928, creating, respectively, Public Water Reserves Nos. 12, 24, and 114, are hereby revoked insofar as

they pertain to or affect the following-described lands in Wyoming, Arizona, and California:

#### WYOMING

##### SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 12:

T. 44 N., R. 70 W.,  
sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

#### ARIZONA

##### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 24:

T. 38 N., R. 5 E., sec. 6, lot 2 (NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ),  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

#### CALIFORNIA

##### SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 114:

T. 12 S., R. 11 E., sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 10, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8004

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT FOR NAVAL PURPOSES

#### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to any valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described public land in the State of California be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, entry, or other form of appropriation, and reserved for the exclusive use of the Navy Department for naval purposes:

##### SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 16 S., R. 10 E., sec. 35, 640 acres.

This order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 12, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8005

**AUTHORIZING THE INSPECTION OF INCOME, EXCESS-PROFITS, AND CAPITAL STOCK TAX RETURNS, ESTATE AND GIFT TAX RETURNS FILED AFTER JUNE 16, 1933, AND RETURNS UNDER TITLE IX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 257 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat., 9, 51); section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1928 (45 Stat., 791, 809); section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat., 169, 189), as amended by section 218 (h) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat., 195, 209); sections 215 (e) and 216 (b) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat., 195, 208); sections 55 (a), 701 (e), and 702 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1934 (48 Stat., 680, 698, 770); sections 105 (e) and 106 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1935 (49 Stat., 1014, 1018, 1019); section 905 of the Social Security Act (49 Stat., 620, 641); sections 55 (a), 351 (c), and 503 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat., 1648, 1671, 1733, 1738); and sections 55 (a), 409, 601 (e), and 602 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1938 (52 Stat., 447, 564, 565, 567), it is hereby ordered that (1) income, excess-profits, and capital stock tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1938, the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1935, the Revenue Act of 1934, the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Revenue Act of 1932, the Revenue Act of 1932 as amended by the National Industrial Recovery Act, and under the prior Revenue Acts, (2) estate and gift tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1932 or the Revenue Act of 1932 as amended, and filed after June 16, 1933, (3) returns made under Title IX of the Social Security Act, and (4) returns made under any of the said Acts as amended, shall be open to inspection in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury Decision relating to the inspection of such returns, approved by me this date.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*November 12, 1938.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8006

**INSPECTION OF INCOME AND EXCESS-PROFITS TAX RETURNS BY THE SPECIAL JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE TO MAKE AN INVESTIGATION OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 257 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat., 9, 51); section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1928 (45 Stat., 791, 809); section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat., 169, 189) as amended by section 218 (h) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat., 195, 209); section 216 (b) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat., 195, 208); sections 55 (a) and 702 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1934 (48 Stat., 680, 770); section 106 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1935 (49 Stat., 1014, 1019); and section 55 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat., 1648), it is hereby ordered that income and excess-profits tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1926, the Revenue Act of 1928, the Revenue Act of 1932, the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Revenue Act of 1934, the Revenue Act of 1935, and the Revenue Act of 1936, or under any of such Acts as amended, for the calendar year 1925 and all subsequent taxable years to and including the calendar year 1937, shall be open to inspection by the Special Joint Congressional Committee to make an investigation of the Tennessee Valley Authority, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Public Resolution 83, approved April 4, 1938, (Seventy-fifth Congress) (52 Stat., 154); such inspection to be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury Decision relating to the inspection of returns by that committee, approved by me this date.

This order shall be published in the Federal Register.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*November 14, 1938.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8007

**AMENDMENT OF PARAGRAPH 6, SUBDIVISION VII, SCHEDULE A, CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph

Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that paragraph 6, Subdivision VII, Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"6. Temporary clerks, carriers, and laborers required for part-time or intermittent work in the Postal Service in connection with the holiday or seasonal business from November 15, 1938, to January 15, 1939."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 15, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8008

CHANGING THE NAME OF THE BIG LAKE  
RESERVATION TO BIG LAKE MIGRATORY  
BIRD REFUGE, AND ADDING CERTAIN  
LANDS THERETO

#### ARKANSAS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered as follows:

1. The name of the Big Lake Reservation, in the State of Arkansas, established by Executive Order No. 2230 of August 2, 1915, is hereby changed to Big Lake Migratory Bird Refuge.

2. Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described lands, acquired by the United States, are hereby included in and reserved as part of such refuge:

#### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 14 N., R. 9 E.,

sec. 2, lots 5b, 6b, 8b, and 11b, and those parts of lots 5a, 6a, 8a, and 11a lying north and west of the southeasterly right-of-way boundary for improvement No. 28 of Drainage District No. 17;

sec. 10, lots 4 and 12b, and that part of lot 12a lying north and west of the southeasterly right-of-way boundary for improvement No. 28 of Drainage District No. 17;

T. 15 N., R. 9 E.,

sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ b, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ b, S $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ b, and those parts of N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ a, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ a, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ a lying south and west of the north and east right-of-

way boundary for improvement No. 28 of Drainage District No. 17;  
sec. 17, those parts of lots 3, 4, and 7 lying east and north of the east and north right-of-way boundary for Drainage District No. 16;  
sec. 23, that part of E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  (including lot b) lying west of the east right-of-way boundary for improvement No. 28 of Drainage District No. 17;  
sec. 28, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and that part of S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying east of the east right-of-way boundary for Drainage District No. 16;  
sec. 33, lot 5;  
sec. 35, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ b and that part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ a lying northwest of the southeasterly right-of-way boundary for improvement No. 28 of Drainage District No. 17;  
T. 16 N., R. 9 E., sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ b and those parts of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ a and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying west of the east right-of-way boundary for improvement No. 28 of Drainage District No. 17.  
AREA, 442.27 acres, more or less.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 17, 1938.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8009

[Public Water Reserve No. 160]

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS

CALIFORNIA, IDAHO, OREGON, AND WYOMING

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for public use in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of the act of December 29, 1916, c. 9, 39 Stat. 862, 865:

#### CALIFORNIA

##### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 7 S., R. 20 E., sec. 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

#### IDAHO

##### BOISE MERIDIAN

T. 31 N., R. 3 W.,  
sec. 26, lot 3;  
sec. 27, lot 5.

#### OREGON

##### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 9 S., R. 23 E., sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

## WYOMING

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 40 N., R. 84 W., sec. 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 18, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8010

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS, RESER-  
VOIR-SITE RESERVE No. 21

## CACHE CREEK, CALIFORNIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in certain states for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects the following-described tracts of land in California:

## MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 14 N., R. 6 W.,  
sec. 3, (fractional) W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 5, (fractional) W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 10, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
T. 15 N., R. 6 W.,  
sec. 7, (fractional) S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 18, lots 1 and 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 21, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
T. 15 N., R. 7 W.,  
sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
AREA 3,039 acres.

2. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts and to all valid existing rights, the lands described in section 1 of this order are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for reservoir sites.

3. The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until

revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 18, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8011

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8012

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8013

ENLARGING THE WAUBAY MIGRATORY  
WATERFOWL REFUGE

## SOUTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that all lands acquired or to be acquired by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 573.60 acres, more or less, in Day County, South Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of Agriculture, subject to valid existing rights, as an addition to the Waubay Migratory Waterfowl Refuge established by Executive Order No. 7245 of December 10, 1935: *Provided*, That any private lands within the areas described shall become a part of the refuge upon the acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 123 N., R. 53 W.,  
sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 29, lots 1 and 2;  
T. 122 N., R. 54 W.,  
sec. 4, lot 1;  
sec. 5, lots 2, 3, and part of 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 6, lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 123 N., R. 54 W., sec. 31, lot 4.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 25, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8014

## PLACING CERTAIN LAND UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

## ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 5, 1884, 23 Stat. 103, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Having become useless for military purposes, all tracts of land now withdrawn for such purposes at the Circle, Hot Springs, Fort St. Michael, and Iditarod Military Reservations, Alaska, are hereby placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition as provided in the above-mentioned act, or as may be otherwise provided by law.

SECTION 2. The Executive orders of October 20, 1897, May 4, 1908, September 30, 1908, June 6, 1914, and December 16, 1919, reserving certain lands for military purposes, are hereby revoked in so far as they affect the tracts of land designated in section 1 of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 26, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8015

## CORRECTING THE DESCRIPTION OF LANDS RESERVED AS UNION SLOUGH MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE, IOWA

WHEREAS errors have been discovered in the description of the lands reserved as the Union Slough Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, in the State of Iowa, by Executive Order No. 7976 of September 19, 1938:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the said description contained in Executive Order No. 7976 of September 19, 1938, be, and it is hereby, corrected to read as follows:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 97 N., R. 28 W.,

sec. 3, fractional  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , the east 0.28 chain  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , fractional  $E\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , diagonal  $SE\frac{1}{2}$  of fractional  $W\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 4,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 9,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 10,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 98 N., R. 28 W.,

sec. 34, diagonal  $SE\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 35,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 30, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8016

## AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Article II, section 2, of the Constitution of the United States of America and by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter XI thereof:

## CHAPTER XI—NEGOTIATION OF TREATIES

XI-1. *General provisions regarding the negotiation of treaties.* Bilateral treaties to which the United States is one of the parties may be negotiated and concluded either at Washington or at the capital of the foreign country. When circumstance or convenience makes it desirable to negotiate and conclude a treaty at the capital of the other contracting party, the American diplomatic agent will be furnished with a full power from the President authorizing him to negotiate, conclude, and sign the treaty. If the proposal originates with the United States, there will also be furnished to the diplomatic agent a tentative draft of the proposed treaty for submission by him to the other government for its consideration. The diplomatic agent shall submit to the Department any modification of the draft or counter-proposal made by the other government and shall await instructions from the Department. If the original proposal emanates from a foreign government, the diplomatic agent shall forward the proposal to the De-

partment and await its instructions. In no case shall a diplomatic agent sign a treaty until finally advised by the Department to do so after an accord has been reached. The treaty should then be signed in two originals, one for each government.

*XI-2. The principle of the "alternat".* In the preparation of a treaty for signature, after an accord has been reached, the principle of the *alternat* should be observed, that is to say:

(1) When English and a language other than English are both used, the texts in the two languages should be placed either in parallel vertical columns on the same page, half the width of the page, or on opposite pages of the document, the entire width of the page. The former style is preferred, as it lends itself more conveniently to the binding and sealing of the treaty. If the two languages are placed in parallel columns on the same page, the English text should occupy the left-hand column of each page and the foreign text the right-hand column, in the original to be retained by the United States; in the original to be retained by the foreign government, the foreign text should occupy the left-hand column and the English text the right-hand column. If the two languages are placed on opposite pages of the document, the English text should occupy the left-hand page and the foreign text the right-hand page, in the United States' original, and conversely in the foreign government's original.

In certain oriental countries where by its nature the written language is not adapted to contracted space, the expedient may be resorted to of making and signing two separate originals in each language, but in no other case is this desirable or advisable.

(2) In the original to be retained by the United States, the United States and the plenipotentiary of the United States should be named first in both the English and the foreign texts wherever the names of the countries or of the plenipotentiaries occur, and the signature of the plenipotentiary of the United States should appear above the signature of the foreign plenipotentiary. Conversely, in both texts throughout the original to be retained by the foreign government, that government and its plenipotentiary should be named first and the signature

of the foreign plenipotentiary should appear above the signature of the plenipotentiary of the United States.

*XI-3. Conformity of texts.* Before signing the treaty, the diplomatic agent of the United States shall see that the texts in the two languages of both originals of the prepared treaty are in exact conformity with the texts of the two languages in the drafts agreed upon, and that the foreign text is essentially in accord with the English text. The punctuation of the two texts should be brought into substantial conformity.

*XI-4. Exhibition or exchange of full powers.* Full powers may be either exchanged or exhibited by the plenipotentiaries at the time of signature as may be preferred by the foreign plenipotentiary. If exchanged, the original full power of the foreign plenipotentiary shall be forwarded to the Department with the United States' original of the signed treaty. If the plenipotentiaries retain their own full powers, the foreign plenipotentiary should be requested to furnish to the plenipotentiary of the United States a photostat or certified copy of his full power in lieu of the original. This is the practice in Washington.

*XI-5. Ratification of treaties.* After the signature of a treaty, the original intended for the Government of the United States shall be forwarded by the diplomatic agent to the Secretary of State to be laid before the President and, if approved, to be transmitted by him to the Senate to receive the advice and consent of the Senate to ratification.

Since all treaties signed on the part of the United States are subject to ratification by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and as the time required for action on any particular treaty cannot be foreseen, it is preferred by this Government that it be provided in the treaties signed on its part that the exchange of ratifications shall be effected "as soon as possible" rather than within a specified period.

*XI-6. Exchange of ratifications.* Exchange of ratifications is effected by the plenipotentiary of the United States handing to the plenipotentiary of the foreign government a copy of the United States' original of the treaty ratified by the President and the plenipotentiary of the foreign government handing to the



plenipotentiary of the United States a copy of the foreign government's original of the treaty ratified by the head of the foreign government. A protocol attesting the exchange of ratifications should be signed by the two plenipotentiaries at the time the exchange is made. The protocol should be signed in duplicate originals, one for each government, in which the principle of the *alternat* is observed the same as in the treaty.

Before making the exchange of ratifications the diplomatic agent of the United States shall satisfy himself that the texts in the two languages as incorporated in the instrument of ratification of the foreign government are, with the exception of the observance of the *alternat*, in exact conformity with the two texts as contained in the President's instrument of ratification.

**XI-7. Date of exchange to be cabled.** As most treaties stipulate for their going into effect on the day of the exchange of ratifications, the date of exchange and the date of the instrument of ratification of the foreign government shall be cabled to the Department of State at once in order that the treaty may be proclaimed by the President. The instrument of ratification of the foreign government and one original of the signed protocol of exchange shall be forwarded to the Department by the first following mail.

#### SECTIONS OF REGULATIONS CANCELED

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

Sections IX-1 to IX-7, inclusive, Part I.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 1, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8017

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 6672 OF APRIL 7, 1934, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

#### WYOMING

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 6672 of April 7, 1934, withdrawing public lands

in Wyoming pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 2, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8018

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 7972 OF SEPTEMBER 15, 1938

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 26, 1934, c. 87, 48 Stat. 466, as amended, section 3 of Executive Order No. 7972 of September 15, 1938, prescribing regulations for payment of losses sustained by officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States in foreign countries on account of appreciation of foreign currencies in their relation to the American dollar, is hereby amended by adding thereto a new paragraph (h), to read as follows:

"(h) The computation of currency-appreciation losses by disbursing officers of the Navy and Marine Corps (except naval attachés) will be determined by the disbursing officer's average cost rate, and this provision shall be retroactive to April 1, 1934, as to all credits of losses calculated on the basis of conversion made prior to the effective date of this order: *Provided*, That hereafter no loss shall be payable if on the date the payment accrues the value of the foreign currency has depreciated to or below the basic rate applicable to that country."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 2, 1938.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8019

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8020

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND IN AID OF FLOOD CONTROL

#### ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June

25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed, it is ordered that all public lands in the following-described areas in Alaska be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, for flood-control purposes in connection with the Tanana River and Chena Slough flood-control project under the supervision of the War Department as authorized by the act of June 28, 1938, 52 Stat. 1215:

## FAIRBANKS MERIDIAN

T. 2 S., R. 2 E., secs. 22 to 27, inclusive, 35 and 36,  
 T. 3 S., R. 2 E., those parts of secs. 1, 2 and 12 east of Tanana River,  
 T. 2 S., R. 3 E., secs. 19 and 28 to 34, inclusive (unsurveyed),  
 T. 3 S., R. 3 E., all east of Tanana River (partly unsurveyed),  
 T. 4 S., R. 3 E., secs. 1, 12 and 13,  
 T. 3 S., R. 4 E., secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31 (unsurveyed),  
 T. 4 S., R. 4 E., secs. 6, 7, 18 and 19, containing approximately 24,503.53 acres.

This order shall continue in force until revoked by the President or by an act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 December 2, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8021

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR FOREST  
LOOKOUT STATION

## WYOMING

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing certain lands for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked as to the following-described tract of public land in Wyoming:

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 13 N., R. 77 W., sec. 13, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , 120 acres.

Section 2. Subject to valid existing rights, the tract of land described in section 1 of this order is hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for use by the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture as a fire-lookout station in connection with the administration of the Medicine Bow National Forest.

Section 3. The withdrawal made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 December 5, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8022

EXCUSING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FROM  
DUTY ON DECEMBER 24 AND 31, 1938

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The several Executive departments, independent establishments, and other governmental agencies in the District of Columbia, including the Government Printing Office and the Navy Yard and Naval Stations, shall be closed all day on Saturday, December 24, 1938, the day preceding Christmas Day, and all day on Saturday, December 31, 1938, the day preceding New Year's Day; and all employees in the Federal service in the District of Columbia, and in the field service of the Executive departments, independent establishments, and other agencies of the Government, except those who may for special public reasons be excluded from the provisions of this order by the heads of their respective departments, establishments, or agencies, or those whose absence from duty would be inconsistent with the provisions of existing law, shall be excused from duty on those days.

2. This order shall be published in the *Federal Register*.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 December 6, 1938.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8023****MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4683 OF JULY 4, 1927, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR TOWN-SITE PURPOSES****ALASKA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 2380 and 2381 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 4683 of July 4, 1927, withdrawing public lands in Alaska for town-site purposes, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the entry under the provisions of section 11 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1099 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 355), in behalf of settlers, of that portion of the land withdrawn by the said Executive order of July 4, 1927, which has been subdivided for town-site purposes as shown by plat of survey accepted August 10, 1938.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*December 6, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8024**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8025**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8026****POSTPONEMENT OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6166 OF JUNE 10, 1933**

WHEREAS it appears that the interests of economy require that certain transfers, consolidations, and eliminations provided for under section 4 of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, be further delayed beyond the effective date of that order:

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the provisions of section 22 of the said order, I hereby order that the transfers, consolidations, and eliminations contem-

plated by section 4 of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, together with the operation of all other provisions of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, so far as they relate to the said section 4, be further delayed until June 30, 1939, with respect to the function of disbursement now exercised by United States Marshals under the Department of Justice.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*December 23, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8027****AUTHORIZING INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO CERTAIN EXECUTIVE AND POLICY FORMING POSITIONS IN THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION IN THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph EIGHTH of subdivision SECOND of Section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that, subject to the establishment before the Civil Service Commission of the requisite qualifications in each case, initial appointments to the positions of Chief of the Industry Committee Section; Chief of the Hearings and Exemptions Section; Director of Regional Offices; Chief of Policies and Standards Section; Regional Directors (12) and Territorial Representatives (3); Assistant Director of the Information Branch; Technical Advisor to the Administrator on employer and employee relations; and Special Assistant to the Administrator (2), of the Wage and Hour Division in the Department of Labor may be effected by the Administrator of said Wage and Hour Division without compliance with the competitive requirements of the Civil Service Rules: *Provided*, that persons so appointed shall not thereby acquire a competitive classified civil-service status.

This order is recommended by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division in the Department of Labor.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*December 23, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8028****CHANGING THE TITLE OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION TO ADMINISTRATOR OF THE NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that the title of the officer appointed and designated to have the immediate supervision of the National Youth Administration be changed from Executive Director to Administrator of the National Youth Administration.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 24, 1938.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8029****DOCUMENTS REQUIRED OF ALIENS ENTERING THE UNITED STATES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of May 22, 1918, 40 Stat. 559, as extended by the act of March 2, 1921, 41 Stat. 1205-1217, I hereby prescribe the following regulations pertaining to documents required of aliens entering the United States (which regulations shall be applicable to Chinese and to Philippine citizens who are not citizens of the United States except as may be otherwise provided by special laws and regulations governing the entry of such persons):

**PART I**

1. Nonimmigrants must present unexpired passports or official documents in the nature of passports issued by the governments of the countries to which they owe allegiance or other travel documents showing their origin and identity, as prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State, and valid passport visas, except in the following cases:

(a) A nonimmigrant alien coming within a category and domiciled in a

country, island, or territory of the Western Hemisphere, specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of State, passing in transit through the United States or entering the United States temporarily.

(b) A nonimmigrant alien lawfully admitted into the United States who later goes in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory.

(c) A nonimmigrant alien child born subsequent to the issuance of the passport visa of an accompanying parent, the visa not having expired.

(d) An alien who has previously been legally admitted into the United States with a diplomatic visa or with a passport visa as a nonimmigrant as defined by Section 3 (1) or Section 3 (6) of the Immigration Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 153, 154), and who has departed temporarily therefrom and returned within six months, not having proceeded to any place outside the countries, islands, and territories of the Western Hemisphere specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of State, and not having relinquished the status in which he was originally admitted.

2. A nonimmigrant alien not included in any of the foregoing exceptions who is passing in transit through the United States may present, in lieu of a passport visa, a transit certificate granted by an authorized officer of the United States.

3. A nonimmigrant alien not included in any of the exceptions specified in the preceding paragraphs who enters the United States for a period not exceeding ten days, landing temporarily while the vessel on which he is a passenger is in port or crossing the border, entering and departing via the same port of entry, may present, in lieu of a passport visa, a limited entry certificate granted by an authorized officer of the United States.

4. The Secretary of State is authorized in his discretion to waive the passport and visa requirements in cases of emergency for nonimmigrants, except that the Governor of the Virgin Islands is authorized in his discretion to waive

the requirements in cases of emergency for nonimmigrant aliens applying for admission at a port of entry of the Virgin Islands.

5. No passport visa, transit certificate, or landing certificate shall be granted to an alien whose entry would be contrary to the public safety.

#### PART II

1. Immigrants must present unexpired passports, or official documents in the nature of passports, issued by the governments of the countries to which they owe allegiance, or other travel documents showing their origin and identity, prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State, and valid immigration visas granted by the consular officers of the United States in accordance with the requirements of the Immigration Act of 1924 and the regulations issued thereunder, except in the following cases:

(a) An alien immigrant child born subsequent to the issuance of the immigration visa of an accompanying parent, the visa not having expired.

(b) An alien immigrant child born during the temporary visit abroad of an alien mother who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, under such regulations as may be prescribed.

(c) An alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, has departed temporarily therefrom and returned within six months, not having proceeded to any place outside the countries, islands, and territories of the Western Hemisphere specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of State.

(d) An alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, re-entering from a journey beginning in an American port, without transshipment from the original vessel to another vessel.

(e) An alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, has departed therefrom and has returned from a temporary visit abroad,

and who presents an unexpired permit to re-enter, issued pursuant to section 10 of the Immigration Act of 1924.

2. An alien who has previously been legally admitted into the United States as a nonquota immigrant student, has departed temporarily therefrom and returned within six months, not having proceeded to any place outside the countries, islands, and territories of the Western Hemisphere specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of State and not having relinquished his student status, may re-enter without an immigration visa.

3. An immigrant Spanish national who on April 11, 1899 (whether adult or minor), was a *bona fide* resident of Puerto Rico or adjacent islands which comprised the Province of Puerto Rico, and who, in conformity with Article IX of the treaty between the United States and Spain of April 11, 1899, has preserved his allegiance to Spain, may present a passport visa, in lieu of an immigration visa, for entry into Puerto Rico. Such aliens may be admitted into Puerto Rico without regard to the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924, except section 23. (Act of May 26, 1926, ch. 400, 44 Stat. 657.)

4. In such classes of cases and under such conditions as may by regulations be prescribed, the immigration visa requirements may be waived, under section 13 (b) of the Immigration Act of 1924, and the passport requirements may also be waived, for an alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, has departed therefrom, and is returning from a temporary visit abroad.

5. In such classes of cases and under such conditions as may by regulations be prescribed by the Secretary of State, the passport requirements may be waived for any immigrant.

#### PART III

The Executive Secretary of the Panama Canal is hereby authorized to issue passport visas, transit certificates, landing certificates, and immigration visas to aliens coming to the United States from the Canal Zone. The Governor of American Samoa is hereby authorized to issue passport visas, transit certificates, landing certificates, and immi-

gration visas to aliens coming to the United States from American Samoa. The Governor of Guam is hereby authorized to issue passport visas, transit certificates, landing certificates, and immigration visas to aliens coming to the United States from Guam.

## PART IV

The documentary requirements for aliens applying for admission into American possessions outside the United States are to be prescribed by the competent authorities in such possessions, except in the case of the Philippine Islands, which are covered by separate Executive order.

## PART V

The definitions contained in section 28 of the Immigration Act of 1924 shall be regarded as applicable to this order, except as otherwise specified herein.

## PART VI

The Secretary of State and the Secretary of Labor are hereby authorized to make such additional rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this order, as may be deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this order and the statutes mentioned herein.

## PART VII

This order shall take effect immediately and shall supersede the provisions of Executive Order No. 7865<sup>1</sup> of April 12, 1938, entitled, "Documents Required of Aliens Entering the United States", but shall not supersede Executive Order No. 4049 of July 14, 1924, entitled, "Documents Required of Aliens Entering the United States on Airships", or Executive Order No. 7797<sup>2</sup> of January 26, 1938, entitled, "Documents Required of Bona Fide Alien Seamen Entering the United States".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 27, 1938.

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 753.

<sup>2</sup> 3 F.R. 216.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8030

## TRANSFER OF LANDS FROM THE COCHETOPA NATIONAL FOREST TO THE RIO GRANDE NATIONAL FOREST

## COLORADO

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36, (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the following-described area be transferred from the Cochetopa National Forest to the Rio Grande National Forest:

## NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

All the area in Saguache County, Colorado, in Townships 42 North, Ranges 4 and 5 East; Townships 43 North, Ranges 4, 5, and 6 East, inclusive, and Townships 44 North, Ranges 4 and 5 East, lying within the boundaries of the Cochetopa National Forest and south and east of the divide between the Saguache Creek drainage and the Carnero Creek drainage, from Bowers Peak north-easterly, over Lookout Mountain, and Lake Mountain to the boundary line of the Cochetopa National Forest on the eastern section line of Section 3, Township 43 North, Range 6 East.

It is not intended by this order to give any publicly-owned lands a national-forest status which do not now have such a status, or to remove any publicly-owned lands from a national-forest status.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 29, 1938.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8031

## REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4130 OF JANUARY 22, 1925, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR FISH HATCHERY

## OREGON

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 4130 of January 22, 1925,

withdrawing public land for use as a fish hatchery, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 9, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8032

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8033

#### DESIGNATING THE DIRECTOR OF PLANNING OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION AS A MEMBER OF THE ALLEY DWELLING AUTHORITY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act, approved June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 930), the Director of Planning of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission is hereby designated as a member of the Alley Dwelling Authority *vice* the Executive Officer of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Executive Order No. 6868 of October 9, 1934, designating the members of the Alley Dwelling Authority, as amended by Executive Order No. 7784-A of January 5, 1938,<sup>1</sup> is modified accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 11, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8034

#### ESTABLISHING THE FEDERAL REAL ESTATE BOARD

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established the Federal Real Estate Board to be composed of representatives designated by the heads of the following-named Executive departments and agencies, each department and agency to have one repre-

sentative: Treasury Department (Procurement Division), Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, Department of the Interior, Department of Justice, Navy Department, War Department, Tennessee Valley Authority, and Bureau of the Budget. The Board may authorize representation thereon of any other Executive department or agency, such representatives to be designated as stated above. Pending selection of a permanent chairman by the Board the representative of the Treasury Department shall serve as temporary chairmen. The members of the Board shall be officers or employees of the department or agency which they represent, and shall serve without additional compensation and without entailing additional expense to the Government.

2. The Secretary of the Treasury is requested to cause to be maintained by the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department a permanent current record of all Federal real estate, and the several Executive departments and agencies are requested to furnish, upon request of the Director of the Procurement Division, such information as may be required to maintain such record.

3. The heads of the several Executive departments and agencies are requested to supply to the Procurement Division, for use of the Federal Real Estate Board, a current record of all real property under their respective jurisdictions which is not being utilized, in whole or in part, for the purposes of their own department or agency. The Board shall consult with, and make recommendations to, the Procurement Division and to the Executive departments and agencies concerned, with respect to such disposition of surplus real property as will best serve the interests of the Government.

4. Executive departments and agencies contemplating the acquisition of additional real property are requested, before acquiring such property, to ascertain from the Procurement Division whether there is any real property in Federal ownership that may be made available for the purpose contemplated, and, in all cases in which such action may appear desirable, to consult with the Federal Real Estate Board regarding the acquisition of such Federal property for the use of their own department or agency.

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 51.



5. The Federal Real Estate Board shall study, and make appropriate recommendations regarding, the situation in different communities adversely affected by the loss of tax revenue on land purchased or acquired by the Federal Government.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 14, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8035

##### AMENDMENT OF PARAGRAPH 5, SUBDIVISION IV, SCHEDULE B, CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that paragraph 5, Subdivision IV, Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"5. Classified positions in the Ordnance Department at Large, and in the Chemical Warfare Service at Large at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, War Department, when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers, subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission."

This order, which is recommended by the Civil Service Commission in view of the agreement by the War Department that hereafter unclassified laborer positions under the Chemical Warfare Service at Large at Edgewood Arsenal will be filled through appointment from appropriate classified registers as provided in section 3 of Civil Service Rule II, will permit unskilled laborers appointed from the unclassified laborer register to advance upon noncompetitive examination to classified positions in the Chemical Warfare Service at Large, but will not accord to such promoted employees a classified status or render them eligible for transfer to classified positions in other branches of the Federal service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 16, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8036

##### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U. S. C. sec 132), I hereby amend the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States as follows:

1. The following-designated sections of the Regulations are hereby canceled:

##### PART I

Sections I-2, II-27, II-30, II-31, II-32, VI-12, VI-13, VI-14, VI-16, XIII-1, XVII-13, and XVII-16.

##### PART II

Sections X-167, XI-182, XIV-222, XV-274, XXI-359, XXII-378, XXIII-411, XXIV-484, XXIV-486, XXIV-489R, and XXXI-695.

2. The following-designated Executive orders are hereby revoked:

Executive Orders No. 194 of November 6, 1902, No. 495 of August 13, 1906, No. 641 of June 1, 1907, No. 1950 of May 28, 1914, No. 3157 of August 26, 1919, No. 4681 of July 2, 1927, No. 4701 of August 8, 1927, No. 5295 of March 6, 1930, No. 5345 of May 8, 1930, No. 5417 of August 4, 1930, No. 5468 of October 22, 1930, and No. 5526 of January 7, 1931.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 18, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8037

##### ESTABLISHING THE PIEDMONT WILDLIFE REFUGE

##### GEORGIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the lands acquired, or to be acquired, by the United States within the areas delineated on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof in Jasper and Jones Counties, Georgia, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for birds

and other wildlife: *Provided*, that any private lands within the areas delineated shall become a part of the refuge upon the acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States.

It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of this refuge, or to enter thereon, except under

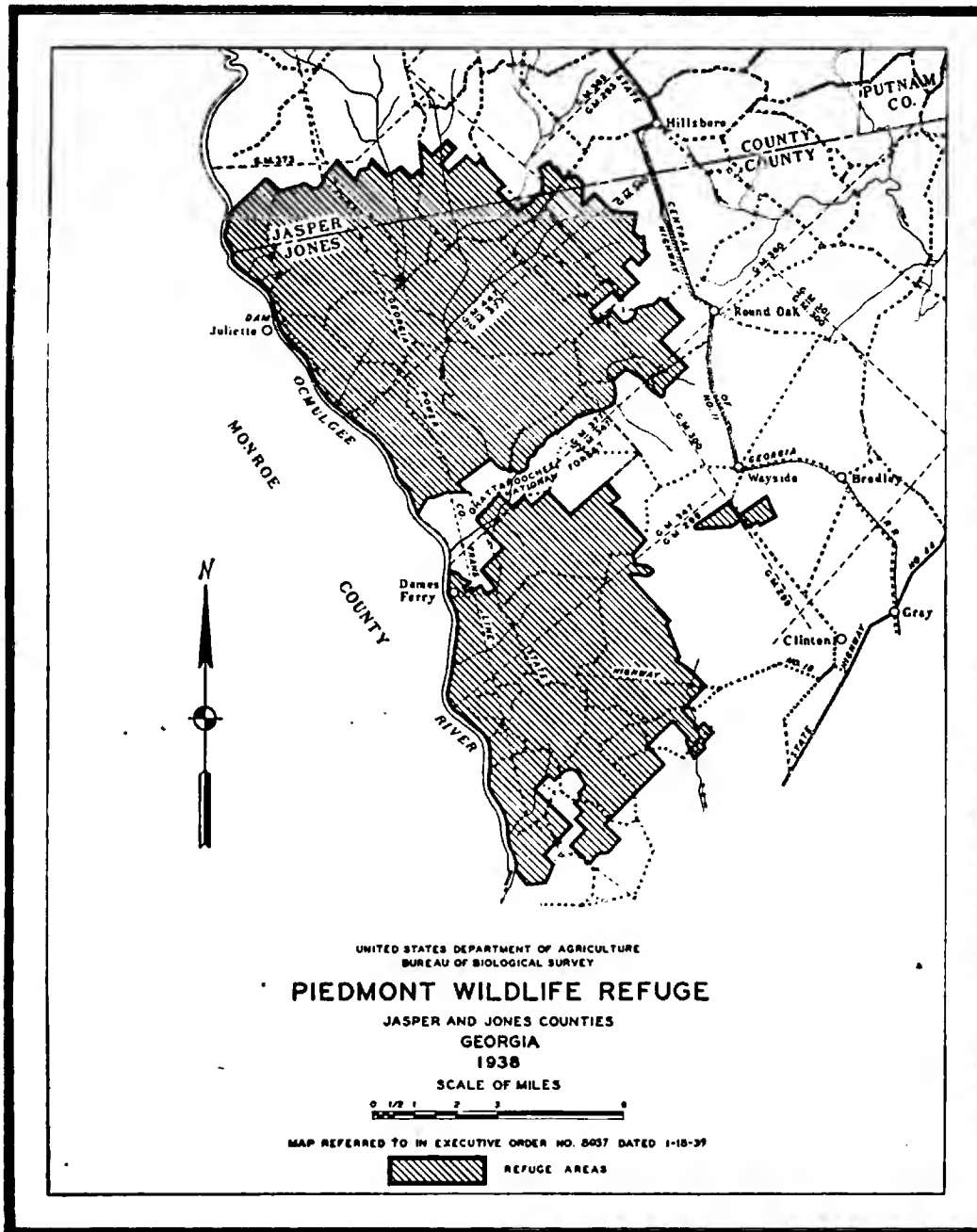
such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Piedmont Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 18, 1939.



## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8038

## ESTABLISHING THE CABEZA PRIETA GAME RANGE

## ARIZONA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts and to all valid rights, the following-described lands, in so far as title thereto is in the United States, are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved and set apart for the conservation and development of natural wildlife resources, and for the protection and improvement of public grazing lands and natural forage resources: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall restrict prospecting, locating, developing, mining, entering, leasing, or patenting the mineral resources of the lands under the applicable laws: *Provided further*, That any lands within the described area that are otherwise withdrawn or reserved will be affected hereby only in so far as may be consistent with the uses and purposes for which such prior withdrawal or reservation was made: *And provided further*, That upon termination of any private right to, or appropriation of, any public lands within the exterior limits of the area included in this order, or upon the revocation of prior withdrawals unless expressly otherwise provided in the order of revocation, the lands involved shall become a part of the preserve:

## GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

Beginning at the corner common to unsurveyed Tps. 11 and 12 S., Rs. 16 and 17 W.

Thence easterly with the north boundary of unsurveyed T. 12 S., Rs. 16 to 9 W., inclusive, approximately 48 miles, to the corner common to unsurveyed Tps. 11 and 12 S., Rs. 8 and 9 W.;

Thence northerly with the west boundary of unsurveyed T. 11 S., R. 8 W., approximately 6 miles, to the corner common to unsurveyed Tps. 10 and 11 S., Rs. 8 and 9 W.

Thence easterly with the north boundary of unsurveyed T. 11 S., Rs. 8 and 7 W., approxi-

mately 12 miles, to the northwest corner of T. 11 S., R. 6 W.;

Thence southerly with the west boundary of Tps. 11, 12, 13, and 14 S., R. 6 W., approximately 21 miles, to the corner of Secs. 18 and 19, T. 14 S., R. 6 W., and Secs. 13 and 24, unsurveyed T. 14 S., R. 7 W., in the north boundary of the Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument;

Thence following the north boundary of said Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, westerly with the third latitudinal section line through unsurveyed T. 14 S., Rs. 7 and 8 W., to the corner of Secs. 15, 16, 21, and 22, unsurveyed T. 14 S., R. 8 W., which point is also the northwest corner of the Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument;

Thence following the west boundary of said Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, southerly with the third meridional section line through unsurveyed Tps. 14, 15, 16, and 17 S., R. 8 W., approximately 17 miles to its intersection with the International Boundary between the United States and Mexico;

Thence northwesterly with said International Boundary, approximately 56 miles, to the west boundary of unsurveyed T. 14 S., R. 16 W.;

Thence northerly with the west boundary of unsurveyed Tps. 14, 13, and 12 S., R. 16 W., approximately 13 miles, to the place of beginning; excepting therefrom those parts of a strip of land 60 feet wide, lying along the International Boundary, reserved under the proclamation of May 27, 1907 (35 Stat. 2136).

SECTION 2. This range or preserve, so far as it relates to conservation and development of wildlife, shall be under the joint jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, and they shall have power jointly to make such rules and regulations for its protection, administration, regulation, and improvement, and for the removal and disposition of surplus game animals as they may deem necessary to accomplish its purposes and not inconsistent with State law, and the range or preserve being within a grazing district duly established pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by the act of June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976), shall be under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior so far as it relates to the public grazing lands and natural forage resources thereof: *Provided, however*, That all the forage resources in excess of that required to maintain a balanced wildlife population within this range or preserve shall be available for domestic livestock under rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior under the authority of the aforesaid act of June 28, 1934, as amended:

*And provided further*, That land within the exterior limits of the area herein described, hereafter acquired by the United States for the use of the Department of Agriculture for conservation of migratory birds in accordance with the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929, 45 Stat. 1222, as amended by the Act of June 15, 1935, 49 Stat. 381, shall be, and remain under the exclusive administration of the Secretary of Agriculture and may be utilized for public grazing purposes only to such extent as may be determined by the said Secretary to be compatible with the utilization of said lands for the purposes for which they were acquired as aforesaid under regulations prescribed by him.

SECTION 3. This preserve shall be known as the Cabeza Prieta Game Range.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 25, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8039

#### ESTABLISHING THE KOFA GAME RANGE

##### ARIZONA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts and to all valid rights, the following-described lands, in so far as title thereto is in the United States, are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved and set apart for the conservation and development of natural wildlife resources, and for the protection and improvement of public grazing lands and natural forage resources: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall restrict prospecting, locating, developing, mining, entering, leasing, or patenting the mineral resources of the lands under the applicable laws: *Provided further*, That any lands within the described area that are otherwise withdrawn or reserved will be affected hereby only in so far as may be consistent with the uses and purposes

for which such prior withdrawal or reservation was made: *And provided further*, That upon termination of any private right to, or appropriation of, any public lands within the exterior limits of the area included in this order, or upon the revocation of prior withdrawals unless expressly otherwise provided in the order of revocation, the lands involved shall become a part of the preserve:

##### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

Tps. 1 and 2 N., R. 15 W., all;  
Tps. 1 and 2 N., Rs. 16 and 17 W. (unsurveyed), all;  
Tps. 1 and 2 N., R. 18 W., all;  
Tps. 1, 2, and 3 S., R. 15 W. (unsurveyed), all;  
T. 4 S., R. 15 W., all;  
Tps. 1, 2, and 3 S., R. 16 W. (unsurveyed), all;  
T. 4 S., R. 16 W., all;  
Tps. 1 to 5 S., inclusive, R. 17 W. (unsurveyed), all;  
Tps. 1 to 5 S., inclusive, R. 18 W. (unsurveyed), all;  
T. 2 S., R. 19 W. (unsurveyed), secs. 1, 2, and 3; secs. 10 to 15, inclusive; secs. 22 to 28, inclusive; and secs. 32 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 3 S., R. 19 W. (unsurveyed), secs. 1 to 5, inclusive; secs. 8 to 17, inclusive; secs. 20 to 28, inclusive; and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 4 S., R. 19 W. (unsurveyed), secs. 1 to 4, inclusive; secs. 9 to 16, inclusive; secs. 21 to 28, inclusive; and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 5 S., R. 19 W. (unsurveyed), secs. 1 to 4, inclusive; secs. 9 to 16, inclusive; secs. 21 to 28, inclusive; and secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.

SECTION 2. This range or preserve, so far as it relates to conservation and development of wildlife, shall be under the joint jurisdiction of the Secretaries of the Interior and Agriculture, and they shall have power jointly to make such rules and regulations for its protection, administration, regulation, and improvement, and for the removal and disposition of surplus game animals, as they may deem necessary to accomplish its purposes and not inconsistent with State law, and the range or preserve, being within a grazing district duly established pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 28, 1934, ch. 865, 48 Stat. 1269, as amended by the act of June 26, 1936, 49 Stat. 1976, shall be under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior so far as it relates to the public grazing lands and natural forage resources thereof: *Provided, however*, That

all the forage resources in excess of that required to maintain a balanced wildlife population within this range or preserve shall be available for domestic livestock under rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Interior under the authority of the aforesaid act of June 28, 1934, as amended; *And provided further*, That land within the exterior limits of the area herein described, hereafter acquired by the United States for the use of the Department of Agriculture for conservation of migratory birds in accordance with the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929, 45 Stat. 1222, as amended by the Act of June 15, 1935, 49 Stat. 381, shall be, and remain under the exclusive administration of the Secretary of Agriculture and may be utilized for public grazing purposes only to such extent as may be determined by the said Secretary to be compatible with the utilization of said lands for the purposes for which they were acquired as aforesaid under regulations prescribed by him.

SECTION 3. This preserve shall be known as the Kofa Game Range.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 25, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8040

##### REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION TO ENLISTED MEN OF THE NAVY SPECIALLY QUALIFIED IN THE USE OF ARMS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 18 of the act entitled "An Act To readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service", approved June 10, 1922 (42 Stat. 632), it is hereby ordered that enlisted men of the Navy who have established their special qualifications in the use of the arm or arms which they may be required to use, according to standards of efficiency that may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of the Navy, and who are so stationed by their commanding officers that they may be required to use such arm or arms, including periods while transferred for temporary duty away from the ship to which permanently attached (provided the commanding officer of the ship to

which they are permanently attached has retained them in the battle stations where they normally use such arm or arms), shall receive additional compensation, for such periods of time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, as follows:

First Class.....	\$5.00 per month
Second Class.....	4.00 per month
Third Class.....	3.00 per month
Fourth Class.....	2.00 per month
Fifth Class.....	1.00 per month

Executive Order No. 3696 of June 22, 1922, prescribing regulations governing the payment of additional compensation to enlisted men of the Navy specially qualified in the use of arms, is hereby superseded.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 25, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8041

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8042

##### AUTHORIZING INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO CERTAIN POSITIONS IN THE AIR SAFETY BOARD, CIVIL AERONAUTICS AUTHORITY, WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that, subject to the establishment before the Civil Service Commission of the requisite qualifications in each case, initial appointments to each of the following-named positions under the Air Safety Board, Civil Aeronautics Authority, may be effected without compliance with the competitive requirements of the Civil Service Rules:

Executive Officer  
Technical Adviser  
Chief of Investigation Division  
Chief of Examiners' Section  
Chief of Investigation Section  
Chief of Technical Section  
Chief of Information and Publications Division  
Chief of Liaison Section  
Chief of Information and Statistical Section

This order is recommended by the Chairman of the Air Safety Board, Civil Aeronautics Authority.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 30, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8043

#### AMENDING SCHEDULES A AND B OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution, by Section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 631), by the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403), and as President of the United States, Schedules A and B of the Civil Service Rules are hereby amended to read as follows:

#### SCHEDULE A

#### POSITIONS EXCEPTED FROM EXAMINATION UNDER SECTION 3, CIVIL SERVICE RULE II

##### I. Entire Executive Civil Service

1. Chaplains.
2. Cooks, when in the opinion of the Commission it is not expedient to make appointment upon competitive examination; but this paragraph shall not apply to positions of cook at fixed locations, such as hospitals, quarantine stations, or penal institutions.
3. Positions to which appointments are made by the President without confirmation by the Senate.
4. Special attorneys employed on a temporary basis for specific litigation or other legal work where knowledge of local values or conditions or other specialized qualifications not possessed by the attorneys regularly employed by the department are required for successful results. Such temporary employment shall be only for such time as is required to complete the specific assignment for which the original appointment was approved.
5. Chinese, Japanese, and Hindu interpreters.
6. Any person receiving from one department or establishment of the Government for his personal salary compensation aggregating not more than \$540 per annum whose duties require only a portion of his time, or whose services are

needed for very brief periods at intervals, provided that employment under this provision shall not be for job work such as contemplated in section 4 of rule VIII. This paragraph does not apply to employments in Washington, D. C. The name of the employee, designation, duties, rate of pay, and place of employment shall be shown in the periodical reports of changes; and in addition, when payment is not at a per annum rate, the total service rendered and the distribution of such service during the year shall be shown in the report of changes at the end of each year or when the employee is separated from the service. The additional employment under similar conditions of such a person by another department or establishment of the Government will be subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission.

7. Any person employed in a foreign country or in the Virgin Islands, or in any island possession of the United States in the Pacific ocean (except the Hawaiian Islands), or United States citizens employed in a confidential capacity in the Philippine Islands, when in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission it is not practicable to treat the position as in the competitive classified service; but this paragraph shall not apply to any person employed in Canada or Mexico in the service of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Labor, or to any person employed in any foreign country by the Bureau of Customs of the Treasury Department.

8. Officers and employees in the Federal service on the Isthmus of Panama, except accountant, bookkeeper, clerk, draftsman, physician, playground director, statistician, stenographer, surgeon, trained nurse, typist, and harbor personnel in the Quartermaster Corps of the War Department. Appointments to clerical positions on the Isthmus of Panama paying \$100 in United States currency per month or less may be made without examination.

9. Positions in Alaska when, in the opinion of the Commission, the use of existing registers or the establishment of new registers is considered impracticable. Former employees who served in positions excepted under this paragraph may be reinstated to positions in Alaska in the department in which they served upon recommendation of the appointing

officer and approval of the Civil Service Commission.

10. Temporary, part-time, or intermittent employments of mechanics, skilled laborers, and tradesmen on construction or repair work in the field services, in places where there is no local board of examiners of the Civil Service Commission for the employing establishment, and where the Commission deems it impracticable to establish registers of eligibles. Seasonal employments of a recurring nature are not authorized under this paragraph.

## II. State Department

1. Three special assistants to the Secretary of State.

2. All employees of international commissions, congresses, conferences, and boards, except the International Joint Commission; the International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico; and the International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada.

3. Chief and two assistant chiefs of the foreign service buildings office.

4. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of State, and one to each Assistant Secretary of State.

5. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the State Department appointed by the President.

6. One chauffeur for the Secretary of State.

## III. Treasury Department

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of the Treasury, and one to each Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the Treasury Department appointed by the President.

3. Special employees in the field service of the Bureau of Narcotics; and special employees for temporary detective work in the field service of the Bureau of Internal Revenue under the appropriation for detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons violating the internal revenue laws. Appointments un-

der this paragraph shall be limited to persons whose services are required because of individual knowledge of violations of the law, and such appointments shall be continued only so long as the personal knowledge possessed by the appointee of such violation makes his services necessary. This exemption from competition is for special and unusual cases only and report shall be made to the Civil Service Commission by letter as soon as the appointment is made.

4. Classified positions at Government sanatoria when filled by patients during treatment or convalescence.

5. All persons actually employed in leprosy, yellow fever, and psittacosis investigation stations.

6. Any local physician or dentist employed in the Public Health Service on a fee basis or a part-time basis when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

7. Employees engaged on problems in preventive medicine financed or participated in by the Treasury Department and a cooperating State, County, municipality, incorporated organization, or an individual, in which at least one-half of the expense is contributed by the cooperating agency either in salaries, quarters, materials, equipment, or other necessary elements in the carrying on of the work.

8. Professional, technical, or scientific specialists when employed in the Public Health Service on a fee basis or part-time basis as consultants in connection with problems in preventive medicine, such appointments to be subject to the prior approval of the Commission.

9. Internes (medical and dental) in the Public Health Service.

10. Public Health Service: Research associates holding fellowships for a fixed term of service in the National Institute of Health under the act approved May 26, 1930. The qualifications for such research associates shall be subject to approval by the Commission.

11. Bureau of Customs: Positions in foreign countries designated as "interpreter-translator" and "special employee", when filled by appointment of persons who are not citizens of the United States; and positions in foreign countries of messenger and janitor.



## IV. War Department

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of War and one to each Assistant Secretary of War.

2. One chauffeur for the Secretary of War.

3. United States Army Transport Service: Longshoremen and dock seamen employed at ports in the United States; and the following positions on transport snips: Seaman, water tender, oiler, fireman, wiper, room-bath and deck steward, messman, messboy, dishwasher, janitor, porter, scullion, silver and glass man, watchman, headwaiter, waiter, bellboy, barber, laundryman, Post Exchange steward, administrative assistant-Post Exchange, soda dispenser; and all grades of the following: Cook, baker, butcher, pantryman. The Civil Service Commission, with the concurrence of the Secretary of War, is authorized to include in the classified service any of the foregoing positions which are of a character and stability of tenure similar to those now classified.

4. Positions the duties of which are of a quasi-military nature and involve the security of secret or confidential matter, when in the opinion of the Commission they cannot be filled from registers of eligibles.

5. One consulting architect for work of reconstructing the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

6. In the Philippine Islands: artisans engaged in a recognized trade, craft or skilled (manual) occupation; helpers in such occupations; and other subordinate employees in similar manual occupations; when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

7. Caretakers of abandoned military reservations or of abandoned or unoccupied military posts when the positions are filled by retired noncommissioned officers or enlisted men.

8. Civilian professors, instructors, and teachers at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., except the following: civilian instructor of wrestling, civilian instructor of boxing, civilian instructor of gymnastics, chapel organist and choirmaster, teachers at the children's school, and librarian.

9. Physicans and surgeons employed on a fee basis or under contract when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

10. Employees at Army hospitals in the Philippines and in Puerto Rico when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

## V. Navy Department

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of the Navy, and one to each Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

2. Professors, instructors, and teachers in the United States Naval Academy.

3. Positions the duties of which are of a quasi-naval character and involve the security of secret or confidential matter when, in the opinion of the Commission, they cannot be filled from registers of eligibles.

4. Positions of attendant and orderly at the U. S. Naval Home when filled by the appointment of beneficiaries of the Home.

5. At the naval stations at Cavite, Olongapo, and Guantanamo: artisans engaged in a recognized craft, trade, or skilled (manual) occupation; helpers in such occupations; other subordinate employees in similar manual occupations; supervisory employees over workers in these occupations; when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

## VI. Department of Justice

1. Director and not more than three assistant directors of prisons.

2. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Attorney General, and one to each of the following: Assistant to the Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistant Solicitor General, and each Assistant Attorney General.

3. One chauffeur for the Attorney General.

4. Eight positions in the immediate office of the Attorney General in addition to those excepted under paragraph 2 of this subdivision.

5. Members of the board of parole.

## VII. Post Office Department

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Postmaster General, one to each Assistant Postmaster General, and one to the Solicitor of the Post Office Department.

2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau (or office) in the Post Office Department in Washington, D. C., who is appointed by the President.

3. One chauffeur for the Postmaster General.

4. Two special assistants to the Postmaster General.

## VIII. Department of the Interior

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of the Interior and one to each assistant Secretary of the Interior.

2. One chauffeur for the Secretary of the Interior.

3. The assistant to the Secretary in the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

4. Consulting engineers, geologists, and economists on reclamation work in agriculture.

5. Positions in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., and in the field, when filled by the appointment of Indians who are of one-fourth or more Indian blood.

6. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the Interior Department who is appointed by the President, and one each to the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

7. All employees of the Neopit Lumber Mills on the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin.

8. Agricultural extension agents and home demonstration agents employed in field positions in the Indian Service, the work of which is financed jointly by the Indian Service and cooperating persons, organizations or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.

9. Local physicians and dentists employed in the Indian Service on a part-time or fee basis or under contract, when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

## IX. Department of Agriculture

1. (a) Agents employed in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Department and cooperating persons, organizations, or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.

(b) Local agents, except veterinarians, employed temporarily outside of Washington in demonstrating in their respective localities the necessity of eradicating cattle ticks, scabies, hog cholera, and animal tuberculosis, and other contagious or infectious animal diseases.

(c) Agents employed to take and transmit meteorological observations in connection with airways, whose duties require only a part of their time, and whose compensation does not exceed \$100 per month.

In making appointments under subparagraphs (a) or (b) of this paragraph, a full report shall be submitted immediately by the Department to the Commission setting forth the name, designation, and compensation of the appointee and a statement of the duties to which he is to be assigned and of his qualifications for such duties, in such detail as to indicate clearly that the appointment is properly made under one of the above classes. The same procedure shall be followed in case of the assignment of any such agent to duties of a different character.

2. One chauffeur for the Secretary of Agriculture.

3. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of Agriculture, and one to each Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

4. Student assistants whose salaries shall not exceed a rate of \$480 a year each while employed. Only bona fide students at high schools or colleges of recognized standing shall be eligible for appointment under this paragraph. Appointments shall not exceed six months in any one calendar year, except in exceptionally meritorious cases, and then only upon prior approval of the Commission. Appointments under this paragraph shall be reported to the Commission in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

5. Temporary, intermittent or seasonal positions in the Forest Service when

filled by the appointment of persons who are certified as maintaining a permanent and exclusive residence within, or contiguous to, a national forest and as being dependent for livelihood primarily upon employment available within the national forest, subject to the approval of the Commission.

6. Two assistants to the Secretary in the office of the Secretary of Agriculture.

7. Any local veterinarian employed on a fee basis or a part-time basis where, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

#### X. National Emergency Council

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Executive Director.

#### XI. Department of Commerce

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of Commerce, and one to each Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the Department of Commerce who is appointed by the President.

3. One chauffeur for the Secretary of Commerce.

4. Student assistants in the National Bureau of Standards whose salaries shall not exceed a rate of \$480 a year each while employed. Only bona fide students at high schools or colleges of recognized standing pursuing technical or scientific courses shall be eligible for appointment under this paragraph. Appointments shall not exceed six months in any one calendar year, except in especially meritorious cases, and then only upon prior approval of the Commission. Appointments under this paragraph shall be reported to the Commission in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

5. Seaman, deckhand, fireman, cook, mess attendant, and water tender on vessels of the Department of Commerce. The Civil Service Commission, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to include in the classified service any of the foregoing positions which are of a character and stability of tenure similar to those now classified.

6. Six assistants to the Secretary in the office of the Secretary of Commerce.

7. Temporary appointments to such positions required in connection with the surveying operations of the field service of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as may be authorized by the Commission after consultation with the Department of Commerce. Appointments to such positions shall not exceed six months in any one calendar year.

8. Caretakers and helpers at magnetic and seismological observatories outside continental United States.

#### XII. Interstate Commerce Commission

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each commissioner.

#### XIII. Department of Labor

1. Commissioners of conciliation in labor disputes whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of Labor the interests of industrial peace so require.

2. Three special assistants to the Secretary in the office of the Secretary.

3. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the Department of Labor who is appointed by the President.

4. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of Labor, and one to each Assistant Secretary of Labor.

#### XIV. Bureau of the Budget

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant each to the Director and Assistant Director.

#### XV. Export-Import Bank of Washington

1. Members of the Board of Trustees.

#### XVI. Civil Aeronautics Authority

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each of the three members of the Air Safety Board.

2. Caretakers and light attendants employed on emergency landing fields and other air navigation facilities.

#### XVII. Railroad Retirement Board

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

**XVIII. Veterans Administration**

1. Five special assistants to the Administrator.
2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Administrator.
3. Professional or technical specialists when employed temporarily for consultation purposes.
4. Positions in Veterans Administration facilities when filled by the appointment of members of such facilities receiving domiciliary care, if in the opinion of the Veterans Administration, the duties can be satisfactorily performed by such members.
5. Any local physician or dentist employed on a fee basis or a part-time basis when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

**XIX. Social Security Board**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

**XX. Employees' Compensation Commission**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each commissioner.

**XXI. Farm Credit Administration**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant each to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, the Land Bank Commissioner, the Intermediate Credit Commissioner, the Production Credit Commissioner, and the Cooperative Bank Commissioner.
2. Positions in the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks and the Production Credit Corporations.
3. Positions in the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations.
4. Agents employed in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Administration and cooperating persons, organizations, or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.
5. One general counsel, one general solicitor, and three assistant general counsel.

**XXII. Federal Power Commission**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each commissioner.

**XXIII. Securities and Exchange Commission**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Commission.

**XXIV. National Railroad Adjustment Board**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

**XXV. National Mediation Board**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

**XXVI. National Training School for Boys**

1. The superintendent of the National Training School for Boys.

**XXVII. Board of Tax Appeals**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

**XXVIII. National Resources Committee**

1. Professional, scientific, and technical experts employed for short periods for consultation purposes.

**XXIX. Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration**

1. Physicians and dentists employed on a part-time or fee basis, and professional, scientific, or technical experts employed for short periods for consultation purposes.

**XXX. Electric Home and Farm Authority**

1. Members of the Board of Trustees.

**XXXI. Commodity Credit Corporation**

1. Members of the Board of Directors.

**XXXII. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board of Directors.
2. One general counsel.

3. All field positions concerned with the work of liquidating the assets of closed banks or the liquidation of loans to banks, and all temporary field positions the work of which is concerned with paying the depositors of closed insured banks.

#### XXXIII. Federal Prison Industries, Inc.

1. The Commissioner of Industries.

#### XXXIV. Alley Dwelling Authority

1. One position of counsel.

#### XXXV. Works Progress Administration

1. One Deputy Administrator and five Assistant Administrators.
2. One general counsel.

#### XXXVI. United States Maritime Commission

1. All positions on government-owned ships operated by the Commission.

#### SCHEDULE B

##### POSITIONS WHICH MAY BE FILLED UPON NONCOMPETITIVE EXAMINATION

#### I. Interior Department

1. Any competitive position at an Indian school when filled by the wife of a competitive employee of the school, when because of isolation or lack of quarters, the Commission deems it in the interest of the service to have appointment made upon noncompetitive examination.

2. Twelve field representatives to act as the immediate and confidential representatives of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to such evidence of qualifications as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe after consultation with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

#### II. United States Housing Authority

1. Such administrative or custodial positions in the field service of the United States Housing Authority relating to the management or maintenance of Federal low-rent housing projects which, in the opinion of the Commission, cannot be filled satisfactorily through open competitive examination; provided that no position shall be filled under this paragraph unless it is clearly demonstrated

that the best interests of the service will be served thereby.

#### III. Department of Commerce

1. Commercial attaches and assistant commercial attaches, trade commissioners and assistant trade commissioners, and their clerks, appointed by the Secretary to investigate trade conditions abroad; and not to exceed six specialists who may be employed in the United States for the purpose of promoting the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States.

2. Special agents employed in collecting cotton statistics.

#### IV. War Department

1. Positions of military storekeeper in the Signal Service at Large when filled by retired noncommissioned officers of the Signal Corps.

2. Four positions of headquarters messenger at the headquarters of the Philippine Department, when filled by honorably discharged enlisted men who have been on duty at those headquarters.

3. Any person employed in an area outside the continental limits of the United States (except the Canal Zone and Alaska), when in the opinion of the Secretary of War the best interests of the service so require.

4. Classified positions in the Ordnance Department at Large, War Department, when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

#### V. District of Columbia

1. Surgeons of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia.

#### VI. Treasury Department

1. Classified positions in the Custodian Service when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

#### VII. State Department

1. Specialists in foreign relations, political, economic, and financial, whose proposed compensation is \$3,200 or more, and whose training and experience along

the lines of their proposed duties meet the standard minimum qualifications set up in open competitive examinations for positions in the professional service for corresponding grades.

2. Persons formerly employed abroad as United States diplomatic or consular officers of career or foreign-service officers of career for the period of at least four years, for service in the Department of State as administrative officers or executive advisers in positions comparable in salary with the associate professional grade or higher.

#### VIII. Navy Department

1. Such positions of a professional, scientific, technical, or supervisory nature under the Naval Establishment in the Philippine Islands, as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Navy and the Civil Service Commission.

2. Any person employed in an area outside the continental limits of the United States (except the Canal Zone and Alaska), when in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy the best interests of the service so require.

3. Classified positions in the field service of the Navy Department and the Marine Corps when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

#### IX. Post Office Department

1. One postal rate expert.

#### X. Veterans Administration

1. Classified positions in the Veterans Administration when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

The Civil Service Commission with the concurrence of the department or agency concerned may revoke in whole or in part any paragraph of Schedule A or B.

Final decision as to whether the duties of any position in the executive civil service are such that appointments thereto are authorized under any paragraph of Schedule A or B shall rest with the Civil Service Commission.

This order shall be effective February 1, 1939.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 31, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8044

##### POSTPONING THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7916 OF JUNE 24, 1938, WITH RESPECT TO CERTAIN POSITIONS AND PROVIDING FOR A COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT METHODS FOR SELECTING AND PROMOTING CERTAIN PERSONNEL IN CIVIL SERVICE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution, by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), by the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403, 404), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Until further order, Executive Order No. 7916 of June 24, 1938, is suspended and made inoperative in so far as it covers into the competitive classified civil service as of February 1, 1939:

(a) Positions to which, in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission, it is not practicable to make appointment upon competitive examination.

(b) Positions the duties of which are determined, with the concurrence of the Civil Service Commission, to be of a highly confidential character.

(c) Professional and scientific positions.

(d) Positions in the Inland Waterways Corporation.

(e) Such administrative and technical positions as are defined in this order.

2. As used in this order the term "administrative and technical positions" shall mean all classes of positions:

(a) The duties of which are to perform the most difficult and responsible office work along specialized and technical lines requiring extended training and experience, and the exercise of independent judgment, or to supervise a large or important office organization engaged in work involving extended training and considerable experience on the part of the employees, and all positions of a higher grade.

(b) The duties of which are to perform difficult and important investigative services, being mostly on criminal or quasi-criminal cases, or cases requiring similar investigative procedures, and all positions of a higher grade.

3. A committee is hereby appointed consisting of the following:

Mr. Justice Stanley Reed, Chairman  
Mr. Justice Felix Frankfurter  
Attorney General Frank Murphy  
William H. McReynolds, Administrative Assistant to the Secretary of the Treasury

Mr. Leonard D. White  
General Robert E. Wood  
Mr. Gano Dunn

Such committee shall make a comprehensive study of methods of recruiting, testing, selecting, promoting, transferring, removing and reinstating personnel for the positions to which this order relates, and report to the President as soon as possible its recommendations thereon.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 31, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8045

AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF FREDERICK MORGAN DAVENPORT TO A CLASSIFIED POSITION IN THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION AND DESIGNATING HIM AS A MEMBER AND CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL OF PERSONNEL ADMINISTRATION

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that Frederick Morgan Davenport may be appointed to a classified position in the Civil Service Commission; and I hereby designate the said Frederick Morgan Davenport as a member and Chairman of the Council of Personnel Administration established by section 7 of Executive Order No. 7916 of June 24, 1938, such designation to become effective upon his acceptance of the appointment herein authorized.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*February 8, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8046

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8047

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8048

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8049

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8050

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8051

LIMITING THE IMPORTATION OF RED CEDAR SHINGLES FROM CANADA DURING THE FIRST SIX MONTHS OF 1939

WHEREAS Executive Order No. 7575 of March 13, 1937,<sup>1</sup> issued under and pursuant to section 811 of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1746), limited the quantity of red cedar shingles imported from Canada which might be admitted to entry during the first six months of the calendar year 1937 to 1,048,262 squares, the equivalent of 25 per centum of the combined total of the shipments of red cedar shingles by producers in the United States and the imports of such shingles from Canada for the last six months of the calendar year 1936; and

WHEREAS the said section 811 of the Revenue Act of 1936 requires that the President shall issue a new order for each succeeding half-calendar year during the continuation of the operation of the reciprocal trade agreement entered into with the Dominion of Canada under date of November 15, 1935, limiting the imports of red cedar shingles from Canada for such half-calendar year to 25 per centum of the combined total of such shipments and imports of red cedar shingles for the preceding half-calendar year, and pursuant thereto I issued Ex-

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 531.



Executive Orders No. 7701<sup>1</sup> of September 3, 1937, No. 7822 of February 25, 1938,<sup>2</sup> and No. 7946 of August 9, 1938, covering respectively the periods July 1, 1937—December 31, 1937, January 1, 1938—June 30, 1938, and July 1, 1938—December 31, 1938; and

WHEREAS I find from available statistics that the combined total of such shipments and imports of red cedar shingles during the second half of the calendar year 1938 is 4,204,671 squares; and

WHEREAS it is provided in Article XVIII of the trade agreement concluded between the United States and Canada on November 17, 1938 that upon the definitive coming into force of the said agreement the whole of the trade agreement concluded between the United States and Canada on November 15, 1935 shall terminate:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the aforesaid section 811 of the Revenue Act of 1936, it is hereby ordered that the quantity of red cedar shingles imported from Canada which may be admitted to entry during the first six months of the calendar year 1939 shall be limited to 1,051,168 squares. Upon the termination in whole of the trade agreement entered into with Canada under date of November 15, 1935, in accordance with the provisions of Article XVIII of the trade agreement with Canada signed on November 17, 1938, this Executive Order shall cease to have force and effect.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

*February 15, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8052

DESIGNATING THE HONORABLE ANGEL R. DE JESUS AS ACTING JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PUERTO RICO

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 41 of the act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. 965, U.S.C., title 48, sec. 863),

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1806.

<sup>2</sup> 3 F.R. 474.

I hereby designate and authorize the Honorable Angel R. de Jesus, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, to perform and discharge the duties of the Judge of the District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico and to sign all necessary papers and records as Acting Judge of the said Court, without extra compensation, in the case of absence, illness, or other legal disability of the Judge thereof during the current calendar year.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

*February 23, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8053

[Public Water Restoration No. 82]

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS OF JANUARY 24, 1914

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive Orders of January 24, 1914, creating Public Water Reserves Nos. 14 and 15, are hereby revoked in so far as they pertain to or affect the following-described lands in California and Oregon:

CALIFORNIA

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 14:

T. 4 S., R. 6 E., sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

OREGON

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 15:

T. 40 S., R. 11 E., Unsurveyed. All lands within one-quarter mile of a spring located in what will probably be when surveyed sec. 7.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

*February 23, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8054

PLACING CERTAIN LAND UNDER THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY

ALASKA

me as President of the United States it  
By virtue of the authority vested in

is ordered that that tract or parcel of land in the Townsite of Wrangell, Alaska, designated on the plat of survey of said Townsite as "U. S. Reserve No. 1", and comprising 107,831 square feet, more or less, be, and it is hereby, placed under the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury for use as a site for Federal buildings.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 23, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8055

#### TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

##### MONTANA

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described lands located within the Fort Peck Indian Reservation in Montana have been acquired under authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195, 200), in connection with the Milk River (LA-MT 2) Land Utilization Project of the Department of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that the transfer of jurisdiction over such lands from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for administrative purposes would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32, Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, it is ordered that jurisdiction over the hereinafter-described lands, together with all improvements thereon, acquired by the United States in connection with the Milk River (LA-MT 2) Project, be, and it is hereby, transferred from the Secre-

tary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to administer such lands, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the benefit of such Indians as the Secretary may designate, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands were acquired:

##### VALLEY COUNTY, MONTANA

##### MONTANA MERIDIAN

- T. 30 N., R. 42 E.,  
sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 30 N., R. 43 E., sec. 18, lots 1 and 2, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 32 N., R. 41 E.,  
sec. 6, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;  
sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 32 N., R. 43 E.,  
sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 26, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 32 N., R. 45 E.,  
sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 16, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 33 N., R. 39 E., sec. 25, lot 5;
- T. 33 N., R. 40 E.,  
sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 33 N., R. 42 E.,  
sec. 31, lots 3 and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 23, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8056

#### AMENDMENT OF PARAGRAPH 4, SUBDIVISION IV, SCHEDULE B, CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that paragraph 4, Subdivision IV, Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"4. Classified positions in the Ordnance Department at Large, and in the Chemical Warfare Service at Large at

Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, War Department, when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers, subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 23, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8057

#### TRANSFER OF CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SEC- RETARY OF THE INTERIOR

##### VIRGINIA

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, have been acquired by the United States under the authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), in connection with the Department of Agriculture's land-utilization and land-conservation project in Virginia known as the Surrender Grounds Forest Project, LA-VA 2; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and

WHEREAS the aforesaid lands are within the area purposed to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior as necessary and desirable for the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument to be established in accordance with the act of August 13, 1935, c. 520, 49 Stat. 613; and

WHEREAS it appears that the use and administration of such lands as a part of the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32, Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon

recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the hereinafter-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for use and administration as a part of the Appomattox Court House National Historical Monument to be established pursuant to the said act of August 13, 1935:

All that certain area known as the "Appomattox Surrender Ground" lying around the village of Old Appomattox Court House in Clover Hill Magisterial District, Appomattox County, Virginia, situated about two miles east of Appomattox, Virginia, on both sides of State Highway 24, on the headwaters of Appomattox River, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at corner 1, common to the Gallilee Church parcel and in the right-of-way of State Highway 24; thence with said right-of-way N. 62°59' E., 1.80 chains to corner 2; thence northeasterly to the right along a 2°2' curve 10.27 chains to corner 3; thence N. 76°46' E., 32.57 chains to corner 4; thence S. 0°36' W., 2.87 chains to corner 5; thence N. 81°18' E., 3.62 chains to corner 6, which is a corner common to Tract No. 142 and the Herman Church Lot; thence N. 8°02' W., 3.09 chains to corner 7; thence N. 76°46' E., 3.76 chains to corner 8; thence N. 76°46' E., 0.07 chains to corner 9; thence N. 76°46' E., 0.15 chains to corner 10; thence N. 76°46' E., 1.62 chains to corner 11; thence northeasterly to the left along a 1° curve 5.34 chains to corner 12; thence N. 73°13' E., 2.11 chains to corner 13; thence N. 73°12'30" E., 11.35 chains to corner 14; thence northeasterly along the center of the Old Richmond Stage Road at 11.69 chains, crossing north right-of-way line of State Highway 24, in all 13.54 chains to corner 15; thence N. 64°48' E., 4.88 chains to corner 16; thence N. 74°37' E., 1.05 chains to corner 17; thence N. 1°19' W., 5.75 chains to corner 18; thence S. 86°40' W., 4.33 chains to corner 19; thence N. 16°40' E., 0.99 chains to corner 20; thence N. 26°48' E., 2.88 chains to corner 21; thence N. 44°55' E., 4.04 chains to corner 22; thence easterly down a spring branch with its meanders 8.56 chains to corner 23; thence easterly down said spring branch with its meanders 10.34 chains to corner 24; thence S. 2°40' W., 10.07 chains to corner 25; thence S. 88°23' W., 2.32 chains to corner 26; thence S. 1°48' E., at 1.97 chains crossing center line of State Highway 24, in all 2.95 chains to corner 27; thence N. 89°52' E., 0.32 chains to corner 28; thence easterly to the left along a 7° curve 3.95 chains to

corner 29; thence S. 23°24' E., 0.23 chains to corner 30; thence northeasterly to the left along a 7° curve 2.14 chains to corner 31; thence N. 51°59' E., 3.06 chains to corner 32; thence N. 51°35' E., 0.55 chains to corner 33; thence N. 51°35' E., 10.60 chains to corner 34; thence northeasterly to the left along a 4° curve 13.97 chains to corner 35; thence northeasterly along a 4° curve 0.40 chains to corner 36; thence N. 14°22' E., 2.71 chains to corner 37; thence S. 75°10' E., 1.50 chains to corner 38; thence N. 15°20' E., at 2 chains crossing the Appomattox River, in all 3.38 chains to corner 39; thence N. 75°25' W., 1.48 chains to corner 40; thence N. 14°07' E., 5.98 chains to corner 41; thence N. 14°39' E., 6.81 chains to corner 42; thence N. 14°36' E., 4.29 chains to corner 43; thence northeasterly to the right along a 2° curve 7.17 chains to corner 44; thence N. 24°15' E., 17.34 chains to corner 45; thence northeasterly to the right along a 4° curve 9.13 chains to corner 46; thence N. 49°02' E., 12.00 chains to corner 47; thence northeasterly along the center of the Old Richmond Road and the meanders thereof 6.08 chains to corner 48; thence N. 41°20' W., 2.41 chains to corner 49; thence southeasterly along the center of Old Mill Road and the meanders thereof 25.72 chains to corner 50; thence S. 20°39' W., 39.66 chains to corner 51, a point in the center of the Appomattox River at an old ford; thence southeasterly down said Appomattox River as it meanders 41.80 chains to corner 52, a point in the center of said Appomattox River at an old road; thence southerly along the center of said old road and the meanders thereof 13.62 chains to corner 53; thence S. 75°30' W., 18.82 chains to corner 54; thence S. 71°36' W., 3.45 chains to corner 55; thence S. 68°19' W., 14.32 chains to corner 56; thence N. 72°55' W., 7.52 chains to corner 57; thence S. 38°24' W., 33.19 chains to corner 58; thence S. 50°55' W., 5.15 chains to corner 59; thence S. 44°35' W., 17.19 chains to corner 60; thence S. 82°14' W., 40.57 chains to corner 61; thence S. 59°41' W., 0.66 chains to corner 62; thence southwesterly up Plain Run Branch with meanders thereof 7.79 chains to corner 63; thence westerly up center of Plain Run Branch and meanders thereof 57.83 chains to corner 64; thence westerly up said branch with meanders thereof 21.12 chains to corner 65; thence N. 22°38' W., 29.39 chains to corner 66; thence N. 22°48' W., 2.27 chains to place of beginning, containing 963.93 acres more or less.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 23, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8058

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8059

### TRANSFERRING THE USE, POSSESSION, AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN LANDS TO THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

#### ALABAMA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 7(b) of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, approved May 18, 1933 (48 Stat. 58, 63), it is ordered that the use, possession, and control of (1) all public lands within the following-described areas (in part temporarily withdrawn and reserved by Executive Order No. 2246 of September 17, 1915, for use of the War Department, and in part temporarily withdrawn and reserved by Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, for classification, etc.), and (2) all lands within such areas acquired by the United States through deeds of purchase or condemnation proceedings and placed under the control of the War Department, be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Tennessee Valley Authority for the purposes thereof as stated in the said Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933:

#### HUNTSVILLE MERIDIAN

The sections bordering upon, and islands and other lands in, the Tennessee River in T. 3 S., R. 8 W.; T. 4 S., R. 12 W.; Tps. 2 and 3 S., R. 13 W.; Tps. 2 S., Rs. 14 and 15 W.

T. 6 S., R. 3 E., sec. 34, a portion of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a 24 inch pine stump in the west line of the E $\frac{1}{2}$  of sec. 34, 1435 feet north of the southwest corner of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 34, a corner to the land of Mrs. Nancy A. Roden; thence with the west line of the E $\frac{1}{2}$  of sec. 34, N. 6°00' E., 1175 feet to the northwest corner of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 34; thence east with the north line of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 34 to the northeast corner of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 34; thence south with the east line of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 34 to the southeast corner of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of sec. 34, a corner to the land of Mrs. Nancy A. Roden; thence with Mrs. Roden's line in a westerly direction to the point of beginning, containing approximately 38.3 acres.

T. 7 S., R. 4 E., sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 6 S., R. 5 E., sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 3 S., R. 8 E., sec. 32, SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 1 S., R. 5 W., islands and other lands belonging to the United States in the Elk River in sec. 22.

T. 2 S., R. 5 W., islands and others lands belonging to the United States in the Elk River in secs. 4 and 5.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 3, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8060

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8061

TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LAND TO THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

##### VIRGIN ISLANDS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1917, c. 171, 39 Stat. 1132 (U. S. C., title 48, sec. 1391), and as President of the United States, I hereby transfer the following-described property from the control and jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior to the Control and jurisdiction of the Treasury Department, for use for post-office purposes:

All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the Virgin Islands of the United States, in the municipality of St. Croix, town of Christiansted, comprising the entire block bounded by Church, Company, Hospital, and King Streets, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point being the intersection of the northeasterly side of Church Street with the southeasterly side of King Street; thence along said northeasterly side of Church Street S. 37°16' E., 168.54 feet, to a point in the northwesterly side of Company Street; thence along said northwesterly side of Company Street N. 52°23' E., 77.46 feet, to a point in the southwesterly side of Hospital Street; thence along said southwesterly side of Hospital Street N. 37°13' W., 26.87 feet, to a point; thence, continuing along said southwesterly side of Hospital Street, N. 44°29' W., 119.54 feet, to a point in the southeasterly side of King Street; thence along said southeasterly side of King Street S. 72°11' W., 66.92 feet, to the point of beginning; together with the improvements thereon.

Executive Order No. 5602 of April 20, 1931, entitled "Placing certain government property in the Virgin Islands under the control and jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior", and in which the above-described property is described as the "Cable Office building," is hereby modified to the extent necessary to make this order effective.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 7, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8062

TARIFF OF FEES OF OFFICERS OF UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 9 of the act of June 30, 1906, 34 Stat. 816 (U. S. C., title 22, sec. 202), I hereby prescribe, in terms of the American dollar, the following tariff of fees to be charged and collected by officers of the United States Court for China:

##### FEES OF CLERK

1. Upon the institution of any suit or proceeding in the United States Court for China, the Clerk of the Court shall collect from the party or parties instituting such suit or proceeding, as a fee for all services to be performed by the Clerk therein, except as hereinafter provided, the sum of \$5.00.

2. Upon the filing of any answer or paper joining issue or the entering of an order for trial, the Clerk shall collect from the party or parties filing such answer or paper, as an additional fee for services performed and to be performed by the Clerk in such suit or proceeding, the sum of \$5.00: *Provided*, that after one fee, as hereinbefore provided in this paragraph, has been paid by any defendant, cross-petitioner, intervenor, or party, other defendants, cross-petitioners, intervenors, or parties, separately appearing or filing any answer or paper in such suit or proceeding, shall pay a further fee of \$2.00 for each answer or paper so filed: *And provided further*, that upon a plea of guilty in any criminal case there shall be charged in the costs the sum of \$5.00, which, however, shall not be demanded of any such defendant unless and until by order, judgment, or

decree of the Court the costs in the case are taxed and assessed against him.

3. Upon the entry of any judgment, decree, or final order of the Court in any suit or proceeding, the Clerk shall collect from the prevailing party or parties, as an additional fee for services performed and to be performed in such suit or proceeding, the sum of \$5.00. In any criminal case the Clerk shall not be required to account for any such fee not collected by him.

4. Upon the filing of any petition for appeal to any Circuit Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court of the United States, the Clerk shall collect from the party or parties prosecuting such appeal, as an additional fee in such suit or proceeding, the sum of \$5.00.

5. Upon the filing of any petition or application for a writ of *habeas corpus* the Clerk shall collect from the petitioner or applicant as full payment for all services performed or to be performed by him in such proceeding, the sum of \$5.00. If an appeal is prosecuted from the order of the Court in such proceeding, the Clerk shall collect an additional sum of \$5.00, as provided in paragraph 4 hereof.

6. For each additional trial or final hearing, upon a reversal by a Circuit Court of Appeals or the Supreme Court of the United States, or the granting of a new trial or rehearing by the Court, the Clerk shall collect from the party or parties securing such reversal, new trial, or rehearing, the sum of \$5.00. The Clerk shall not be required to account for any such fee not collected by him in any criminal case.

7. In probate matters, the Clerk shall collect an inclusive fee for all services to be performed by him as follows: \$10.00 in case the inventory is less than \$2,500.00; \$20.00 in case the inventory is more than \$2,500.00 but less than \$10,000.00; and \$50.00 in case the inventory exceeds \$10,000.00: *Provided*, that in case any claimant, intervenor, or other party files a caveat to the will or objection to probate, or objection to the disallowance of a claim by the executor or administrator, or objection to the executor's or administrator's report, or any other petition, motion, or pleading of a controversial nature which requires a hearing and determination by the Court, the Clerk

shall collect from the party or parties filing such caveat, etc., the sum of \$5.00.

8. For performance of the marriage ceremony (by the Judge), the Clerk shall collect the sum of \$10.00.

9. For the docketing of an appeal from a consular court, the Clerk shall collect from the appellant or appellants, the sum of \$15.00.

10. In addition to the fees for services rendered in cases hereinbefore enumerated, the Clerk shall collect for miscellaneous services performed by him and his assistants, except when on behalf of the United States, the following fees:

(a) For issuing any writ or subpoena for a witness not in a case instituted or pending in the Court, and filing and entering the return of the Marshal thereon, 50¢.

(b) For filing and indexing any paper not in a case or proceeding, 25¢.

(c) For administering an oath or affirmation not in a case or proceeding pending in the Court, 10¢.

(d) For an acknowledgment, certificate, affidavit, or counter-signature with seal, 50¢.

(e) For taking depositions, or executing commissions or letters rogatory, where the record of testimony including caption and certificate does not exceed 500 words, \$10.00, and for each additional 100 words or fraction thereof, 50¢. Such fees shall cover the administration of oaths and all services of the Clerk as Commissioner, but shall not include the services of stenographers, who shall receive 15¢ per folio of 100 words, and 5¢ per folio for each carbon copy.

(f) For a copy of any record, entry, or other paper, and the comparison thereof, 15¢ for each folio of 100 words.

(g) For searching the records of the Court for judgments, decrees, suits pending, or bankruptcy proceedings, including the certifying of the results of such search, 60¢ for the first name and 25¢ for each additional name embraced in the certificate.

(h) For receiving, keeping, and paying out money in pursuance of any statute or order of the Court, including cash bail, or bonds or securities authorized by law to be deposited in lieu of other security, 1% of the amount so received, kept, and

paid out, or of the face value of such bonds or securities.

(i) For preparing and mailing notices in bankruptcy, 10¢ each for the first 20 notices and 5¢ for each additional notice, which fees shall cover and include all services and expenses in connection therewith, and shall not be deemed to be included in any other fees for services in bankruptcy proceedings.

(j) For all service to each estate, a fee of \$10.00 on the filing of a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

(k) For making and comparing a transcript of record on appeal when required or requested, 15¢ for each folio of 100 words.

(l) For comparing any transcript, copy of record, or other paper not made by the Clerk, with the original thereof, 5¢ for each folio of 100 words.

(m) For admission of attorneys to practice, \$10.00 each; and for certificate of admission to be furnished upon request, \$5.00 additional.

(n) For making any record not in a case and not provided for above, 15¢ for each folio of 100 words.

#### FEES OF MARSHAL

The Marshal for the United States Court for China shall collect fees as follows:

1. For service of any warrant, attachment, summons, capias, or other writ, except execution or a subpoena for a witness, \$2.00 for each person on whom service is made.

2. For returning all writs, summonses, etc., 50¢.

3. For serving a writ of subpoena on a witness, 50¢.

4. For returning a subpoena, 25¢.

5. For levying execution, \$1.00.

6. For advertising property for sale, \$2.00.

7. For releasing property under execution by order of plaintiff, \$3.00.

8. For selling property under execution or attachment: 5% of the amount collected not in excess of \$500.00; 2½% of the amount collected in excess of

\$500.00 and not more than \$5,000.00; 1¼% of the amount collected in excess of \$5,000.00.

9. For traveling fees in serving all process where transportation is required, for each mile, 15¢.

10. For levy on property under execution which is paid and satisfied while in the hands of the Marshal, one-half the fees fixed for selling property under execution or attachment.

11. For executing a deed prepared by a party or his attorney, \$1.00.

12. For drawing and executing a deed, \$5.00.

13. For copies of writs or papers furnished at the request of any party, 10¢ per folio of 100 words.

14. For every proclamation in admiralty, 30¢.

15. For serving an attachment *in rem* or a libel in admiralty, \$2.00.

16. For the necessary expenses of keeping boats, vessels, or other property attached or libeled in admiralty, not exceeding \$2.50 a day.

17. In admiralty cases in which the debt or claim is settled by the parties without a sale of the property, 1% on the first \$500.00 of the claim or decree, and one-half of 1% on the excess of any sum over \$500.00; provided, that when the value of the property is less than the claim, such fee shall be allowed only on the appraised value thereof.

18. For sale of vessels or other property under process in admiralty or under the order of a court of admiralty, and for receiving and paying over the money 2½% of any sum not more than \$500.00 and 1½% on the excess of any sum over \$500.00.

The tariff of fees prescribed by this order supersedes the tariff of fees made applicable to officers of the United States Court for China by the above-mentioned act of June 30, 1906, and amended by Executive Order No. 3572 of November 1, 1921.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 7, 1939.



## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8063

## AUTHORIZING INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO CERTAIN EXECUTIVE POSITIONS IN THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that, subject to the establishment before the Civil Service Commission of the requisite qualifications in each case, initial appointments to each of the following-named executive positions in the Railroad Retirement Board may be effected without compliance with the competitive requirements of the Civil Service Rules:

Controller  
 Chief of Plans and Procedure  
 Director of Research  
 Chief Inspector  
 Assistant Chief Inspector  
 Assistant Director, Employment and Claims  
 Director of Employment Service  
 Regional Directors (12)

This order is recommended by the Railroad Retirement Board.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 March 7, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8064

## DESIGNATING FAIRBANKS, ALASKA, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY, AND DISCONTINUING SEWARD, ALASKA, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered as follows:

1. Fairbanks, Alaska, is hereby designated as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 31 (Alaska), with headquarters at Juneau, Alaska.

2. Seward, Alaska, is hereby discontinued as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 31 (Alaska).

3. This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 March 9, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8065

## ESTABLISHING THE NECEDAH MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## WISCONSIN

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Wisconsin have been acquired under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200) and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that the reservation of such lands and certain intermingled public lands as a wildlife refuge would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32, Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that the lands acquired by the United States and the intermingled public lands within the following-described area, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture, as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, That any private lands within the area shall become a part of the refuge upon the acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States:

## FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 19 N., R. 2 E., secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, and 36.

T. 20 N., R. 2 E.,  
 sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, those parts of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying south and east of road, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

- sec. 11, those parts of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying south and east of road, and those parts of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying south and east of road, except block 6 of Starr's addition to Meadow Valley (being lots 1 to 18, inclusive), and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , that part of W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying south and east of road, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 13;
- secs. 14 and 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- secs. 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36.
- T. 18 N., R. 3 E.,
- secs. 3, 4, and 5;
- sec. 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , those parts of W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying north and east of road, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 7, that part of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying north of road;
- sec. 8, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and those parts of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying north of road;
- sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , those parts of W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying north of road, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 10;
- sec. 15, that part of N $\frac{1}{2}$  lying north of road.
- T. 19 N., R. 3 E.,
- secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;
- sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- secs. 16 to 22, inclusive;
- sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- secs. 27 to 34, inclusive;
- sec. 35, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .
- T. 20 N., R. 3 E.,
- sec. 5, lots 9 to 16, inclusive, and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 6, all, except those subdivisions in the northeastern part thereof bounded by the following-described lines: Beginning at the northeast corner of sec. 6, thence south 39.02 chs.; thence west 30 chs.; thence north 39.11 chs.; thence east 30 chs. to the point of beginning;
- sec. 7;
- sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 16, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- secs. 17 to 21, and 28 to 33, inclusive;

AGGREGATING approximately 40,500 acres.

It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of this refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules or regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, withdrawing for classification and other purposes all vacant, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands in the State of Wisconsin, and certain other States, is hereby amended to exclude from its provisions

the public lands in the above-described area.

This reservation shall be known as the Necedah Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 14, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8066

[Ratification of appointments.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8067

### ESTABLISHING THE CAROLINA SANDHILLS WILDLIFE REFUGE

#### SOUTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of South Carolina have been acquired under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that the reservation of such lands as a wildlife refuge would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32, Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that the lands acquired by the United States within the areas delineated on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, in Chesterfield County, South Carolina, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, That any private lands within the area delineated shall become a part of the refuge hereby

established upon the acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States.

It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules

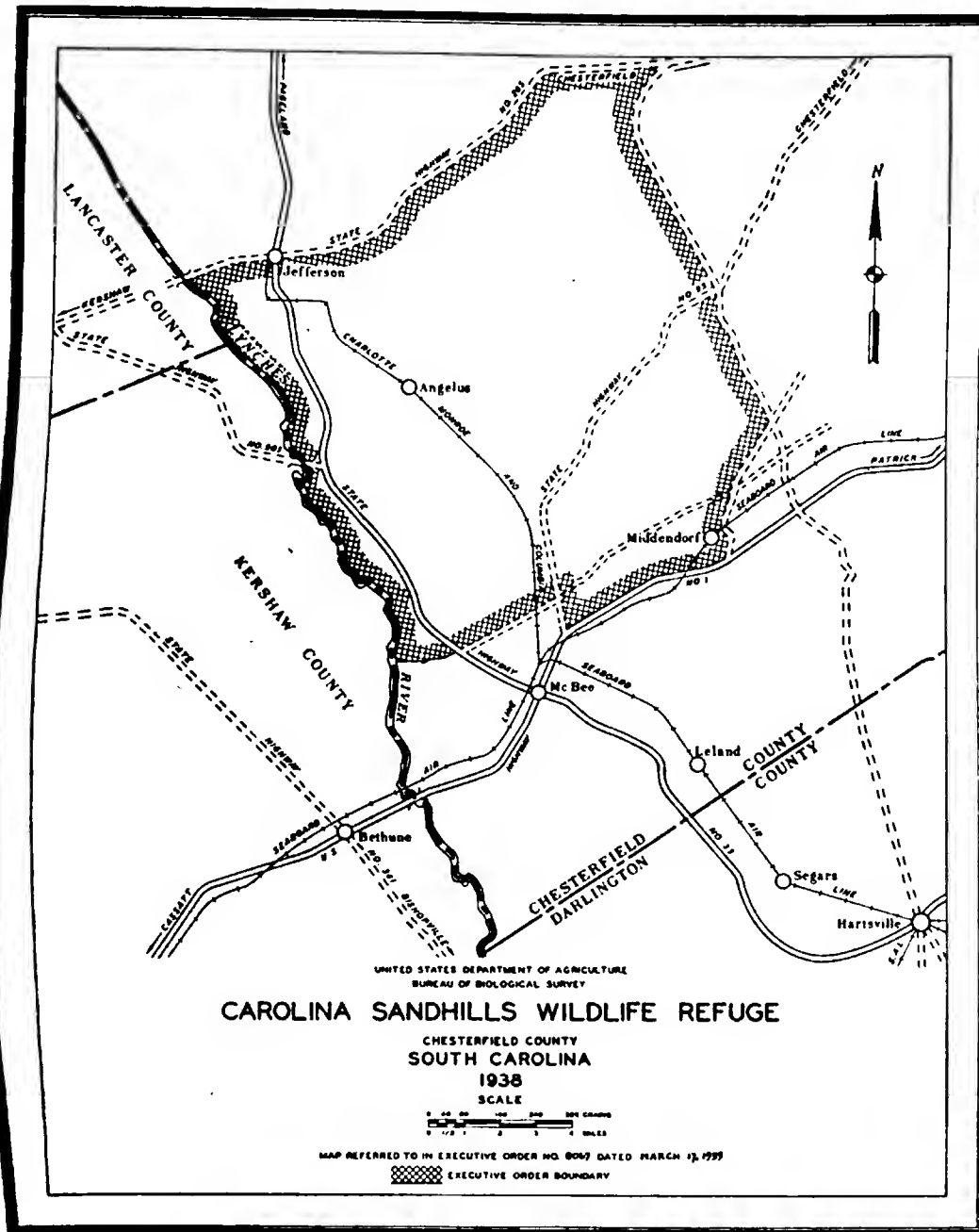
and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Carolina Sandhills Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 17, 1939.



## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8068

## AMENDMENT OF RULES 17 AND 18 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4314 OF SEPTEMBER 25, 1925, ESTABLISHING RULES GOVERNING NAVIGATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL AND ADJACENT WATERS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 411 and 412 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, Rules 17 and 18 of Executive Order No. 4314 of September 25, 1925, establishing rules governing the navigation of the Panama Canal and adjacent waters, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"Rule 17. *Tolls exemption for vessels transiting for repairs.* Vessels transiting and re-transiting the Panama Canal by prearrangement with the Canal authorities for the sole purpose of having repairs made at the drydocks or shops operated by The Panama Canal shall be exempt from the payment of tolls, but shall pay charges for pilotage, towage, and other services incidental to such transits, at rates to be determined from time to time by the Governor of the Panama Canal: *Provided, however,* That in case a vessel, after having made a transit for repairs as hereinbefore provided in this section, shall fail to re-transit the Canal to the point of beginning, or shall, at the point of termination of the original transit, receive or discharge cargo, passengers, mail, or baggage, or accomplish any other purpose, other than to obtain repairs, for which vessels usually transit the Canal, tolls shall be collected for the transit at the prescribed rates before such vessel shall be given a clearance and be permitted to proceed."

"Rule 18. *Tolls for vessels making partial transit and return.* Vessels passing through the locks at either end of the Panama Canal and returning to the original point of entry without passing through the locks at the other end of the Canal, shall pay the tolls prescribed for a single passage through the Canal. In case such vessels carry cargo or passengers either in passing or returning through the locks, the rate of tolls on laden vessels shall apply."

SEC. 2. *Effective date.* This Order shall take effect on April 1, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 20, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8069

## REVOKING THE DESIGNATION OF GATEWAY, MONTANA, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the designation of Gateway, Montana, as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 33 (Montana and Idaho), be, and it is hereby, revoked.

This order shall become effective at the close of business on March 31, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 20, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8070

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8071

## ESTABLISHING THE FEDERAL INTERDEPARTMENTAL SAFETY COUNCIL

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established the Federal Interdepartmental Safety Council as an official advisory agency in matters relating to the safety of Federal employees. The Council shall consist of such officers and employees of the various Executive departments and agencies of the Federal Government and of the Government of the District of Columbia as may be designated by the respective heads thereof. The members of the Council shall serve without additional compensation.

2. The Council shall, without entailing additional expense to the Federal Government, act as a clearing house for accident prevention and health conservation information, and shall make recommendations and prepare forms relating to safe practices and procedures. The Council shall also, on request, conduct surveys or such other investigations as may be deemed necessary to reduce accident hazards, and shall report the results of such surveys and investigations to the head of the department or

agency concerned, together with its recommendations.

3. The general policy of the Council shall be determined by a Board consisting of the Secretary of Labor (who shall act as chairman), the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of War, the Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the heads of such other departments or agencies as the above-named members shall determine should have representation thereon.

4. The Division of Labor Standards, Department of Labor, is hereby requested to cooperate with the Council in the performance of its functions.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 21, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8072

##### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT FOR NAVAL AVIA- TION PURPOSES

WASHINGTON

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in certain states for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects the following-described tracts of land in the State of Washington:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 31 N., R. 4 W.,

sec. 22, lot 1

sec. 23, lots 1, 2 and 3

sec. 27, lots 5, 6 and 7;  
containing 45 acres.

Harbor Rock, approximate latitude 48°28'12" N., longitude 122°58'10" W., as shown on Coast and Geodetic Survey chart No. 6380, unsurveyed, in SW¼ sec. 5, T. 34 N., R. 2 W., estimated to contain .05 of an acre.  
North Pacific Rock, approximate latitude 48°28'17" N., longitude 122°59'40" W., as shown on Coast and Geodetic Survey chart No. 6380, unsurveyed, in NE¼ sec. 1, T. 34 N., R. 3 W., estimated to contain .05 of an acre.

SECTION 2. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above mentioned acts and to all valid existing rights, the tracts of land described in section 1 of this order are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for use of the Navy Department for naval aviation purposes.

SECTION 3. The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 21, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8073

[Exemption from compulsory retirement  
for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8074

[Exemption from compulsory retirement  
for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8075

[Exemption from compulsory retirement  
for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8076

##### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULA- TIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter VIII thereof:

##### CHAPTER VIII

##### RELATIONS WITHIN THE SERVICE

VIII-1. *Supervisory powers of diplomatic representatives.* A diplomatic representative shall exercise, under the Department of State, general supervision over the consular officers in the territory to which he is accredited.

In countries where there is a consul general with supervisory powers, the general supervision of the diplomatic

representative over the consular officers in the territory to which he is accredited shall be exercised through the consul general.

Consular officers shall endeavor to comply with the requests and wishes of diplomatic representatives; but they are not required to make any expenditures unless specific authorization has been received in advance from the Department of State. When the affairs of the mission and consulate overlap, every effort shall be made to exchange information on all essential matters.

**VIII-2. *Jurisdiction of supervising consuls general.*** Each consulate general is hereby established as a sub-administrative office of the Department of State functioning under the general supervision of the mission accredited to the same country, except in those colonial possessions of certain countries where distance from the mission renders this impossible.

Unless otherwise provided, a consul general shall exercise supervisory power, except in matters pertaining to accounts, over all the consular offices within his supervisory district. Where there are two or more consuls general serving in the same country or colony, the limits of their districts shall be determined by the Secretary of State. If need therefor arises, the Secretary of State may give a consul general supervisory power over consular offices not in the same territorial or political jurisdiction.

The supervising consul general is the immediate superior of the consular officers within his jurisdiction. Every consular officer shall comply with supervisory instructions in so far as they apply to him. Supervising consuls general shall report to the Department of State any failure to observe this provision.

**VIII-3. *Method of exercising supervisory power of consuls general.*** Supervisory powers shall ordinarily be exercised by correspondence. However, consuls general may visit the several consular offices in their respective supervisory districts for the purpose of making formal inspections, or for other purposes, provided advance authorization for the trip has been received from the Secretary of State.

**VIII-4. *General duties of supervising consuls general.*** Every supervisory consulate general shall act as a clearing house for consular information. Where-

ever possible, it shall furnish information and make suggestions to the mission on administrative, political, and commercial matters.

Supervising consuls general shall make reports and recommendations tending to the improvement of the service under their supervision.

**VIII-5. *Jurisdiction of consulates.*** In the absence of instructions specifically defining the consular district, such district shall include all places nearer to the seat of the consulate than to the seat of any other consulate within the same allegiance.

A consular officer shall not, except under special authorization from the Department of State, take jurisdiction of consular business outside of the limits of his consular district.

**VIII-6. *Relative rank in the Service.*** Foreign Service officers assigned to a mission shall rank in the following order of precedence: (a) counselors; (b) first secretaries; (c) second secretaries; (d) third secretaries; and (e) language officers.

Consular officers shall rank as follows: (a) consuls general; (b) consuls; (c) Foreign Service officers commissioned as vice consuls; (d) Foreign Service officers detailed for language study; (e) vice consuls; and (f) consular agents.

If two or more officers at the same post are within one of the above-named groups, the officer holding a commission in the higher or highest class of Foreign Service officers shall take precedence. If two or more officers holding commissions in the same class of Foreign Service officers are at the same post, the one receiving the higher or highest salary shall take precedence; but as to two or more officers receiving the same salary, precedence shall be taken as follows:

(a) *At missions*—in accordance with the earliest or earlier date of assignment to post

(b) *At consulates*—in accordance with the earliest or earlier dated consular commission assigning officer to post

(c) *At combined offices*—in accordance with the date of assignment to post as secretary or date of consular commission assigning officer to post, whichever is earlier.

Seniority among vice consuls shall be governed by priority of dates of consular commissions to the post.

# CANCELLATION OF CERTAIN SECTIONS OF REGULATIONS

The following sections of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

## PART I

Section VIII-14.

## PART II

Sections I-26, I-27, VI-94, VI-95, VI-96, VII-101, VII-105, VII-106, XXIV-440, and XXIV-442.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 4, 1939.

# EXECUTIVE ORDER 8077

## AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended as follows:

1. Chapter XII of the Foreign Service Regulations is prescribed as follows:

## CHAPTER XII

### INTERCOURSE WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

XII-1. *Correspondence with the governments of foreign countries.* The diplomatic representative shall conduct all direct correspondence with the government of the country to which he is accredited.

In the absence of a diplomatic representative, a consular officer may, when necessary, correspond directly with the government of the country to which he is assigned.

XII-2. *Condolences and felicitations.* When an occasion arises in a foreign country calling for condolences or felicitations of an official nature, diplomatic representatives shall be governed by the current rules on the subject established by the Department of State.

XII-3. *Representation of foreign interests by diplomatic and consular officers.* Diplomatic and consular officers

may, upon request and with the approval of the Department of State, temporarily assume the representation of foreign interests. They may not, however, perform any duty for a foreign government which involves the acceptance of an office.

2. That portion of the first sentence of section V-21 which reads "provisions of sections 174 and 453 of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations", is amended to read "provisions of section XII-3 of the Foreign Service Regulations".

## SECTIONS OF REGULATIONS CANCELED

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

## PART I

Sections XV-8 and VIII-18.  
Chapter XIX.

## PART II

Sections X-174, XXIV-437, and XXIV-453.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 4, 1939.

# EXECUTIVE ORDER 8078

## AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C., sec. 132), it is ordered that the Tariff of United States Foreign Service Fees, as prescribed by section V-15 of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended as follows:

1. Item 8 is amended by inserting after the words,

"Renewal of an American passport ----- \$5.00

Exceptions—

Same as respects issue of passports if bearer of passport has status held by him at time of issue of passport.",

the following:

"Issuance of Chinese certificate...\$10.00"



2. Item 9 is amended by inserting before the words,

"Transit certificate",  
the following:

"Limited entry certificate:

Preparation of application  
and administering of oath. No fee  
Granting of limited entry  
certificate----- No fee"

3. Item 41 is amended to read as follows:

"For certifying to the correctness  
of a copy of, or extract from,  
a document, official or private ----- \$2.00

Each copy certified is to be considered  
an original, and a fee charged for  
the certification.

Exception—

For the certification of a  
document, or copy thereof,  
the original of which is  
authorized to be furnished  
without charge----- No fee"

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 4, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8079

CHANGING THE NAME OF THE CUSTOMS  
PORT OF ENTRY OF MARS HILL, MAINE,  
TO BRIDGEWATER, MAINE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the name of the customs port of entry of Mars Hill, Maine, in Customs Collection District No. 1 (Maine and New Hampshire) be, and it is hereby, changed to Bridgewater, Maine.

It is further ordered that the townships of Bridgewater, Blaine, Mars Hill, and Easton be, and they are hereby, included within the limits of the customs port of Bridgewater.

Executive Order No. 4340, approved November 11, 1925, which created the customs port of Mars Hill, is hereby amended accordingly.

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 4, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8080

REVOKING THE DESIGNATION OF FAIR  
HAVEN, NEW YORK, AS A CUSTOMS PORT  
OF ENTRY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the designation of Fair Haven, New York, as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 8 (Rochester), be, and it is hereby, revoked.

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 4, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8081

ESTABLISHING THE ANCLOTE MIGRATORY  
BIRD REFUGE

FLORIDA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that all lands within the following-described areas on Bath House Island, Bird Island, Round Island, and Anclote Keys, containing approximately 197 acres, owned or controlled by the United States, in Pasco and Pinellas Counties, Florida, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture, as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN

T. 26 S., R. 14 E.,

sec. 24, lot 1,

sec. 25, lot 1,

sec. 36, lot 1;

T. 26 S., R. 15 E.,

sec. 19, lot 3,

sec. 30, lots 1 and 2,

sec. 31, that part of lot 1 lying north of a line bearing east and west through a point which is north 500 feet distant from the center of Anclote Key Light-house,

sec. 33, Bird Island, unsurveyed,  
 sec. 34, Bath House and Bird Islands, unsurveyed;  
 T. 27 S., R. 15 E.,  
 sec. 3, Round Island, unsurveyed,  
 sec. 4, Round Island, unsurveyed.

The Executive order of February 1, 1886, reserving certain public lands as the Anclote Keys Lighthouse Reservation, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects any of the above-described lands.

This reservation shall be known as the Anclote Migratory Bird Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 5, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8082

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8083

#### EXTENDING THE PROVISIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT TO CERTAIN FEDERAL EMPLOYEES, AND AMENDING CIVIL SERVICE RULE II

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 3 of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 470, U.S.C., title 5, sec. 693), and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), and the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403), it is hereby ordered as follows:

The provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 470), are hereby extended to apply (1) to all Federal employees who have been or may be appointed to any position named in Schedule A or Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules, or to any position excepted by law or Executive order from the operation of the Civil Service Act and Rules, provided that such employees have been or shall be appointed pursuant to the provisions of subdivision (d) of section 3 of Civil Service Rule II, and (2) to all employees who have been or may be accorded a classified status while serving in such positions.

Subdivision (d) of section 3 of Civil Service Rule II<sup>1</sup> is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The proper appointing officer may fill any position named in Schedule A

or Schedule B, or any other excepted position, as classified positions are filled, in which case the person so appointed shall be eligible for transfer, reinstatement, or promotion to positions in the classified service, subject to the provisions of these rules. The incumbent of any excepted position so filled will not be entitled to protection against removal afforded by these rules."

The issuance of this order is recommended by the Civil Service Commission.

Executive Order No. 3375 of December 24, 1920, extending the provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 22, 1920, to certain Federal employees, is hereby superseded.

This order shall become effective on May 1, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 10, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8084

#### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C., § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter XIII thereof:

#### CHAPTER XIII

#### MARRIAGES, BIRTHS, DEATHS, AND ESTATES

#### MARRIAGES

XIII-1. *Prohibition against celebration of marriage by Foreign Service officers.* Foreign Service officers are forbidden to celebrate marriages.

XIII-2. *Competency of Foreign Service officers to act as official witnesses at marriage ceremonies* (a) *Diplomatic representative not empowered to act as official witness.* A diplomatic representative is not empowered to act as an official witness at a marriage ceremony.

(b) *Consular officer authorized to act as official witness.* A consular officer may, when requested, act as an official witness at a marriage ceremony (see 22 U.S.C. § 72), provided that one of the contracting parties is a citizen of the

<sup>1</sup> See E. O. 7915.

United States and provided the consular officer has assured himself that the requirements of the law at the place of celebration have been complied with as far as practicable. While it is not intended to modify in any way the principle of international law that the form of celebrating marriage is determined ordinarily by the law of the place of celebration, the following exceptions are recognized:

(1) When it is impossible to use such form

(2) When it is repugnant to the religious convictions of the parties

(3) When it is not imposed on foreigners by the sovereign prescribing it

(4) When the ceremony is performed in a non-Christian or semicivilized country (see 7 Op. A. G. 18).

**XIII-3. Form No. 87, Certificate of Witness to Marriage.** Whenever a consular officer witnesses a ceremony of marriage, he shall complete in every detail Form No. 87, Certificate of Witness to Marriage, affix thereto the seal of the consulate, certify that the marriage took place in his presence, and sign such certificate. (See 22 U.S.C. § 72.)

**XIII-4. Authentication of marriage and divorce decree documents.** Whenever a consular officer is requested to authenticate the signature of local authorities on a document of marriage when he was not a witness to the marriage, he shall include in the body of his certificate of authentication the qualifying statement, "For the contents of the annexed document, the Consulate (General) assumes no responsibility."

The same statement shall be included in certificates of authentication accompanying decrees of divorce.

**XIII-5. Consular officers not to certify as to marriage laws.** Although a consular officer may have knowledge respecting the laws of marriage, he shall not issue any official certificate as to such laws.

#### BIRTHS

**XIII-6. Registration of births of Americans abroad.** Consular officers are required, upon application, to record the birth of children to American parents abroad. They should impress upon American citizens resident in their respective districts the desirability and importance of a prompt registration of

such births. No fee shall be charged for the registration of a birth, or for the issuance of a copy of the record thereof.

#### DEATHS

**XIII-7. Deaths of Americans abroad to be published and reported.** When a consular officer learns of the death of an American citizen in his district, he shall, if he deems it necessary, have this information published in one of the news agencies in his consular district. He shall also inform the Department of State in order that appropriate notification may be made in the State to which the deceased belonged. (See 22 U. S. C. § 76; also sec. XIII-10.)

**XIII-8. Shipment of remains of American citizens dying abroad.** Whenever the remains of American citizens who die abroad are shipped to the United States, consular officers shall make certain that the remains are properly encased and accompanied by all necessary papers pertaining to the death, burial, exhumation, and shipment.

#### ESTATES

**XIII-9. Consular functions in connection with estates.** (a) *Personal property.* A consular officer within whose jurisdiction a citizen of the United States dies is the provisional conservator of the personal property of the decedent within the country where death occurs.

(b) *Real property.* In the absence of special provisions by treaty, the devolution and transfer of real property are governed by the law of the place where the property is situated. When real property is left by the decedent within the country where death occurs, the consular officer shall, if feasible, informally observe the proceedings and report to the diplomatic mission any apparent irregularity or unnecessary delay in settling the estate.

**XIII-10. Duties of consular officer as provisional conservator of personal property.** Whenever a citizen of the United States (other than a seaman) dies within a particular consular district, leaving there no legal representative, partner in trade, or trustee by him appointed to take charge of his effects, the consular officer shall, if treaty provisions, local laws, or established usage permit:

(a) Take possession of the personal property of the decedent within the country (see sec. XIII-9)

(b) Notify the next of kin

(c) Hold the estate at all times subject to the demand of the legal representative of the deceased (see sec. XIII-11)

(d) Inventory the property (see sec. XIII-12)

(e) Sell the perishable portion of the property (see sec. XIII-13)

(f) Collect local claims and pay local debts (see sec. XIII-14)

(g) If the legal representative of the deceased does not appear within a year, or a reasonable time thereafter, and demand the estate, transmit the residue to the Department of State for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to be held in trust for the legal claimant (see sec. XIII-15). (See 22 U.S.C. § 75.)

**XIII-11. *Estate held subject to demand of legal representative of decedent.*** The consular officer must be in readiness to deliver the estate of the decedent at any time to the legal representative of the deceased upon the presentation of satisfactory proof of the latter's right to receive the estate, i. e., certified copies of letters testamentary or letters of administration, and upon the payment of the prescribed fees. (See item 12, *Tariff of United States Foreign Service Fees*, sec. V-15.)

If the consular officer is in doubt concerning the validity of a claimant's right to receive the estate or if rival claimants present themselves, he may in his discretion refer the question or questions to the courts for settlement.

A consular officer shall retain possession of the personal estate of the decedent for a period of at least one year subsequent to the date of death, unless in the interim the legal representative appears and demands the estate. (See sec. XIII-15.)

**XIII-12. *Inventory of property.*** After taking possession of the estate, the consular officer shall carefully inventory the property with the assistance of two merchants or, if this is impracticable, of two other competent persons, who shall act jointly with the consular officer in appraising and giving the estimated value of each article listed on the inventory.

**XIII-13. *Sale of perishable property.*** As soon as the inventory is completed, the perishable portion of the estate shall be sold at public auction after reasonable

public notice has been given in at least one of the newspapers of the place (if there be any), both in English and in the language of the country. If practicable, the same type of notice required by the laws of the country for the judicial sale of property under execution should be given.

**XIII-14. *Collection and payment of debts.*** (a) *Collection of debts.* The consular officer shall collect only those debts due from persons or concerns in the country in which the decedent died. If necessary, he may request the assistance of other consular officers in making such collections. Debts so collected are regarded as part of the decedent's estate.

(b) *Payment of debts.* The decedent's debts shall be paid out of the cash resources of the estate in the consular officer's hands, namely: the money among the effects; the proceeds of the sale of perishable property; and the money paid by the decedent's debtors in the country where the decedent died. If these funds are insufficient, the consular officer may sell at auction, after proper advertisement (see sec. XIII-13), as much of the remaining personal property as may be required to meet the demands, taking care to sell first the articles which are most marketable and at the same time least likely to be desired by the heirs of the deceased. If the assets are still insufficient, the consular officer should ask the administrator or interested parties to remit funds sufficient for payment of the rest of the debts.

A claim for damages for a wrongful act of the decedent is not a debt which the consular officer may pay unless it has been reduced to judgment. (*Sturgis v. Slacum*, 35 Mass. 36.)

**XIII-15. *Remission of residue of estate.*** One year after the death of the decedent, or as soon thereafter as possible (see sec. XIII-11), the consular officer shall convert into money the residue of the estate left after paying the local debts (by sale at public auction after reasonable notice) with the possible exception of articles of sentimental value, and shall send such money and property to the Department of State for transmission to the Treasury of the United States to be held in trust for the legal representative of the deceased. Unsold articles in the officer's possession shall be transmitted with the unused assets.

**XIII-16. Fees for taking possession of and settling estates.** A consular officer shall collect the fee prescribed by item 12 of the Tariff of United States Foreign Service Fees (see sec. V-15) for services rendered in connection with estates of deceased Americans (other than seamen) coming into his possession, and shall account for such fees in accordance with the procedure outlined in section V-19 and notes thereto. This fee constitutes the first claim against such estates and should, as a rule, be charged on the gross amount thereof.

**XIII-17. Account of receipts and expenditures.** A consular officer shall keep an account between himself and the estate of the decedent. He shall debit all the moneys and effects which come into his possession and credit all payments made therefrom. When he is ready to convert the account into a final statement, he shall enter thereon the balance delivered to the legal representative, whose name and address shall be given, or remitted to the Department of State for transmission to the Treasury of the United States.

**XIII-18. Disposition of estates on transfer of office.** (a) *Estates held for less than 12-month period.* When an office is transferred, the outgoing officer shall turn over the effects and cash of deceased American citizens which have been in his hands for less than the 12-month period (see sec. XIII-11) to the incoming officer, and take a receipt therefor in duplicate, one copy for himself and one copy for the office files.

(b) *Estates held for more than 12-month period.* Estates which have been held for more than the 12-month period (see sec. XIII-15) shall be remitted to the Department of State, and accounted for by the outgoing officer before turning over charge of the office, unless the outgoing officer is communicating or endeavoring to communicate with a possible claimant, in which event he shall turn over the effects to the incoming officer and take a receipt therefor. His successor shall continue for a reasonable length of time the correspondence initiated by his predecessor, before forwarding the effects for transmission to the Treasury of the United States.

**XIII-19. Duties of consular officers toward American claimants to foreign estates and inheritances.** Where treaty provisions, local laws, or established

usage permit, a consular officer should protect the interests of American citizens claiming foreign estates and inheritances.

#### SECTIONS OF REGULATIONS CANCELED

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled;

#### PART I

Sections XVI-8, XVI-9, XVI-10, XVI-11, and XVI-12.

#### PART II

Sections	XXIII-385,	XXIII-386,
XXIII-387,	XXIII-388,	XXIII-389,
XXIII-390,	XXIII-391,	XXIII-392,
XXIII-393,	XXIII-394,	XXIII-395,
XXIII-396,	XXIII-397,	XXIII-398,
XXIII-399,	XXIII-400,	XXIII-401,
XXIII-402,	XXIII-403,	XXIII-404,
XXIII-405,	XXIII-406,	XXIII-407,
XXIII-408,	XXIII-409,	XXIII-410,
XXIV-417,	XXIV-418,	XXIV-419,
XXIV-420,	XXIV-421,	XXIV-422,
XXIV-422½,	and XXIV-451½.	

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER

Executive Order No. 170, dated March 24, 1902, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 11, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8085

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR FOREST RANGER STATION

#### COLORADO

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that the following-described land in Colorado be, and it is hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserve, subject to valid existing rights, for use by the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture as a ranger

station in connection with the administration of the Gunnison National Forest:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 14 S. R. 86 W., sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; 40 acres.

The withdrawal made by this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

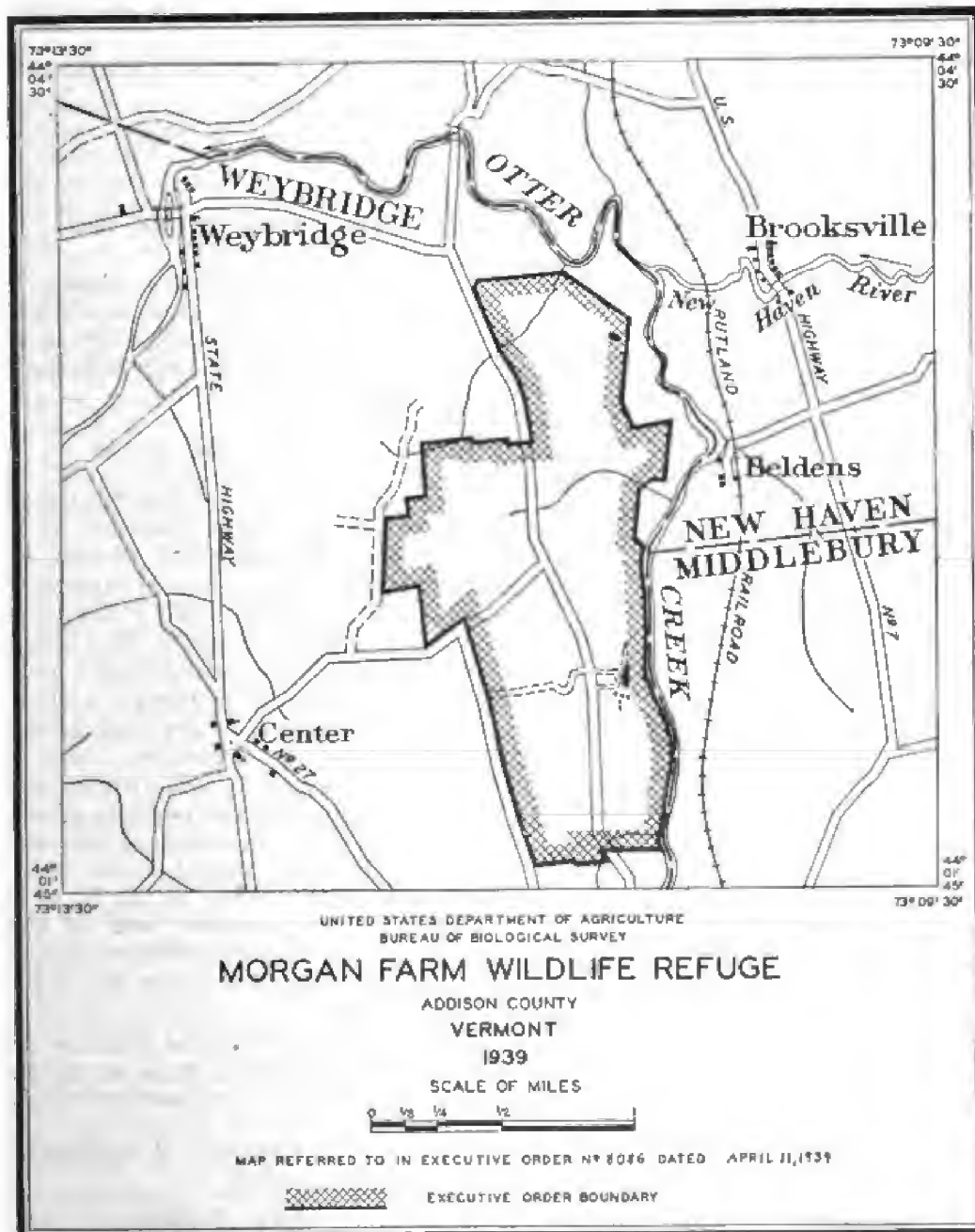
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 11, 1939.

# EXECUTIVE ORDER 8086

ESTABLISHING THE MORGAN FARM WILDLIFE REFUGE

VERMONT

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the lands owned or controlled by the United States in Addison County, Vermont, within the area delineated upon the diagram attached



hereto and made a part hereof, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for birds and other wildlife.

The lands included in this refuge are now under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture for use as the United States Morgan Horse Farm, and this reservation shall be subject to that use.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Morgan Farm Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 11, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8087

EXCLUDING CERTAIN TRACTS OF LAND FROM  
THE CHUGACH AND TONGASS NATIONAL  
FORESTS AND RESTORING THEM TO  
ENTRY

##### ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U. S. C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the following-described tracts of land in Alaska, occupied as homesites and identified by elimination surveys, plats and field notes of which are on file in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., be, and they are hereby, excluded from the Chugach or Tongass National Forest, as hereinafter indicated, and restored to entry under the applicable public-land laws:

##### CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST

Homesite No. 9, on east shore of Kenai Lake, 4.96 acres; approximate latitude 60°24' N., longitude 149°22' W.;

##### TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST

Homesite No. 134, lot "F", Mud Bay Group, Revillagigedo Island, 4.90 acres; approximate latitude 55°24'32" N., longitude 131°45'32" W.;

Homesite No. 195, lot "B", Wrangell Group, Wrangell Island, 4.84 acres; approximate latitude 56°27' N., longitude 132°22'30" W.;

Homesite No. 357, on the west shore of Wrangell Narrows in secs. 32 and 33, T. 58 S., R. 79 E., C. R. M., 4.80 acres; approximate latitude 56°48' N., longitude 132°58' W.;

Homesite No. 524, lot No. 85, Mountain Point Group, Revillagigedo Island, 1.62 acres; approximate latitude 55°19'30" N., longitude 131°31'31" W.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 12, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8088

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.  
5789 OF FEBRUARY 2, 1932, AND PARTIAL  
REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.  
5792 OF FEBRUARY 2, 1932, WITHDRAW-  
ING PUBLIC LANDS

##### CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, I hereby revoke (1) Executive Order No. 5789 of February 2, 1932, withdrawing public lands in California pending a resurvey, as to the remainder of the lands affected thereby, and (2) Executive Order No. 5792 of February 2, 1932, withdrawing public lands in Nevada pending a resurvey, as to the remainder of the lands affected thereby, except those therein described in T. 26 S., R. 58 E. of the Mount Diablo meridian, both of these orders having been heretofore partially revoked by Executive Order No. 6720 of May 25, 1934.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plats of the resurveys of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 12, 1939.*



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8089****WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE  
OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR FLOOD  
CONTROL PURPOSES****OKLAHOMA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to valid existing rights, it is ordered as follows:

**SECTION 1.** Executive Order No. 6964, dated February 5, 1935, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in certain states for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects the following-described tracts of public land in Oklahoma:

**INDIAN MERIDIAN**

T. 26 N., R. 9 W., sec. 30, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 26 N., R. 10 W.,  
sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 27 N., R. 10 W.,  
sec. 14, lot 4,  
sec. 23, lot 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
CONTAINING 441.70 acres.

**SECTION 2.** The tracts of land described in section 1 of this order are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for the use of the War Department for flood-control purposes within the purview of the act of June 22, 1936, c. 688, 49 Stat. 1570.

**SECTION 3.** The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 13, 1939.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8090****RESTORING TO THE COMMONWEALTH OF  
THE PHILIPPINES A PART OF THE MILITARY  
RESERVATION OF NOZALED A**

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands comprising a part of the Nozaleda Military Reservation, City of Manila,

Philippine Islands, are no longer required for the purposes of such reservation; and

WHEREAS it is deemed desirable and in the public interest that such lands be restored to the Commonwealth of the Philippines:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in the President by section 9 of the act of August 29, 1916, 39 Stat. 547, the following-described adjoining parcels of land comprising a part of the Nozaleda Military Reservation, City of Manila, Philippine Islands, located in the northeast corner thereof, are hereby restored to the Commonwealth of the Philippines:

**PARCEL NO. 1**

Beginning at Corner No. 6 of Lot No. 1 BLP-II-5955 from which corner the true bearing and distance to BLIM 47, Manila, is S. 57°54' E., 526.38 meters;

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds,

S. 61°31' E., 94.16 meters, along the original boundary of the reservation, to Corner No. 7, marked by a concrete monument;

S. 28°43' W., 10.00 meters, along the said original boundary to a point;

N. 61°31' W., 77.85 meters to a point;

N. 30°00' W., 19.13 meters to Corner No. 6, the place of beginning.

The parcel as described contains an area of 864 square meters, more or less.

**PARCEL NO. 2**

Beginning at Corner No. 6 of Lot No. 1 BLP-II-5955;

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds,

N. 30°00' W., 40.24 meters to a point;

N. 60°00' E., 46.05 meters to Corner No. 3, marked by a concrete monument;

S. 46°49' W., 39.24 meters, along the original boundary of the reservation at Corner No. 4;

S. 51°04' E., 26.06 meters, along the said original boundary to Corner No. 5;

S. 37°55' W., 18.58 meters, along the said original boundary to Corner No. 6, the place of beginning.

The parcel as described contains an area of 606 square meters, more or less.

The directions of the lines refer to the true meridian. Total area to be restored, consisting of Parcels Nos. 1 and 2, is 1470 square meters or 0.36 acre, more or less.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 15, 1939.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8091****MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2224 OF JULY 19, 1915, AND RESERVING CERTAIN LANDS FOR USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE****ALASKA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 12, 1914, c. 37, 38 Stat. 305, and the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Executive Order No. 2224 of July 19, 1915, withdrawing and reserving certain lands in Alaska for townsite purposes, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the following-described townsite lots to be used by the Bureau of Public Roads, Department of Agriculture, in connection with road building projects, and such lands are hereby reserved and set apart for such use:

**FEDERAL ADDITION TO SEWARD TOWNSITE**

Block 12, Lots 4, 5, and 6

SECTION 2. This order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 15, 1939.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8092****AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE B OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subdivision:

"XI. *Department of Agriculture.* 1. Classified positions in the field service of the Department of Agriculture when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission."

This order, which is recommended by the Civil Service Commission in view of the agreement by the Department of Agriculture that hereafter unclassified laborer positions will be filled through appointment from appropriate classified registers as provided in section 3 of Civil Service Rule II, will permit unskilled laborers appointed from the unclassified laborer register to advance upon non-competitive examination to classified positions, but will not accord to such promoted employees a classified status or render them eligible for transfer to classified positions in other branches of the Federal service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 17, 1939.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8093****REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6119 OF MAY 2, 1933, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS****CALIFORNIA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 6119 of May 2, 1933, withdrawing public lands in California pending a resurvey, and heretofore partially revoked by Executive Orders Nos. 7535 of January 12, 1937, and 7590 of March 29, 1937,<sup>1</sup> is hereby revoked as to the remainder of the lands affected thereby.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 17, 1939.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8094**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 65, 613.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8095

## NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, AND WITHDRAWAL OF LANDS FROM THE PUBLIC DOMAIN FOR THE USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

## NEW MEXICO

WHEREAS certain lands within the boundaries of a grazing district in the State of New Mexico, established under the authority of the Taylor Grazing Act, approved June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended by the act of June 26, 1936, 49 Stat. 1976, have been acquired under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), in connection with the Department of Agriculture's project known as the Hope Land Use Adjustment Project, LA-NM 4; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that the transfer of jurisdiction over a portion of such lands from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for administrative purposes would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in the President by section 32, Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, it is ordered that jurisdiction over the following-described lands be, and it is hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use such lands in connection with the administration of the Taylor Grazing Act, *supra*, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands were acquired:

T. 16 S., R. 21 E., sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 17 S., R. 21 E., sec. 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 16 S., R. 23 E., sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 17 S., R. 23 E.,  
 sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 17 S., R. 24 E.,  
 sec. 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 sec. 18, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 AGGREGATING 1,104.36 acres.

And by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that any public-domain lands within the following-described area be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture in connection with the aforementioned Hope Land Use Adjustment Project: *Provided*, that such lands shall not be disposed of by sale, exchange, or grant, in accordance with the provisions of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, *supra*, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, that this order shall not apply to the right, title, and interest of the United States in the mineral resources of such lands, and shall not restrict the disposition of such mineral resources under the public-land laws:

## NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 17 S., R. 21 E.,  
 sec. 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 2, and 11 to 15, inclusive,  
 sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 secs. 23, 24, and 25,  
 sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 sec. 36;  
 T. 18 S., R. 21 E.,  
 sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 17 S., R. 23 E.,  
 secs. 7, 8, and 17 to 22, 27 to 33, inclusive,  
 sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 sec. 35, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 18 S., R. 23 E.,  
 sec. 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 secs. 4, 5, and 6,  
 sec. 7, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 AGGREGATING 21,622.14 acres.

The reservation of public-domain lands made by this order shall remain

in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 19, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8096

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8097

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8098

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 5538 OF JANUARY 23, 1931, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

##### COLORADO

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 5538 of January 23, 1931, withdrawing public lands in Colorado, pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 24, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8099

ADMINISTRATION OF BENEFITS PROVIDED BY ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED APRIL 3, 1939

WHEREAS section 1 of the act of August 30, 1935, c. 830, 49 Stat. 1028, as amended by section 5 of the act entitled "An Act to provide more effectively for the national defense by carrying out the recommendations of the President in his message of January 12, 1939, to the Congress," approved April 3, 1939 (Pub. No. 18, 76th Congress), provides, in part, as follows:

"\* \* \* That all officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the Army of the United States, other than the officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, if called or ordered into the active military service by the Federal Government for extended military service in excess of thirty days, and who suffer disability or death in line of duty from disease or injury while so employed shall be deemed to have been in the active military service during such period and shall be in all respects entitled to receive the same pensions, compensation, retirement pay, and hospital benefits as are now or may hereafter be provided by law or regulation for officers and enlisted men of corresponding grades and length of service of the Regular Army.";

WHEREAS the said act is silent as to what agency shall administer the benefits provided thereby; and

WHEREAS it is deemed appropriate and desirable that such administration be placed in the Veterans' Administration:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of July 3, 1930, c. 863, 46 Stat. 1016, the duties, powers, and functions incident to the administration and payment of the benefits provided by the statute as above set out are hereby vested in the Veterans' Administration: *Provided*, That in the administration of the retirement provisions of the said statute, the determination whether disability exists and whether such disability was incurred in line of duty shall be made by the Secretary of War, or by someone designated by him in the War Department, in the manner, and in accordance with the standards, provided by law or regulations for Regular Army personnel.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 28, 1939.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8100

ENLARGING THE HOMOCITTO NATIONAL FOREST

##### MISSISSIPPI

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 24 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1095, 1103, as amended (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 471), and by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing

rights, the following-described public land in Mississippi be, and it is hereby, included in and reserved as a part of the Homochitto National Forest:

## WASHINGTON MERIDIAN

T. 4 N., R. 2 W., sec. 37, lot 4, 34.80 acres.

Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, withdrawing public lands for classification, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the above-described land.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 28, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8101

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A TARGET  
RANGE FOR THE WYOMING NATIONAL  
GUARD

## WYOMING

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in certain states for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked in so far as it affects the following-described tracts of land in Wyoming:

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 33 N., R. 99 W.,  
sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
1240 acres.

SECTION 2. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts and to all valid existing rights, the tracts of land described in section 1 of this order are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for use of the War Department as a target range for the Wyoming National Guard.

SECTION 3. The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 28, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8102

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE AS  
A MILITARY RESERVATION

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to all valid existing rights, it is ordered as follows:

1. The public lands in the following-described areas in the Territory of Alaska are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, entry, and all forms of appropriation, and placed under the control and jurisdiction of the War Department for use as a military reservation:

## SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 13 N., R. 2 W., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 14 N., R. 2 W., secs. 13 to 15 and 20 to 36 inclusive, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 13 N., R. 3 W., secs. 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 5, lots 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 6, secs. 7, 8 and 9.  
T. 14 N., R. 3 W., secs. 23, 25 to 27 and 34 to 36 inclusive.

2. Public lands within any of the above-described areas which are on the date of this order under existing reservations for public purposes are exempted from the provisions of this order so long as such existing reservations remain in force and effect.

3. This order shall continue in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 29, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8103

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.  
7302 OF FEBRUARY 21, 1936, TRANS-  
FERRING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE CONTROL  
AND JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF  
THE NAVY

## VIRGIN ISLANDS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1917, c. 171, 39 Stat. 1132, and the Second Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1931 (46 Stat. 1552, 1570), and as President of the United

States, Executive Order No. 7302 of February 21, 1936, transferring certain lands in the Virgin Islands from the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy for use in the establishment, construction, and operation of aviation facilities, as amended by Executive Orders No. 7686 of August 5, 1937, and No. 7790 of January 12, 1938,<sup>1</sup> is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following:

"It is further ordered that all that land lying to the north and east of the existing Naval Air Station, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, more particularly described below by metes and bounds, be, and it is hereby, subject to valid existing rights, transferred from the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy for use in the establishment, construction, and operation of aviation facilities: *Provided*, That such portions of the area which are now used as an Agricultural Station shall continue to be available for the use of the Department of the Interior until such time as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine that they are no longer needed for such purpose:

"Beginning at a point marked B. P. '264' on the western boundary line of Lindbergh Bay Estate, said boundary running between bound posts Nos. 9 and 10, as shown on Public Works Drawing A3-12-T33, the point of beginning being northerly of boundary post No. 10, 3,685 feet in two courses and distances as follows:

N. 1°50' E., 2,287 feet and N. 0°24' W., 1,398 feet;  
 thence N. 0°24' W., 500 feet to a monument marked B. P. '311';  
 thence S. 74°0.6' E., 995.21 feet to a monument marked B. P. '307';  
 thence S. 3°31' W., 568.79 feet to a monument marked B. P. '268';  
 thence S. 74°42' E., 534.85 feet to a monument marked B. P. '269';  
 thence S. 2°41' W., 1,841.07 feet to a monument marked B. P. '287';  
 thence S. 88°54' W., 335.26 feet to a monument marked B. P. 'X';  
 thence S. 5°45' W., 153.98 feet to a monument marked B. P. 'Y';  
 thence S. 14°27' E., 251.25 feet to a monument marked B. P. '304';  
 thence N. 75°43' W., 372.5 feet to a point marked B. P. '306';  
 thence N. 19°21' W., 321.5 feet to a point marked B. P. '305';  
 thence N. 3°0.9' E., 2,157 feet to a point marked B. P. '267';

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1374, 3 F.R. 82.

thence N. 74°34' W., 722.8 feet to a point marked B. P. '264',  
 the point of beginning."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 May 2, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8104

#### ESTABLISHING THE LITTLE PEND OREILLE WILDLIFE REFUGE

##### WASHINGTON

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Washington have been acquired under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that the reservation of such lands and certain intermingled public land as a wildlife refuge would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States and by section 32 of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that the lands acquired by the United States and the intermingled public lands within the following-described area be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, That any private lands within such area shall become a part of the refuge upon the acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States:

##### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 34 N., R. 40 E.,  
 secs. 1 and 2, all;

sec. 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, all;  
 sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 11 to 17, inclusive, all;  
 sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 19, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 20, 21, and 22, all;  
 secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, all lying north of the divide between the waters of Bear Creek and North Fork Chewelah Creek;  
 sec. 27, all lying north of the watersheds of North Fork Chewelah Creek and Twelvemile Creek;  
 sec. 28, all lying north of the watershed of Twelvemile Creek;  
 sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 35 N., R. 40 E.,  
 sec. 24, that part of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying south and east of State Highway (SSH-6A);  
 sec. 25, that part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying south and east of State Highway (SSH-6A) and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 34 N., R. 41 E., all lying north of the divide between the waters of Bear Creek and North Fork Chewelah Creek.  
 T. 35 N., R. 41 E., all lying south and east of a line defined as follows:  
 Beginning at the intersection of State Highway (SSH-6A) with the line between Rs. 40 and 41 E.,  
 Thence northeasterly with State Highway (SSH-6A) to the intersection with Gap Creek in sec. 14;  
 Thence northwesterly with Gap Creek to the intersection with the north-south center line of sec. 3;  
 Thence with said north-south center line to the line between Tps. 35 and 36 N.  
 T. 36 N., R. 41 E.,  
 secs. 25 and 26, all;  
 sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 35 and 36, all.  
 T. 34 N., R. 42 E., all that part lying on the Bear Creek watershed.  
 T. 35 N., R. 42 E., all that part lying on the Little Pend Oreille River watershed.  
 T. 36 N., R. 42 E.,  
 sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 28 to 32, inclusive, all;  
 sec. 33, all that part lying on the Little Pend Oreille River watershed.

It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of this refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, withdrawing for classification and other purposes all vacant, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands in Washington and certain other States, and Executive Order No. 7693 of August 19, 1937,<sup>1</sup> temporarily withdrawing from settlement, location, sale, or entry, certain vacant, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands in the State of Washington, are hereby amended to exclude from the provisions of those orders the public lands in the above-described area.

This reservation shall be known as the Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 2, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8105

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8106

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8107

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7293 OF FEBRUARY 14, 1936, AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7831 OF MARCH 7, 1938, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRANTING OF ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE TO ENLISTED MEN

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 11 of the Act of June 10, 1922, ch. 212, 42 Stat. 625, 630, Executive Order No. 7293 of February 14, 1936, as amended by Executive Order No. 7831 of March 7, 1938,<sup>2</sup> prescribing regulations governing the granting of allowances for quarters and subsistence to enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service who are not furnished quarters or rations in kind, is hereby further amended by striking out the words "Naval Missions to Brazil

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1431.

<sup>2</sup> 3 F.R. 555.

and Peru:", appearing after "Exception No. 1" in subdivision "B.—Special" of Table I, and substituting therefor the following: "Naval Missions to Brazil, Peru, and Colombia:".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 3, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8108

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6644  
OF MARCH 14, 1934, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

#### COLORADO

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 6644 of March 14, 1934, withdrawing public lands in Colorado pending a resurvey, and heretofore partially revoked, is hereby revoked as to the remainder of the lands affected thereby. This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 3, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8109

CORRECTING THE DESCRIPTION OF THE  
WAIANA-KAI MILITARY RESERVATION  
AND RESTORING A PART THEREOF TO THE  
TERRITORY OF HAWAII

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 2900 of July 2, 1918, as amended by Executive Order No. 5414 of July 31, 1930, and Executive Order No. 7010 of April 10, 1935, certain lands at Waianae-Kai, District of Waianae, island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, were withdrawn and set aside for military purposes, subject to private rights and to all public roads and rights-of-way therein, which lands comprise the Waianae-Kai Military Reservation; and

WHEREAS a new survey of the Waianae-Kai Military Reservation has revealed inaccuracies in the description thereof as contained in the said Execu-

tive Order No. 7010 of April 10, 1935; and

WHEREAS the said Executive Order No. 7010 of April 10, 1935, excepted from Tract No. 1 of the Waianae-Kai Military Reservation the Territorial Government 40-foot road right-of-way; and

WHEREAS the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii has requested that the said 40-foot road right-of-way be extended to 60 feet in width through the said Tract No. 1 of the Waianae-Kai Military Reservation:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 91 of the act of April 30, 1900, 31 Stat. 141, 159, as amended by section 7 of the act of May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 443, 447, it is ordered as follows:

I. The description of the Waianae-Kai Military Reservation contained in the said Executive Order No. 7010, of April 10, 1935, is hereby corrected to read as follows:

#### TRACT No. 1

#### PARCEL NO. 1

Beginning at concrete monument No. 16, marking the south corner of this tract, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehew New", are 1,326.42 feet north and 8,796.49 feet west, thence from said point of beginning by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

97°56'00", 84.32 feet, to the boundary of the new Territorial Government road 60-foot right-of-way;

On a curve to the left, along said right-of-way, with a radius of 3,155.30 feet, 340.21 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 135°02'26", 340.05 feet;

On a curve to the left, along the same, with a radius of 3,155.30 feet, 192.36 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 130°12'18", 192.35 feet;

128°27'30", 1,675.70 feet, along the same;

On a curve to the left, along the same, with a radius of 5,759.58 feet, 111.41 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 127°54'15", 111.41 feet;

127°21'00", 1,091.34 feet, along the same, to a point on the boundary of Lot A-14, Land Court Application 1102 (amended);

234°53'00", 28.15 feet, along said Lot A-14, to concrete monument No. 12;

151°53'00", 35.56 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 13;

243°15'00", 1,353.80 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 14;

309°13'00", 2,930.90 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 15;



38°07'00", 1,211.40 feet, along the same, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 91.53 acres.

There is excepted, however, from the above described tract the Land Commission Award No. 8307 described as follows:

Beginning at concrete monument No. 4, marking the south corner of Land Commission Award No. 8307, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehee New", are 1,937.37 feet north and 7,375.13 feet west, thence by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

154°53'00", 283.95 feet, to concrete monument No. 1;

254°53'00", 244.90 feet, to concrete monument No. 2;

334°53'00", 279.60 feet, to concrete monument No. 3;

73°53'00", 244.26 feet, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 1.56 acres.

The net area of Parcel No. 1, Tract No. 1, is 89.97 acres.

#### TRACT No. 1

##### PARCEL NO. 2

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehee New", are 1,490.40 feet north and 7,661.14 feet west, thence by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

71°30'00", 346.57 feet, along Land Commission Award No. 6632, to concrete monument No. 2, located on the boundary of the Oahu Railway and Land Company's 40-foot right-of-way;

116°28'00", 464.18 feet, along the said right-of-way, to concrete monument No. 3;

115°49'00", 702.44 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 4;

On a curve to the right, along the same, with a radius of 2,677.34 feet, 1,369.53 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 130°28'15", 1,354.65 feet, to concrete monument No. 7;

145°07'30", 431.49 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 8;

243°13'00", 754.90 feet, along Lot A-1, Land Court Application 1102 (amended), to concrete monument No. 9;

243°13'00", 13.43 feet, along the same, to the boundary of the new Territorial Government road 60-foot right of way;

307°21'00", 1,164.60 feet, along said right-of-way;

On a curve to the right, along the same, with a radius of 5,699.58 feet, 110.25 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 307°54'15", 110.25 feet;

308°27'30", 1,675.70 feet, along the same;

On a curve to the right, along the same, with a radius of 3,095.30 feet, 158.42 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 309°55'29", 158.42 feet;

68°41'15", 497.05 feet, along Lot A-4, Land Court Application 1102 (amended), to concrete monument No. 19;

172°38'00", 117.90 feet, along Land Commission Award No. 6632, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 57.34 acres.

The above described Parcel No. 2 is subject to an easement allowed by the Land Court, March 12, 1937, in the matter of Application No. 1143, of Thomas Guard and Ruth Richardson Guard, to register and confirm their title in and to certain land situated at Waiānae Beach, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

The land subject to said easement is a strip of land 20.00 feet wide, extending 10.00 feet on each side of the center line, described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the southwesterly end of the said center line, from which point the azimuth (measured clockwise from true south) and distance to concrete monument No. 2, Parcel No. 2 is 296°22'14", 14.18 feet, thence by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

251°27'00", 449.74 feet;

219°46'00", 268.35 feet, to the boundary of the new Territorial Government road 60-foot right-of-way.

The tract as described contains an area of 0.37 acre.

#### TRACT No. 2

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1, marking the north corner of this tract, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehee New", are 1,617.65 feet south and 7,059.74 feet west, thence from said point of beginning by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

338°38'40", 154.10 feet, along Lot W, Land Court Application 1102 (amended), to concrete monument No. 2;

338°38'40", 35.00 feet, along said Lot W, and along the 25-foot right-of-way owned by the Territory of Hawaii, to high water line;

Southwesterly and northeasterly, 1500 feet, more or less, along said high water line around Kanella Point, to the point of beginning, inshore traverse around said point between said concrete monuments Nos. 2 and 1, is described as follows:

53°43'00", 137.00 feet, to station 3, marked by a small cross on coral;

64°24'40", 228.57 feet, to station 4, marked by a small cross on coral;

94°17'20", 134.00 feet, to station 5, marked by a small cross on coral;

168°37'30", 121.08 feet, to station 6, marked by a small cross on coral;  
 213°01'50", 179.26 feet, to station 7, marked by a small cross on coral;  
 254°48'30", 233.46 feet, to station 8, marked by a small cross on coral;  
 280°06'10", 96.39 feet, to concrete monument No. 1.

The tract as described contains an area of 2.95 acres.

## TRACT No. 3

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1, marking the southwest corner of this tract, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehoe New", are 1,454.24 feet south and 6,879.59 feet west, thence from said point of beginning by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

Northerly and westerly, along high water line, to the boundary of Lot G, Land Court Application 1102 (amended), inshore traverse between the point of beginning and concrete monument No. 9 being described as follows:

225°56'40", 105.3 feet, to station No. 14, marked by a small cross on coral;  
 265°04'20", 112.87 feet, to station No. 13, marked by a small cross on coral;  
 186°32'40", 141.86 feet, to station No. 12, marked by a small cross on coral;  
 276°06'00", 117.55 feet, to station No. 11, marked by a small cross on coral;  
 193°06'20", 62.50 feet, to station No. 10, marked by U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey plate;  
 183°33'40", 734.30 feet, to concrete monument No. 9. Thence

From said high water line on the boundary of Lot G:

248°53'40", 82.0 feet, along said Lot G, to said concrete monument No. 9;  
 248°53'40", 64.97 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 8;  
 338°40'20", 27.40 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 7;

On a curve to the right, along the Oahu Railway and Land Company's 40-foot right-of-way, with a radius of 2,733.38 feet, 305.13 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 355°09'15", 304.70 feet, to concrete monument No. 6;

On a curve to the right, along the same, with a radius of 1,272.81 feet, 259.69 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 4°11'50", 259.24 feet, to concrete monument No. 5A;

7°43'00", 144.64 feet, along Depot Lot, to concrete monument No. 5;

35°00'20", 360.07 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 4;

342°00'20", 218.21 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 3;

74°08'40", 129.55 feet, along territorial land to concrete monument No. 2;

143°49'00", 297.56 feet, along Lot W, Land

Court Application 1102 (amended), to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 4.31 acres.

## TRACT No. 4

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1 in the southern boundary of this tract, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehoe New", are 245.15 feet south and 6,578.86 feet west, thence from said point of beginning by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

66°02'00", 95.00 feet, more or less, to high water line; Northwesterly, along said high water line, to the southern bank of Kaupuni Stream;

242°41'00", 34.00 feet, more or less, along Kaupuni Stream to concrete monument No. 10;

242°41'00", 166.73 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 9, located on the boundary of the Oahu Railway and Land Company's 40-foot right-of-way;

302°49'30", 46.53 feet, along said right-of-way, to concrete monument No. 8;

On a curve to the right, along the same, with a radius of 9,304.79 feet, 541.12 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 306°31'30", 541.07 feet, to concrete monument No. 7;

On a curve to the right, along the same, with a radius of 2,226.41 feet, 401.45 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 313°21'25", 400.93 feet, to concrete monument No. 6;

On a curve to the right, along the same, with a radius of 4,160.63 feet, 201.01 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 319°54'25", 201.01 feet, to concrete monument No. 6A;

On a curve to the right, along the same, with a radius of 1,153.18 feet, 168.73 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 325°28'58", 168.58 feet, to concrete monument No. 5;

On a curve to the right, along the same, with a radius of 4,851.25 feet, 178.00 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 330°45'00", 178.00 feet, to concrete monument No. 4;

355°32'00", 105.95 feet, along Lot G, Land Court Application 1102 (amended), to concrete monument No. 3;

338°40'00", 208.47 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 2;

66°02'00", 66.70 feet, along the same, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 11.52 acres.

## TRACT No. 5

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangula-

tion station "Paheehee New", are 1,159.77 feet north and 7,617.72 feet west, thence from said point of beginning by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

123°28'00'', 14.28 feet, to concrete monument No. 2;

267°17'30'', 10.84 feet, to concrete monument No. 3;

352°35'00'', 8.47 feet, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 0.001 acre.

#### TRACT No. 6

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehee New", are 1,249.04 feet north and 8,123.40 feet west, thence by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

232°59'00'', 50.05 feet, along Land Court Application No. 1143 (amended), to concrete monument No. 2;

267°16'00'', 100.50 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 3;

191°36'00'', 44.30 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 4, located on the boundary of the Oahu Railway and Land Company's 40-foot right-of-way;

300°04'50'', 233.78 feet, along said right-of-way, to concrete monument No. 5;

47°34'00'', 145.53 feet, along Kaupuni Stream, to concrete monument No. 6, from which the azimuth and distance to concrete monument No. 1 is 119°21'00'', 279.53 feet;

47°34'00'', 15.00 feet, more or less, along the same, to high water line;

Northwesterly, along said high water line, to the boundary of Land Court Application No. 1143 (amended);

232°59'00'', 25.00 feet, more or less, along Land Court Application No. 1143 (amended), to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 0.85 acre.

#### TRACT No. 7

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1, marking the most southerly corner of this tract, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehee New", are 1,206.84 feet north and 8,795.07 feet west, thence from said point of beginning by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

Northwesterly, along high water line, to the south corner of Lot F, Land Court Application No. 1102 (amended);

245°31'14'', 114.00 feet, more or less, along said Lot F, to concrete monument No. 8;

245°31'14'', 163.90 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 7, located on the boundary of the Oahu Railway and Land Company's 40-foot right-of-way;

325°07'00'', 648.80 feet, along said right-of-way, to concrete monument No. 6;

325°08'00'', 385.74 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 5;

325°07'30'', 433.97 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 4;

On a curve to the left, along the same, with a radius of 2,717.34 feet, 1,389.98 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 310°28'15'', 1,374.89 feet, to concrete monument No. 3;

295°49'00'', 701.90 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 2;

47°02'14'', 507.28 feet, along Land Court Application No. 1143 (amended), to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 26.60 acres.

#### TRACT No. 8

Beginning at concrete monument No. 2, marking the east corner of this tract, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehee New", are 4,105.52 feet north and 11,047.35 feet west, thence from said point of beginning by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

56°53'00'', 111.00 feet, along Lot F, Land Court Application No. 1102 (amended), to concrete monument No. 1, from which the azimuth and distance to concrete monument No. 5 is 139°34'00'', 180.40 feet;

56°53'00'', 142.00 feet, more or less, to high water line;

Northerly, along said high water line, to the boundary of Lot E, Land Court Application No. 1102 (amended);

236°57'00'', 38.00 feet, more or less, along said Lot E, to concrete monument No. 5;

236°57'00'', 51.75 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 4;

236°52'00'', 70.00 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 3, located on the boundary of the Oahu Railway and Land Company's 40-foot right-of-way;

On a curve to the right, along said right-of-way, with a radius of 3,112.00 feet, 179.29 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 322°58'00'', 179.25 feet, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 0.79 acre.

#### TRACT No. 9

Beginning at concrete monument No. 2, marking the east corner of this tract, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehee New", are 4,363.38 feet north and 11,252.30 feet west, thence by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

56°55'00'', 93.10 feet, along Lot E, Land Court Application No. 1102 (amended), to concrete monument No. 1, from which the

azimuth and distance to concrete monument No. 4 is  $131^{\circ}45'00''$ , 351.10 feet;

$56^{\circ}55'00''$ , 53.00 feet, more or less, along the same, to high water line;

Northwesterly, along said high water line, to the boundary of Lot D, Land Court Application 1102 (amended);

$240^{\circ}57'00''$ , 82.00 feet, more or less, along said Lot D, to concrete monument No. 4;

$240^{\circ}57'00''$ , 113.95 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 3, located on the boundary of the Oahu Railway and Land Company's 40-foot right-of-way;

On a curve to the right, along said right-of-way, with a radius of 2,746.30 feet, 338.69 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $314^{\circ}45'00''$ , 338.47 feet, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 1.38 acres.

#### TRACT No. 10

Beginning at concrete monument No. 2, marking the most easterly corner of this tract, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehee New", are 4,779.26 feet north and 11,716.20 feet west, thence by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

$71^{\circ}57'00''$ , 85.00 feet, along Lot D, Land Court Application 1102 (amended), to concrete monument No. 1, from which the azimuth and distance to concrete monument No. 7 is  $121^{\circ}12'00''$ , 406.58 feet;

$71^{\circ}57'00''$ , 114.00 feet, more or less, to the high water line;

Northwesterly, along said high water line, to the boundary of Lot C, Land Court Application No. 1102 (amended);

$232^{\circ}01'00''$ , 49.00 feet, more or less, along said Lot C, to concrete monument No. 7;

$232^{\circ}01'00''$ , 71.78 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 6;

$136^{\circ}01'00''$ , 67.24 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 5, located on the boundary of the Oahu Railway and Land Company's 40-foot right-of-way;

$303^{\circ}06'00''$ , 82.55 feet, along said right-of-way to concrete monument No. 4;

$303^{\circ}07'10''$ , 272.10 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 3;

On a curve to the right, along the same, with a radius of 3,048.70 feet, 147.21 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $304^{\circ}20'00''$ , 147.20 feet, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 1.69 acres.

#### TRACT No. 11

Beginning at concrete monument No. 2, marking the east corner of this tract, the coordinates of which, referred to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Paheehee New", are 5,105.97

feet north and 12,212.01 feet west, thence by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances as follows:

$74^{\circ}57'00''$ , 122.78 feet, along Lot C, Land Court Application 1102 (amended), to concrete monument No. 1;

$35^{\circ}01'00''$ , 5.90 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 5, from which the direct azimuth and distance to concrete monument No. 4 is  $146^{\circ}30'00''$ , 73.36 feet;

$35^{\circ}01'00''$ , 30.00 feet, more or less, along the same, to high water line;

Northwesterly, along said high water line, to the boundary of Lot B, Land Court Application 1052 (amended);

$246^{\circ}56'00''$ , 66.00 feet, more or less, along said Lot B, to concrete monument No. 4;

$246^{\circ}56'00''$ , 81.35 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 3, located on the boundary of the Oahu Railway and Land Company's 40-foot right-of-way;

$302^{\circ}43'00''$ , 104.10 feet, along said right-of-way, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 0.34 acre.

The entire reservation as described contains a net area of 197.74 acres, and is shown on drawing No. 11-1-10E38, entitled "U. S. Military Reservation Waianae-Kai", scale 1 inch equals 200 feet, dated May 10, 1938, and drawing No. 11-1-20D37, entitled "Proposed 60' Right-of-Way for Federal Aid Highway Thru Tract No. 1—Waianae-Kai Military Reservation," dated April 20, 1937, on file in the office of the Department Engineer, Hawaiian Department, Fort Shafter, Territory of Hawaii.

II. The land within the new Territorial Government road 60-foot right-of-way heretofore withdrawn and set aside for military purposes which was included within Tract No. 1 as described in the said Executive Order No. 7010 of April 10, 1935, but which is not included within either Parcel No. 1 or Parcel No. 2 of Tract No. 1 as herein described, is hereby restored to its previous status for the use of the Territory of Hawaii.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 3, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8110

#### ESTABLISHING THE APPERT LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the

United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,162.76 acres, more or less, in Emmons County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 134 N., R. 76 W.,  
sec. 2, lots 3 and 4, and  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 3, all;  
sec. 4, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, and  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Appert Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 10, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8111

## ESTABLISHING BILLINGS LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 760.00 acres, more or less, in Cavalier County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 159 N., R. 61 W.,  
sec. 10,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 15,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under

such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Billings Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 10, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8112

## ESTABLISHING BONE HILL CREEK MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 640.00 acres, more or less, in LaMoure County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 136 N., R. 65 W., sec. 33, all.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Bone Hill Creek Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 10, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8113

## ESTABLISHING BUFFALO LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended

by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 2,105 acres, more or less, in Pierce County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 152 N., R. 72 W.,  
 sec. 1, lot 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 2, lots 4, 6, 8, and 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 3, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;  
 sec. 11, lots 1, 2, and 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12, lots 1 to 5, inclusive; and lands, and lands under water, within the meander line of the lake in secs. 1, 2, 3, 11, and 12;  
 T. 153 N., R. 72 W.,  
 sec. 36, all fractional together with the lands, and lands under water, within the meander line of the lake.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, withdrawing lands in North Dakota and other states for classification, etc., is hereby revoked in so far as it affects any of the above-described lands.

This reservation shall be known as the Buffalo Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8114

## ESTABLISHING THE CAMP LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the

United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,212.44 acres, more or less, in McLean County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 149 N., R. 80 W.,  
 sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , including the lands and lands under water within the meander line (Strawberry Lake);  
 T. 150 N., R. 80 W.,  
 sec. 25, lot 1 and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and lands and lands under water within the meander line (Camp Lake);  
 sec. 35, lots 2, 3, and 4, and lands and lands under water within the meander line (Strawberry Lake);  
 sec. 36, all, including the lands and lands under water within the meander lines (Camp and Strawberry Lakes).

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Camp Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8115

## ESTABLISHING CANFIELD LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 453.00 acres, more or less, in Burleigh County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of

Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 143 N., R. 77 W.,  
sec. 20, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;  
sec. 21, lots 2 and 3; and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lake in secs. 20, 21, and 29.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Canfield Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8116

## ESTABLISHING CHARLES LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 800.00 acres, more or less, in Hettinger County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 134 N., R. 93 W.,  
sec. 29, all;  
sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Charles Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8117

## ESTABLISHING DAKOTA LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 2,784.00 acres, more or less, in Dickey County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 129 N., R. 59 W.,  
sec. 6, lot 5, and all lands and lands under water within the meander line (Dakota Lake);  
T. 129 N., R. 60 W.,  
sec. 1, all fractional;  
sec. 2, lot 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 11, lots 1 to 7, incl., and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 14, lot 4 and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23, lots 1 to 4, incl.;  
sec. 26, lots 1, 2, 5, and 6, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 27, lots 1 and 2;  
sec. 34, lots 1 and 2;  
sec. 35, lots 1 and 2; and all lands and lands under water within the meander line (Dakota Lake), in secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 14, 23, 26, 27, 34, and 35;  
T. 130 N., R. 60 W.,  
sec. 25, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as

the Dakota Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8118

##### ESTABLISHING THE FLICKERTAIL MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 640.00 acres, more or less, in Emmons County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 132 N., R. 74 W., sec. 16, all.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Flickertail Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8119

##### ESTABLISHING FLORENCE LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 670.00 acres, more or less, in Burleigh County, North

Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 144 N., R. 76 W.,

sec. 16, all fractional; and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lake in secs. 16, 17, 20, and 21.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Florence Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8120

##### ESTABLISHING THE HALF-WAY MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 160.00 acres, more or less, in Stutsman County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 139 N., R. 68 W.,

sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.



This reservation shall be known as the Half-Way Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 10, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8121

#### ESTABLISHING THE HUTCHINSON LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

##### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 478.90 acres, more or less, in Kidder County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

##### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 143 N., R. 74 W., sec. 30, fractional E $\frac{1}{2}$ ; and lands, and lands under water, within the meandered line of lake in secs. 29 and 30, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 32.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Hutchinson Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 10, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8122

#### ESTABLISHING THE JOHNSON LAKE MIGRA- TORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

##### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area,

comprising 1,928.00 acres, more or less, in Eddy and Nelson Counties, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

##### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 149 N., R. 61 W.,  
sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
T. 148 N., R. 62 W.,  
sec. 1, lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 2, lots 1, 2, and 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 149 N., R. 62 W.,  
sec. 36, E $\frac{1}{2}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Johnson Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 10, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8123

#### ESTABLISHING THE LAKE MORaine MIGRA- TORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

##### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 320.00 acres, more or less, in Burleigh County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

##### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 143 N., R. 78 W., sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb,

or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Lake Moraine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8124

##### ESTABLISHING THE LAKE OLIVER MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 640.00 acres, more or less, in Oliver County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 141 N., R. 85 W., sec. 36, all.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Lake Oliver Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8125

##### ESTABLISHING THE LITTLE GOOSE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the

United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 359.04 acres, more or less, in Grand Forks County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 151 N., R. 56 W., sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 152 N., R. 56 W., sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Little Goose Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8126

##### ESTABLISHING THE LITTLE LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 480.00 acres, more or less, in Emmons County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 136 N., R. 76 W.,

sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under

such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Little Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8127

##### ESTABLISHING LORDS LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,915.22 acres, more or less, in Bottineau and Rolette Counties, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 161 N., R. 73 W.,  
 sec. 7, lots 2 to 8, inclusive;  
 sec. 18, lots 1 and 5; and lands and lands under water within the meander line of lakes in secs. 7 and 18;  
 T. 161 N., R. 74 W.,  
 sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, lots 4 and 5, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12, all fractional;  
 sec. 13, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ; and lands and lands under water within the meander line of lake in secs. 11, 12, and 13.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Lords Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8128

##### ESTABLISHING LOST LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 960.00 acres, more or less, in McLean County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 144 N., R. 81 W.,  
 sec. 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;  
 sec. 36, all fractional; and lands and lands under water within the meander line of lake in secs. 35 and 36.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Lost Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8129

##### ESTABLISHING MINNEWASTENA MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 144.30 acres, more or less, in Benson County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge

and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 152 N., R. 65 W.,  
sec. 12, lot 7 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 13, lot 1 and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Minnewastena Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 10, 1939.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8130

TRANSFER OF LANDS FROM THE CACHE  
NATIONAL FOREST TO THE CARIBOU  
NATIONAL FOREST

IDAHO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that all lands now comprising the Pocatello and Portneuf Divisions of the Cache National Forest, Idaho, be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Caribou National Forest, Idaho.

It is not intended by this order to give any publicly-owned lands a national-forest status which have not hitherto had such status, or to remove any publicly-owned lands from a national-forest status.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 11, 1939.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8131

INSPECTION OF INCOME, EXCESS-PROFITS,  
AND CAPITAL STOCK TAX RETURNS BY  
THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON UN-  
AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, HOUSE OF REP-  
RESENTATIVES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 257 (a) of the Revenue

Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 9, 51); section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 169, 189) as amended by section 218 (h) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 209); sections 215 (e) and 216 (b) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 208); sections 55 (a), 701 (e), and 702 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 680, 698, 770); sections 105 (e) and 106 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 1014, 1018, 1019); sections 55 (a), 351 (c), and 503 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1648, 1671, 1733, 1738); and sections 55 (a), 409, 601 (e), and 602 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 447, 478, 564, 566, 568), it is hereby ordered that income, excess-profits, and capital stock tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1932, the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended by the National Industrial Recovery Act, the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Revenue Act of 1934, the Revenue Act of 1935, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1936, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1937, and the Revenue Act of 1938, for the calendar year 1932 and subsequent taxable years, shall be open to inspection by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of House Resolution 26, passed February 3, 1939 (Seventy-sixth Congress, first session); such inspection to be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury decision relating to the inspection of returns by that committee, approved by me this date.<sup>1</sup>

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 11, 1939.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8132

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

<sup>1</sup> See 26 CFR 458.201, *infra*.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8133

**FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7677-A, OF JULY 26, 1937, AS AMENDED, ENTITLED "CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS"**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me under the Act entitled "An Act to establish a Civilian Conservation Corps, and for other purposes" approved June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 319), as amended by the Act of May 12, 1938 (52 Stat. 349), and the Act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1198), paragraph No. 3 of Executive Order No. 7677-A of July 26, 1937,<sup>1</sup> as amended by Executive Order No. 7717 of September 29, 1937,<sup>2</sup> is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"3. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs are requested to cooperate with the Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps in carrying out the purposes of the said Act of June 28, 1937, as amended. Each of the said Secretaries and the said Administrator shall appoint a representative who shall, upon request of the Director, confer with him and under his direction aid him in prosecuting effectively the purposes contemplated by the said Act, as amended."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 15, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8134

**MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6746 OF JUNE 21, 1934, AS MODIFIED, PRESCRIBING RATES OF COMPENSATION OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES IN EMERGENCY AGENCIES, ETC.**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that Executive Order No. 6746 of June 21, 1934, as modified, prescribing rates of compensation of Government employees in emergency agencies, etc., not subject to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, be, and it is hereby,

further modified to provide that the heads of agencies operated in whole or in part from emergency funds the compensation of the employees of which may be fixed without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, may elect to classify the positions of the employees of their respective agencies, now in the service or hereafter appointed, and fix the rates of compensation therefor either in accordance with the salary schedule contained in Executive Order No. 6746 of June 21, 1934, or in accordance with the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 15, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8135

**APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE PHILIPPINES TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES**

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 7(4) of the act of March 24, 1934, 48 Stat. 456, 461 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 1237), and as President of the United States, I hereby prescribe the following regulations and procedure governing appeals from decisions of the Auditor General of the Philippines to the President of the United States:

1. Every appeal from a decision of the Auditor General of the Philippines to the President of the United States shall be in writing, shall be addressed to the President of the United States, shall definitely specify the particular decision of the Auditor General appealed from, shall embody a statement of the reasons and authorities relied upon, and shall be filed, with one duplicate copy, in the Office of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands within thirty days from the date of the decision appealed from.

2. Upon receipt of such an appeal the High Commissioner shall transmit a copy thereof to the Auditor General of the Philippines, who shall, within thirty days after his receipt of the copy, provide the High Commissioner with authenticated copies of all pertinent documents and correspondence within his

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1346.

<sup>2</sup> 2 F.R. 2087.

control, together with any statement he may desire to offer in connection with the appeal.

3. Upon receipt from the Auditor General of the matter specified in the preceding paragraph, the High Commissioner, acting for and on behalf of the President of the United States, shall proceed to consider the appeal, and if he concurs in the decision of the Auditor General, he shall duly notify the appellant and the Auditor General in writing to that effect, which notification shall constitute a final disposition of the appeal.

4. If, upon his consideration of such an appeal, the High Commissioner concludes that the decision appealed from is erroneous, he shall transmit the pertinent papers, together with a statement of his views and recommendations, through the Bureau of Insular Affairs, to the Secretary of War, for submission to the President.

5. The decision of the President shall be recorded by the Secretary of War in the form of an indorsement on the file, which shall then be returned to the High Commissioner, who shall in writing inform the appellant and the Auditor General of the decision of the President.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 15, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8136

##### DELEGATING CERTAIN POWERS TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO SELL CERTAIN SECURITIES

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by section 5 (a) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, approved October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411, 415), as amended, the Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928, approved March 10, 1928 (45 Stat. 254), and Public Resolution No. 53, approved June 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 1267), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All power and authority conferred upon the President by sections 9, 12, 20, and 21 of the said Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and all power and authority which the President under that Act has heretofore ordered to be exercised through the Alien Property Custodian, are hereby

vested in and shall be exercised through the Attorney General or the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Claims Division in the Department of Justice.

2. All acts heretofore performed by the Attorney General and by the Department of Justice, under the supervision of the Attorney General, pertaining to the administration of the rights, privileges, duties, and powers conferred upon the Alien Property Custodian by Executive order and thereafter transferred to the Department of Justice, to be administered under the supervision of the Attorney General, by Executive Order No. 6694 of May 1, 1934, are hereby approved, confirmed, and ratified.

3. The first clause of section 3 of Executive Order No. 6981 of March 2, 1935, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"For the purposes of this Executive order, (a) the nationality, residence, domicile, or other qualification of claimants under the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, shall be that determined by the Attorney General or the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Claims Division in the Department of Justice;"

4. All securities in which the Secretary of the Treasury has invested monies deposited in the Treasury by the Alien Property Custodian or the Attorney General, as successor to the Alien Property Custodian, under section 12 of the said Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and which do not represent funds deposited, or available for deposit, in the German Special Deposit Account under section 4 of the said Settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 shall be sold by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the proceeds shall be deposited in the Treasury to the account of the Attorney General, Alien Property Bureau.

5. All Executive orders heretofore issued delegating or transferring to the Alien Property Custodian or to the Attorney General or the Department of Justice powers vested in the President by the said Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, are hereby superseded by this order in so far as they delegate or transfer any such powers.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 15, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8137

## AUTHORIZING THE EXTENSION OF APPOINTMENTS OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that the employees of the General Accounting Office whose continuance in the service until June 30, 1939, was authorized by Executive Order No. 7913 of June 16, 1938, may be further continued in the service for a period not to extend beyond June 30, 1940.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 17, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8138

## PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JULY 9, 1910, CREATING COAL LAND WITHDRAWAL, MONTANA No. 1

## COAL LAND RESTORATION, MONTANA No. 91

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive order of July 9, 1910, creating Coal Land Withdrawal, Montana No. 1, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

## MONTANA MERIDIAN, MONTANA

T. 21 N., R. 23 E., all.  
 T. 22 N., R. 23 E., all.  
 T. 23 N., R. 23 E., all.  
 T. 21 N., R. 24 E., all.  
 T. 22 N., R. 24 E., all.  
 T. 23 N., R. 24 E.,  
   secs. 2 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 24 N., R. 24 E.,  
   secs. 5 to 9, inclusive;  
   secs. 16 to 22, inclusive;  
   secs. 27 to 35, inclusive.  
 T. 22 N., R. 25 E., all.  
 T. 22 N., R. 26 E., all.  
 T. 23 N., R. 26 E., all.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 17, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8139

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8140

## RESTORING LANDS TO TERRITORY OF HAWAII FOR ROAD PURPOSES AND RESERVING LANDS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES, PUNCHBOWL HILL MILITARY RESERVATION

## HAWAII

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable and in the public interest that certain lands comprising a part of the Punchbowl Hill Military Reservation, Territory of Hawaii, be restored to the Territory of Hawaii for road purposes, and that certain other lands abutting the external boundaries of the reservation, now being used by the Territory of Hawaii for road purposes, be made a part of the said reservation:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 91 of the act of April 30, 1900 (31 Stat. 159), as amended by section 7 of the act of May 27, 1910 (36 Stat. 447) and by the act of June 19, 1930 (46 Stat. 789), it is ordered as follows:

I. The following three parcels of land comprising a part of the Punchbowl Hill Military Reservation, Territory of Hawaii, are hereby restored to their previous status for the use of the Territory of Hawaii for road purposes:

## PARCEL NO. 37

Beginning at the north corner of this parcel at the intersection of the new east side of Prospect Street with the former east side of Prospect Street, the coordinates of which, referred to Government survey triangulation station "Punchbowl", are 620.56 feet north and 305.20 feet west, and from which point the azimuth (measured clockwise from true south) and distance to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 17 (Executive Order No. 5693, dated August 24, 1931), is 216°03' 36", 88.33 feet.

Thence from said initial point, by true azimuths and distances, as follows:

Along the new east side of Prospect Street the following two courses:

On a curve to the left, concave easterly, with a radius of 683.17 feet, 108.60 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears 11°37'15", 108.49 feet, to the point of tangency;

7°04', 383.31 feet, along the tangent to said curve, to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 7.6 marking the south corner of the parcel, which is also a point in the former easterly line of Prospect Street;

Along the former easterly line of Prospect Street the following five courses:

On a curve to the left, concave westerly, with a radius of 300.75 feet, 136.27 feet, along

the curve, the chord of which bears  $174^{\circ}05'10''$ , 135.10 feet, to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 13, marking the point of reverse curvature;

On a curve to the right, with a radius of 170.00 feet, 68.37 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $172^{\circ}37'40''$ , 67.91 feet, to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 14, marking the point of tangency;

$184^{\circ}09'$ , 205.00 feet, along the tangent to said curve, to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 15, marking the point of beginning of a curve to the right;

On the said curve to the right, with a radius of 51.25 feet, 49.23 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $211^{\circ}40'$ , 47.36 feet, to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 16, marking the point of reverse curvature;

On said curve to the left, with a radius of 273.00 feet, 65.82 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $232^{\circ}16'36''$ , 65.66 feet, to the point of beginning.

The parcel as described contains an area of 17,901 square feet.

#### PARCEL NO. 38

Beginning at the north corner of this parcel, at the intersection of the new east side of Prospect Street with the former east side of Prospect Street, from which the azimuth (measured clockwise from true south) and distance to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 7.5 is  $7^{\circ}04'$ , 56.39 feet, the coordinates of which monument, referred to Government survey triangulation station "Punchbowl," are 41.44 feet south and 395.94 feet west.

Thence from said initial point, by true azimuths and distances, as follows:

On a curve to the left, concave easterly, with a radius of 750.00 feet, 457.49 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $349^{\circ}35'30''$ , 450.44 feet, to the point of tangency, which curve is along the new easterly line of Prospect Street;

$332^{\circ}07'$ , 0.86 foot, along the tangent to said curve, along the same, to a point, the coordinates of which, referred to Government survey triangulation station "Punchbowl", are 429.27 feet south and 307.23 feet west;

Along the former easterly line of Prospect Street the following six courses:

On a curve to the left, with a radius of 229.65 feet, 83.37 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $141^{\circ}43'$ , 82.91 feet, to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 7.1, marking the point of tangency, from which the azimuth and distance to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 7 is  $129^{\circ}34'30''$ , 13.96 feet;

$131^{\circ}19'$ , 65.81 feet, along the tangent to said curve, to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 7.2, marking the point of beginning of a curve to the right;

On the said curve to the right, with a radius of 126.00 feet, 155.44 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $166^{\circ}39'30''$ ,

145.77 feet, to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 7.3, marking the point of tangency;

$202^{\circ}00'$ , 75.00 feet, along the tangent to said curve, to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 7.4, marking the point of beginning of a curve to the left;

On the said curve to the left, with a radius of 270.00 feet, 70.37 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $194^{\circ}32'$ , 70.17 feet, to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 7.5, marking the point of tangency;

$187^{\circ}04'$ , 56.39 feet, along the tangent to said curve, to the point of beginning.

The parcel as described contains an area of 14,762 square feet.

#### PARCEL NO. 39

Beginning at the north corner of this parcel, at the intersection of the new east side of Prospect Street with the former east side of Prospect Street, the coordinates of which, referred to Government survey triangulation station "Punchbowl", are 429.27 feet south and 307.23 feet west, which point is also the south corner of Parcel No. 38, and from which the azimuth (measured clockwise from true south) and distance to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 6 is  $349^{\circ}20'25''$ , 136.00 feet.

Thence from said initial point, by true azimuths and distances, as follows:

Along the new easterly line of Prospect Street the following two courses:

$332^{\circ}07'$ , 267.46 feet, to the point of beginning of a curve to the right;

On the said curve to the right, with a radius of 500.00 feet, 78.27 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $336^{\circ}36'04''$ , 78.19 feet, to a point in the former easterly line of Prospect Street;

Along the said former easterly line of Prospect Street the following three courses:

On a curve to the left, concave southwesterly, with a radius of 138.50 feet, 79.83 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $130^{\circ}16'18''$ , 78.73 feet, to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 5, marking the point of reverse curvature;

On a curve to the right, with a radius of 120.05 feet, 152.55 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $150^{\circ}09'40''$ , 142.49 feet to U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 6, marking the point of reverse curvature;

On a curve to the left, with a radius of 229.65 feet, 138.07 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $169^{\circ}20'25''$ , 136.00 feet, to the point of beginning.

The parcel as described contains an area of 10,399 square feet.

II. The following two parcels of land are hereby reserved and set apart for military purposes as a part of the Punchbowl Hill Military Reservation:



## PARCEL NO. 36

Beginning at U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 17, in the former east line of Prospect Street, the coordinates of which, referred to Government survey triangulation station "Punchbowl", are 691.96 feet north and 253.20 feet west.

Thence from said initial point, by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances, as follows:

On a curve to the right, concave northwesterly, with a radius of 273.00 feet, 88.72 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $36^{\circ}03'36''$ , 88.33 feet, which curve is along the former east line of Prospect Street, to a point in the new east line of Prospect Street, which point is also the north corner of Parcel No. 37, the coordinates of which, referred to Government survey triangulation station "Punchbowl", are 620.56 feet north and 305.20 feet west;

On a curve to the right, concave easterly, with a radius of 1,200.00 feet, 97.76 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $198^{\circ}30'32''$ , 97.73 feet, which curve is along the new east line of Prospect Street, to a point;

$315^{\circ}24'$ , 29.88 feet, to the point of beginning.

The parcel as described contains an area of 1,579 square feet.

## PARCEL NO. 40

Beginning at U. S. Military Reservation Monument No. 4, marking the southeasterly corner of this parcel, the coordinates of which, referred to Government survey triangulation station "Punchbowl", are 808.29 feet south and 128.57 feet west, which point is also in the former east line of Prospect Street.

Thence from said initial point, by azimuths (measured clockwise from true south) and distances, as follows:

$60^{\circ}20'30''$ , 4.08 feet, to a point in the new easterly line of Prospect Street;

On a curve to the left, concave westerly, with a radius of 500.00 feet, 75.41 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $165^{\circ}24'23''$ , 75.34 feet, to a point in the former east line of Prospect Street, which point is also the south corner of Parcel No. 39;

On a curve to the right, concave westerly, with a radius of 138.50 feet, 75.29 feet, along the curve, the chord of which bears  $342^{\circ}21'28''$ , 74.36 feet to the point of beginning.

The parcel as described contains an area of 331 square feet.

Parcels Nos. 36 to 40, both inclusive, as hereinbefore described, are shown on Dwg. No. 42-A, File 2, Pocket 13, Folder 3, entitled "Department of Public Works, City and County of Honolulu, Bureau of Plans, Prospect Street Realignment Between Madeira Street and Alapai Street,

Honolulu, Oahu, T. H.", scale 1 inch equals 40 feet, dated December 30, 1938, on file in the office of the Department of Public Works, City and County of Honolulu, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 22, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8141

TRANSFERRING THE USE, POSSESSION, AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN LANDS TO THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

## ALABAMA

WHEREAS under the River and Harbor Act of 1916 (39 Stat. 399), authorizing certain improvements in the Tennessee River, the United States acquired certain hereinafter-described lands in Jackson County, Alabama, for the construction of the Widows Bar Lock and Dam; and

WHEREAS the said lands are now under the control and jurisdiction of the War Department by virtue of their acquisition under the authority of the said River and Harbor Act of 1916 for the purpose above stated; and

WHEREAS upon completion of the Guntersville Dam, now under construction by the Tennessee Valley Authority, the lock and dam at Widows Bar will be discontinued as a navigation facility and the properties pertaining thereto will no longer be required by the War Department; and

WHEREAS the use, possession, and control of the said lands are desired by the Tennessee Valley Authority for its lawful purposes:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 7 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 63, U.S.C., title 16, sec. 831f), and as President of the United States, it is ordered that the use, possession, and control of the following-described parcels of land, comprising the Widows Bar Lock and Dam, Alabama, together with the lock, buildings, and other improvements thereon and pertaining thereto, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the War Department to the Tennessee Valley Authority:

## PARCEL 1

Beginning at a point in the northwest boundary of the said tract from which point of beginning the northeast corner of section 11, T. 2 S., R. 8 E., Huntsville Meridian, bears N. 42°17' E., and is 433.2 feet distant therefrom;

Thence from the said point of beginning, by metes and bounds,

S. 46°43' E., 950 feet;

N. 47°15' E., 600 feet;

S. 42°45' E., 300 feet to the low-water line of the Tennessee River;

Thence downstream along said low-water line 2,670 feet to the center line of the old road leading from Ridley's Ferry to Stevenson, Alabama;

Thence, along the center line of the said road, N. 87°55' W., 165 feet;

Thence N. 43°17' E., 984.2 feet;

N. 46°43' W., 1,050 feet;

N. 43°17' E., 1,200 feet to the point of beginning, containing 39.53 acres, more or less.

Together with a roadway 15 feet wide on each side of a center line described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northwestern boundary of the above-described tract, from which the point of beginning of the above-described tract bears N. 43°17' E., and is 946 feet distant therefrom, thence

N. 47°56' W., 355.3 feet;

N. 73°34' W., 1,669.4 feet;

N. 77°31' W., 116.3 feet;

N. 75°12' W., 855.3 feet;

N. 33°21' W., 303 feet to the center line of the Bridgeport-Stevenson Road;

containing 2.3 acres, more or less, which, together with the first parcel, above described, constitutes all that certain tract of land conveyed to the United States by Lois Spiller by warranty deed dated March 3, 1920, recorded in Book 63 of Deeds, page 313, Jackson County, Alabama.

## PARCEL 2

Beginning at a point on the southern boundary of the said tract, from which point of beginning the southwest corner of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 12, T. 2 S., R. 8 E., Huntsville Meridian, bears S. 44°3' W., and is 874 feet distant therefrom;

Thence from the said point of beginning, by metes and bounds, along the boundary line between the lands of R. A. Williams and J. N. Pennington, N. 34°20' W., 1,992 feet;

Thence, continuing along said boundary line, N. 70°22' W., 1,744 feet to the low-water line of the Tennessee River;

Thence upstream, along said low-water line, 1,262 feet to the property line between the old J. H. J. Williams and Ridley tracts;

Thence, along the said property line, S. 50°08' E., 450 feet; thence  
S. 47°15' W., 1,091 feet;  
S. 70°22' E., 1,234 feet;  
S. 34°20' E., 1,960 feet;  
N. 52°24' E., 549.9 feet;  
S. 34°20' E., 500 feet;  
S. 52°24' W., 600 feet;  
N. 34°20' W., 452 feet to the point of beginning.

CONTAINING 22.37 acres, more or less, and being all that tract of land conveyed to the United States by Bettie Williams and R. A. Williams, her husband, by warranty deed dated May 19, 1921, recorded in Book 66 of Deeds, page 317, Jackson County, Alabama.

The transfer made by this order shall become effective upon the completion of the said Guntersville Dam.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 23, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8142

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8143

ESTABLISHING A DEFENSIVE SEA AREA IN AND ABOUT PEARL HARBOR

## HAWAII

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C. title 18, sec. 96), the area of water in Pearl Harbor, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, lying between extreme high-water mark and the sea and in and about the entrance channel to said harbor, within an area bounded by the extreme high-water mark, a line bearing south true from the southwestern corner of the Puuloa Naval Reservation, a line bearing south true from Ahua Point Lighthouse, and a line bearing west true from a point three nautical miles due south true from Ahua Point Lighthouse, is hereby established as a defensive sea area for purposes of national defense.

At no time shall any person (other than persons on public vessels of the United States) enter the defensive sea area above defined, nor shall any vessels or other craft (other than public

vessels of the United States) be navigated within said defensive sea area, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

Any person violating the provisions of this order shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 26, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8144

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JULY 2, 1910, CREATING PETROLEUM RESERVE NO. 7, UTAH NO. 1. PETROLEUM RESTORATION NO. 61

#### UTAH

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive Order of July 2, 1910, creating Petroleum Reserve No. 7, Utah No. 1, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

#### SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 41 S., R. 9 W.,  
secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 42 S., R. 9 W.,  
secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.  
T. 40 S., R. 10 W.,  
sec. 35, all.  
T. 41 S., R. 10 W.,  
secs. 2 and 3;  
secs. 9 to 11, inclusive;  
secs. 14 to 16, inclusive;  
sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 19 to 23, inclusive;  
secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 42 S., R. 10 W.,  
secs. 1 to 21, inclusive;  
secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.  
T. 40 S., R. 11 W.,  
secs. 19 to 21, inclusive;  
secs. 28 to 33, inclusive.  
T. 41 S., R. 11 W.,  
secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;  
secs. 16 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 42 S., R. 11 W.,  
secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;  
sec. 4, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 14, and 15, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 5, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 6 and 7;  
sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 9, lots 1, 2, and 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 10 to 18, inclusive.  
T. 38 S., R. 12 W.,  
secs. 21 and 22;

secs. 27 and 28;  
secs. 32 to 34, inclusive.  
T. 39 S., R. 12 W.,  
secs. 3 to 5, inclusive;  
secs. 8 to 10, inclusive;  
secs. 15 to 17, inclusive;  
secs. 19 to 22, inclusive;  
secs. 25 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 40 S., R. 12 W., all.  
T. 41 S., R. 12 W.,  
secs. 1 to 11, inclusive;  
sec. 12, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 13, lot 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 15 to 18, inclusive;  
sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 21 and 22;  
sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 24, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 25 to 28, inclusive;  
sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 39 S., R. 13 W.,  
secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;  
secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;  
secs. 27 to 34, inclusive.  
T. 40 S., R. 13 W.,  
secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;  
secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;  
secs. 27 to 33, inclusive.  
T. 41 S., R. 13 W.,  
secs. 4 to 6, inclusive;  
sec. 7, lot 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 8 and 9;  
secs. 16 and 17;  
sec. 18, lots 10 to 14, inclusive, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 20 and 21;  
sec. 29, all;  
sec. 30, lots 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 31, all.  
T. 41 S., R. 14 W.,  
sec. 1, all;  
secs. 11 and 12;  
sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 15, all;  
secs. 21 and 22;  
sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 25, lot 11;  
sec. 26, lots 4, 5, 9, 10, and 11;  
secs. 27 to 29, inclusive;  
secs. 31 to 34, inclusive;  
sec. 35, lots 1 to 11, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 36, lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
T. 42 S., R. 14 W.,  
secs. 1 and 2;  
sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12, 13, and 14;  
sec. 4, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 5 to 7, inclusive;  
sec. 8, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10, lots 1 to 11, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 11 and 12;  
 secs. 14 and 15;  
 sec. 16, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 18, lots 1 to 12, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 19, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5;  
 sec. 20, lots 10 and 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21, lots 1 to 13, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 22 and 28;  
 sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 31, lots 7, 10, 11, and 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 32 and 33.  
 T. 42 S., R. 15 W.,  
 secs. 12 and 13;  
 sec. 23, all;  
 sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 26 to 35, inclusive;  
 sec. 36, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 43 S., R. 15 W.,  
 sec. 1, lots 2, 3, 8, 9, 13, 15, and 16;  
 secs. 2 to 7, inclusive;  
 sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;  
 sec. 16, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 18, lots 1 and 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;  
 sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 30, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 42 S., R. 16 W.,  
 sec. 7, all;  
 secs. 17 to 22, inclusive;  
 secs. 25 to 36 inclusive.  
 T. 43 S., R. 16 W.,  
 secs. 1 to 12, inclusive;  
 sec. 13, lots 1 to 8, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 14 to 23, inclusive;  
 sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 26 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 41 S., R. 17 W.,  
 secs. 19 to 21, inclusive;  
 secs. 27 to 35, inclusive.  
 T. 42 S., R. 17 W.,  
 secs. 1 to 17, inclusive;  
 secs. 20 to 28, inclusive;  
 secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.  
 T. 43 S., R. 17 W.,  
 secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;  
 secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;  
 secs. 23 to 25, inclusive.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 26, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8145

CHANGING THE NAME OF THE NINE-PIPE  
RESERVATION TO NINE-PIPE MIGRATORY  
WATERFOWL REFUGE AND ADDING CER-  
TAIN LANDS THERETO

MONTANA

By virtue of and pursuant to the au-  
 thority vested in me as President of the  
 United States, and in order to effectuate  
 further the purposes of the Migratory  
 Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it  
 is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The name of the Nine-  
 Pipe Reservation, in Lake County, Mon-  
 tana, established by Executive Order No.  
 3503, of June 25, 1921, is hereby changed  
 to Nine-Pipe Migratory Waterfowl  
 Refuge.

SECTION 2. Subject to valid rights, the  
 following-described lands, owned or con-  
 trolled by the United States, are hereby  
 included in and reserved as a part of the  
 refuge:

## PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 19 N., R. 20 W.,  
 sec. 11, lots 5 and 7;  
 T. 20 N., R. 20 W.,  
 sec. 34, lot 1;  
 aggregating 67.18 acres, more or less.

The Nine-Pipe Migratory Waterfowl  
 Refuge as enlarged by this order con-  
 sists of all lands owned or controlled by  
 the United States in the following-de-  
 scribed area, comprising 2,046.68 acres,  
 more or less;

## PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 19 N., R. 20 W.,  
 sec. 1, lot 8;  
 sec. 2, lots 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 5, 8, 9, and 10, and S $\frac{1}{2}$   
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, lots 3, 4, 5, and 7;  
 T. 20 N., R. 20 W.,  
 sec. 27, lot 2 and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, lots 1, 2, and 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$   
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, lots 2, 5, and 6, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 31, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8146

[Reinstatement to former position]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8147****ESTABLISHING THE ARDOCH LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE****NORTH DAKOTA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 2,980 acres, more or less, in Walsh County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

**FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 155 N., R. 52 W.,  
 sec. 9, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10, lots 1 and 2, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15, lots 1 to 4 inclusive, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 22, all fractional;  
 sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lake in secs. 9, 10, 15, 16, 21, and 22.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Ardoch Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1939.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8148****ESTABLISHING THE BRUMBA MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE****NORTH DAKOTA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States

within the following-described area, comprising 1,977.48 acres, more or less, in Towner County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

**FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 161 N., R. 66 W.,  
 sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 30, all;  
 sec. 31, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Brumba Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1939.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8149****ESTABLISHING THE COTTONWOOD LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE****NORTH DAKOTA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,013 acres, more or less, in McHenry County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

**FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 151 N., R. 78 W.,  
 sec. 21, lot 2, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, all fractional;  
 sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lake in secs. 20, 21, 28, and 29.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully dis-

turb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Cottonwood Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8150

##### ESTABLISHING THE HIDDENWOOD LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 568 acres, more or less, in McLean and Ward Counties, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 150 N., R. 87 W.,  
sec. 3, lots 3, 4, and 5, and  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
lands and lands under water within the  
meander line of the lake;  
sec. 4, lots 1 and 2, and  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 151 N., R. 87 W.,  
sec. 33, lots 3 and 6;  
sec. 34, lots 1, 2, and 3;  
and lands and lands under water within  
the meander line of the lake in secs.  
33 and 34.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Hiddenwood Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8151

##### ESTABLISHING THE HOBART LAKE MIGRA- TORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,840 acres, more or less, in Barnes County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 140 N., R. 59 W.,  
sec. 28, lots 5 and 6;  
sec. 29, lots 1 to 5, inclusive,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 32, all fractional;  
sec. 33, lots 1, 2, and 3;  
and lands and lands under water within  
the meander line of the lake in secs.  
16, 20, 21, 28, 29, 32, and 33.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Hobart Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8152

##### ESTABLISHING LAKE ELSIE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 635 acres, more or less, in Richland County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved

and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife;

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 130 N., R. 50 W.,

- sec. 26, that part of lot 3 lying west of a line running North from the meander point common to lots 3 and 4;
- sec. 27, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 34,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lake in secs. 22, 23, 26, 27, 34, and 35.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Lake Elsie Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8153

## ESTABLISHING LAKE GEORGE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following - described area, comprising 3,113 acres, more or less, in Kidder County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 137 N., R. 70 W.,

- sec. 2, lots 1, 2, and 3,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lake in secs. 2 and 3;

T. 138 N., R. 70 W.,

- sec. 22, lots 3, 4, and 5, and  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 23, all fractional;
- sec. 34, lots 4 to 8, inclusive, and  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 35, all fractional;
- and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lakes in secs. 21, 22, 23, 26, 27, 28, 34, and 35.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, withdrawing lands in North Dakota and other states for classification, etc., is hereby revoked in so far as it affects any of the above-described lands.

This reservation shall be known as the Lake George Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8154

## ESTABLISHING LAKE ILO MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 3,064.51 acres, more or less, in Dunn County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 144 N., R. 94 W.,

- sec. 6, fractional  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 145 N., R. 94 W.,

- sec. 20,  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 27,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 28,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 29, all;
- sec. 32,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 33, all;
- sec. 34,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Lake Ilo Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8155

##### ESTABLISHING THE LAKE NETTIE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,800 acres, more or less, in McLean County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 148 N., R. 81 W.,  
sec. 16, all;  
sec. 20, lots 6 and 10;  
sec. 21, lots 1, 2, and 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 28, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and S $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 29, lots 4 to 7, inclusive, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lake in secs. 20, 21, 28, and 29.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Lake Nettie Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8156

##### ESTABLISHING LAKE PATRICIA MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,434.23 acres, more or less, in Morton County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 135 N., R. 83 W.,  
sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 135 N., R. 84 W.,  
sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 36, all.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Lake Patricia Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8157

##### ESTABLISHING THE LAKE SUSIE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

###### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 480.00 acres, more or less, in McLean County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a ref-



uge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 150 N., R. 88 W.,  
sec. 16,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 17,  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Lake Susie Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8158

## ESTABLISHING THE LAKE ZAHL MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 3,818 acres, more or less, in Williams County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 159 N., R. 100 W.,  
sec. 17,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 18,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 19 and 20, all;  
sec. 29,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 31, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lake in secs. 19 and 30;  
T. 158 N., R. 101 W.,  
sec. 1, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 159 N., R. 101 W.,  
sec. 25, lot 1,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;

sec. 36, all;  
and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lake in secs. 24 and 25.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, withdrawing lands in North Dakota and other states for classification, etc., is hereby revoked in so far as it affects any of the above-described lands.

This reservation shall be known as the Lake Zahl Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8159

## ESTABLISHING THE LAMBS LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,318.00 acres, more or less, in Nelson County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 151 N., R. 58 W.,  
sec. 4, lots 2, 3, and 4, and  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 5, lots 1 and 2, and  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 152 N., R. 58 W.,  
sec. 32,  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 33,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 34,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Lambs Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8160

#### ESTABLISHING LEGION LAKE MIGRATORY • WATERFOWL REFUGE

##### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,037.72 acres, more or less, in Mountrail County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

##### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 151 N., R. 91 W.,  
sec. 19, all;  
sec. 30, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 151 N., R. 92 W.,  
sec. 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Legion Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8161

#### ENLARGING THE LONG LAKE MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE

##### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the

United States, it is ordered that the following-described lands and waters, comprising 11,135 acres, more or less, owned or controlled by the United States, in Burleigh and Kidder Counties, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, as an addition to the Long Lake Migratory Bird Refuge, part of which was acquired under authority of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act of February 18, 1929 (45 Stat. 1222), and which was enlarged by Executive Orders No. 5808 of February 25, 1932, and No. 5914 of August 26, 1932: *Provided*, That any private lands within the area described shall become a part of the refuge upon the acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States.

##### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 138 N., R. 74 W.,  
all lands and lands under water within the meander line of Long Lake.  
T. 137 N., R. 75 W.,  
sec. 18, lots 4 to 8, inclusive, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 30, lots 1 and 2 and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
and all lands and lands under water within the meander line of Long Lake.  
T. 138 N., R. 75 W.,  
sec. 36, all.  
T. 137 N., R. 76 W.,  
sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 16, all;  
sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of this refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8162

#### ESTABLISHING THE MAPLE RIVER MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

##### NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the

United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,120.00 acres, more or less, in Dickey County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 130 N., R. 62 W.,  
 sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Maple River Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8163

## ESTABLISHING PIONEER LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 640.00 acres, more or less, in Walsh County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 155 N., R. 58 W., sec. 21, all.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the

refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Pioneer Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8164

## ESTABLISHING THE PLEASANT LAKE MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising approximately 1,020 acres, in Benson County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 156 N., R. 71 W.,  
 sec. 4, lots 13 and 14, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 5, lots 13 and 14, and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;  
 sec. 9, lot 4;  
 sec. 16, lot 1;  
 sec. 17, lots 1 and 2;  
 and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lake in secs. 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, and 17.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Pleasant Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8165

ESTABLISHING ROCK LAKE MIGRATORY  
WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 5,587 acres, more or less, in Towner County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 161 N., R. 66 W.,  
 sec. 5, lots 3 and 4, and  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 6, all;  
 sec. 7, lots 1 to 4, inclusive,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 162 N., R. 66 W.,  
 sec. 7, lots 1, 2, and 3,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, all;  
 sec. 29,  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 30, lots 2, 3, and 4,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 31,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 32, all;  
 sec. 33,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 161 N., R. 67 W.,  
 sec. 1,  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 162 N., R. 67 W.,  
 sec. 11,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 12, lot 1;  
 sec. 24,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Rock Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8166

ESTABLISHING SHELL LAKE MIGRATORY  
WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,678 acres, more or less, in Mountrail County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 154 N., R. 89 W.,  
 sec. 3, all;  
 sec. 4,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, lots 1 and 2;  
 sec. 10, lots 1 to 4, inclusive,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 and lands and lands under water within  
 the meander line of the lake in secs. 3,  
 9, and 10;  
 T. 155 N., R. 89 W.,  
 sec. 34, lots 2, 3, and lands and lands  
 under water within the meander line  
 of the lake;  
 sec. 35,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Shell Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8167

ESTABLISHING THE SIBLEY LAKE MIGRATORY  
WATERFOWL REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the

United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,077 acres, more or less, in Griggs County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 147 N., R. 60 W.,  
 sec. 20, SW¼;  
 sec. 29, lots 1 to 6, inclusive;  
 sec. 30, lots 6 and 7;  
 sec. 31, lots 5 and 6;  
 sec. 32, lot 1;  
 and lands and lands under water within the meander line of the lake in secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

This reservation shall be known as the Sibley Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
 THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 June 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8168

TRANSFERRING FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE CERTAIN LANDS AT SITKA, ALASKA, FOR USE AS A MAGNETIC AND SEISMOLOGICAL OBSERVATORY SITE BY THE BUREAU OF COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WHEREAS by Executive order of August 12, 1898, certain lands in the Territory of Alaska were reserved and set apart as an agricultural experiment station for the use of the United States Department of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS the Department of Agriculture no longer requires the said lands for use as an experimental station and has abandoned such use of the lands; and

WHEREAS it appears that reservation of such lands for the use of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, as a magnetic

and seismological observatory site would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 569, 37 Stat. 497, the said Executive order of August 12, 1898, is hereby revoked, and the lands described therein are hereby reserved and set apart for the use of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, as a magnetic and seismological observatory site.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
 THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 June 14, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8169

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 6153 OF JUNE 3, 1933, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

## COLORADO

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 6153 of June 3, 1933, withdrawing public lands in Colorado pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked as to the following-described township:

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 6 S., R. 80 W.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the above-described township.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
 THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 June 14, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8170

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8171

TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR

WHEREAS certain lands have been acquired or are in process of acquisition

under the authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), in connection with the Plattsburg, LO-NY 6, and Pine Camp, LO-NY 7, Land-Utilization and Land-Conservation Projects of the Department of Agriculture in New York; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title and interest of the United States in those lands acquired or in process of acquisition under the authority of the aforesaid Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the aforesaid Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition under the authority of said act, said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and in-

terest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the use of such lands as military reservations would be in the public interest:

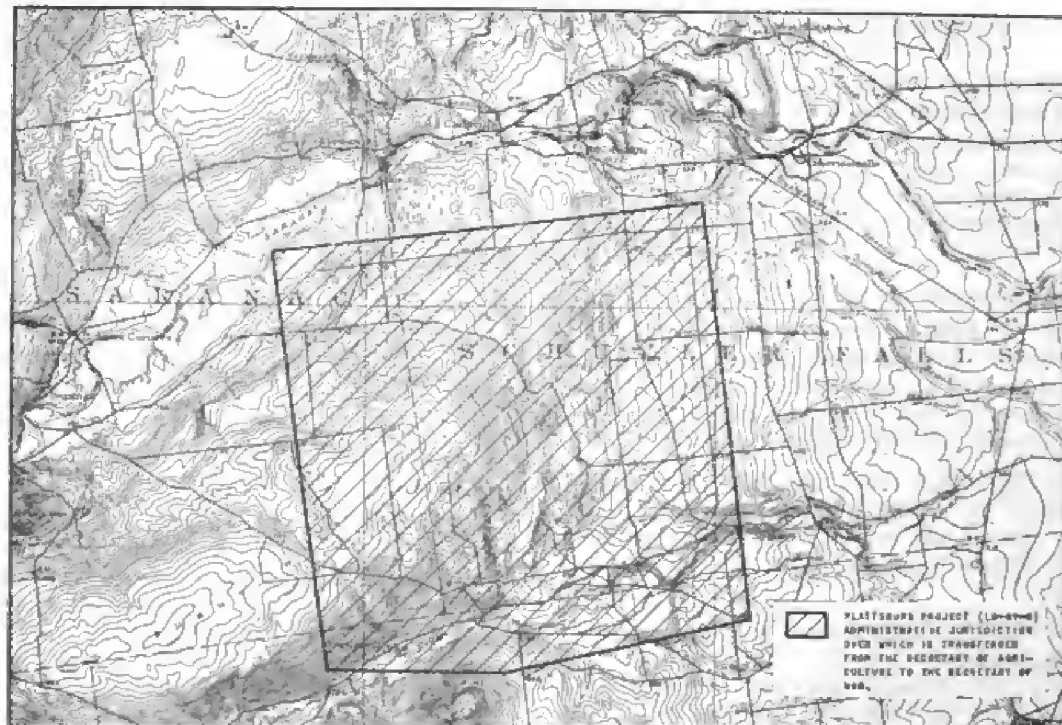
NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the lands acquired or in process of acquisition by the United States within the areas delineated on the diagrams attached hereto and made a part hereof, together with the improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of War for use as military reservations: *Provided, however,* that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

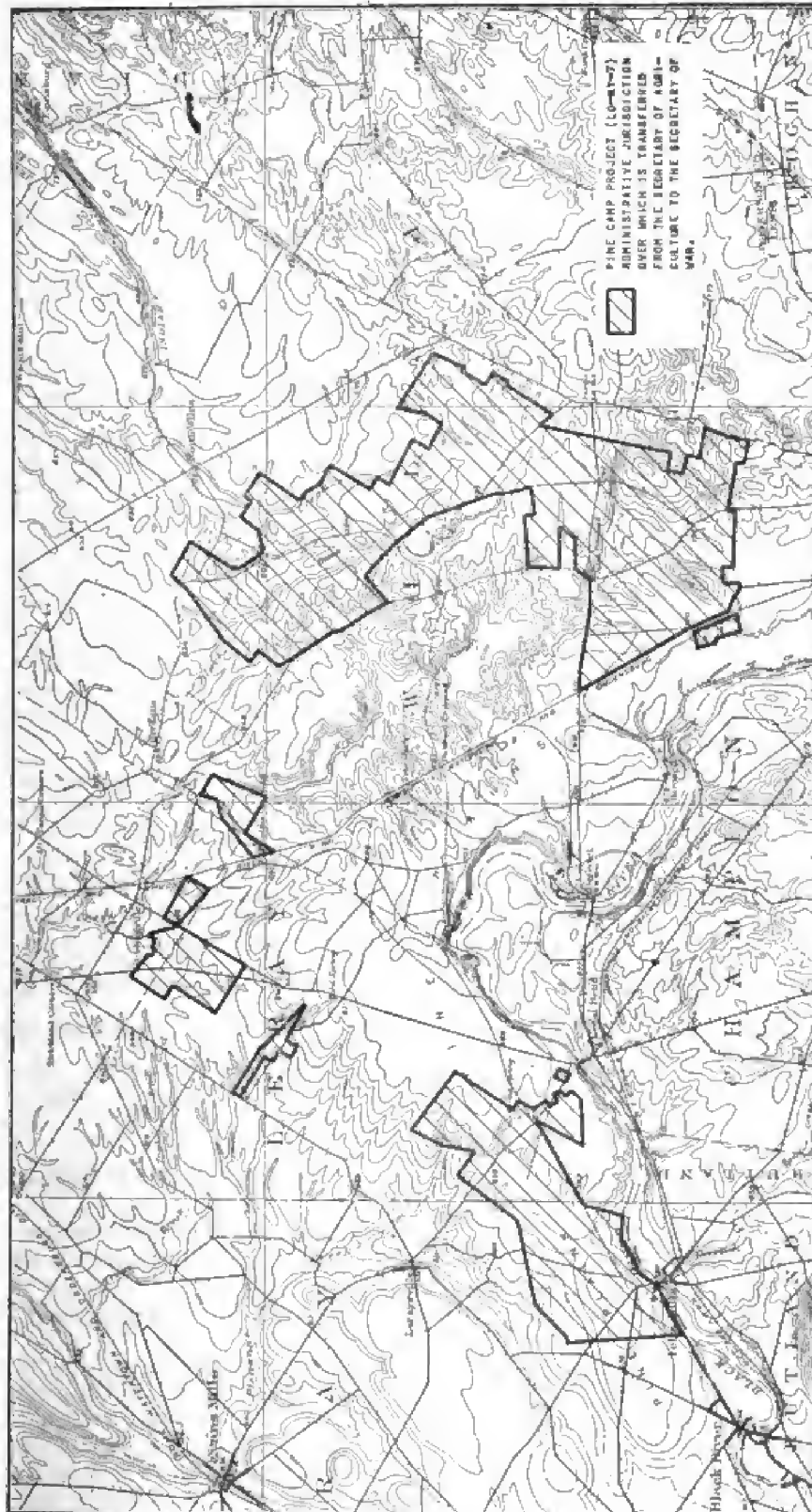
THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 15, 1939.

# PLATTSBURG MILITARY RESERVATION CLINTON COUNTY, NEW YORK



**PINE CAMP MILITARY RESERVATION  
JEFFERSON COUNTY, NEW YORK**





## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8172

EXCLUDING CERTAIN TRACTS OF LAND  
FROM THE CHUGACH AND TONGASS NA-  
TIONAL FORESTS AND RESTORING THEM  
TO ENTRY

## ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in the President by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the following-described tracts of land in Alaska, occupied for trade and manufacturing purposes or as homesites and identified by elimination surveys, plats and field notes of which are on file in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., be, and they are hereby, excluded from the Chugach or Tongass National Forest, as hereinafter indicated, and restored to entry under the applicable public-land laws:

## CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST

Saltery Site, on the east shore of Evans Island, 17.80 acres; latitude 60°02'20" N., longitude 148°04'30" W.;

Cannery Site on the south shore of Thumb Bay, Knight Island, 10 acres; latitude 60°12'15" N., longitude 147°49'20" W.;

Homesite No. 37, on the west shore of Erlington Island, 4.68 acres; latitude 60°01'12" N., longitude 148°02'06" W.;

## TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST

Homesite No. 101, Fritz Cove Group, 5.70 acres; latitude 58°21'30" N., longitude 134°38' W.;

Homesite No. 216, Tee Harbor Group, 4.75 acres; approximate latitude 58°24'35" N., longitude 134°45'40" W.;

Homesite No. 222, lot "A", Auke Lake Group 3.61 acres, approximate latitude 58°23'30" N., longitude 134°37'30" W.;

Homesite No. 273, Mountain Point Group, Revillagigedo Island, 1.49 acres; approximate latitude 55°17'46" N., longitude 131°31'35" W.;

Homesite No. 328, lot "P", Scow Bay Group, Mitkof Island, 4.86 acres, approximate latitude 56°44'30" N., longitude 132°56'30" W.;

Homesite No. 384, lot "B", Mud Bay Group, Revillagigedo Island, 4.58 acres, latitude 55°24' N., longitude 131°45' W.;

Homesite No. 400, lot "M", Triangle Group, 4.58 acres; approximate latitude 58°22'50" N., longitude 134°38'18" W.;

Homesite No. 431, lot "L", Pederson Hill Group, 1.92 acres, approximate latitude 53°22'48" N., longitude 134°37'40" W.;

Homesite No. 433, Mountain Point Group, Revillagigedo Island, 0.91 of an acre, approximate latitude 55°21'30" N., longitude 131°32'15" W.;

Homesite No. 444, lot "D", Pederson Hill Group, 3.98 acres, latitude 58°22'40" N., longitude 134°37'28" W.;

Homesite No. 446, lot "Z", Wrangell Group, Wrangell Island, 4.96 acres; approximate latitude 56°25'10" N., longitude 132°21'30" W.;

Homesite No. 470, East Craig Group, Prince of Wales Island, 0.45 of an acre, approximate latitude 55°28'42" N., longitude 133°08'30" W.;

Homesite No. 487, lot "F", Herring Bay Group, Revillagigedo Island, 3.63 acres, approximate latitude 55°19'35" N., longitude 131°31'10" W.;

Homesite No. 499, lot "J", Triangle Group, 4.35 acres, approximate latitude 58°23'05" N., longitude 134°38'30" W.;

Homesite No. 506, lot "K", Mud Bay Group, Revillagigedo Island, 4.95 acres, approximate latitude 55°25' N., longitude 131°45'40" W.;

Homesite No. 534, lot "H1", Triangle Group, 1.85 acres, approximate latitude 58°23' N., longitude 134°38' W.;

Homesite No. 536, Scow Bay Group, Wrangell Island, 4.90 acres, approximate latitude 56°27' N., longitude 132°22'40" W.;

Homesite No. 545, on Tenakee Inlet, Chichagof Island, 3.71 acres, latitude 57°46'30" N., longitude 135°05' W.;

Homesite No. 573, Fisherman's Harbor Group, Kosciusko Island, 0.40 of an acre, approximate latitude 55°57'55" N., longitude 133°47'56" W.;

Homesite No. 574, Fisherman's Harbor Group, Kosciusko Island, 1.62 acres, approximate latitude 55°57'55" N., longitude 133°47'56" W.;

Homesite No. 624, on Willoughby Cove, Lemesurier Island, 4.94 acres, latitude 58°16'30" N., longitude 136°03' W.;

Homesite No. 625, on Lacy Cove, Chichagof Island, 4.19 acres, approximate latitude 58°13' N., longitude 136°20' W.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 15, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8173

ESTABLISHING THE TALCOT LAKE MIGRA-  
TORY WATERFOWL REFUGE

## MINNESOTA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the following-described lands, acquired or being



acquired by the United States, comprising 804.71 acres, more or less, and part of Talcot Lake, in Cottonwood County, Minnesota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, that any private lands within the area described shall become a part of the refuge upon the acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 105 N., R. 38 W.,  
 sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 18, part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 19, lots 2 to 5, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, part of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 and a part of Talcot Lake, all of which area of land and water is bounded by the following-described lines:  
 Beginning at the corner of secs. 18 and 19, T. 105 N., R. 38 W., and secs. 13 and 24, T. 105 N., R. 39 W., in the line between Murray and Cottonwood Counties;  
 Thence between secs. 18 and 19, T. 105 N., R. 38 W.,  
 East, to the east one-sixteenth corner of said sections;  
 Thence in sec. 18,  
 N. 27° E., 16.00 chains;  
 West, 14.80 chains;  
 North, 25.76 chains, to the center line;  
 East, with center line to the one-quarter corner of secs. 17 and 18;  
 Thence in sec. 17,  
 East, with center line to the northeast corner of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 South, to the southeast corner of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 West, to the center south one-sixteenth corner;  
 South, with center line to the one-quarter corner of secs. 17 and 20;  
 Thence in sec. 20,  
 South, with center line, 13.64 chains;  
 West, 10.00 chains;  
 South, 5.00 chains;  
 East, 10.00 chains, to the center line;  
 South, with center line to the center one-quarter corner;  
 West, with center line, to the center west one-sixteenth corner;  
 South, to the southwest one-sixteenth corner;  
 West, to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 19 and 20;  
 Thence in sec. 19,  
 West, with the south one-sixteenth line to the meander corner on the east shore of Talcot Lake;

West, with the south one-sixteenth line in Talcot Lake to the theoretical south one-sixteenth corner of sec. 19, T. 105 N., R. 38 W., and sec. 24, T. 105 N., R. 39 W., in the line between Murray and Cottonwood Counties;

Thence between said secs. 19 and 24, North, to the point of beginning.

This reservation shall be known as the Talcot Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 15, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8174

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6901 OF NOVEMBER 13, 1934 WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND AS A WILDLIFE ADMINISTRATIVE SITE

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 569, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 6901 of November 13, 1934, withdrawing a tract of public land in Alaska for use as a headquarters site in connection with the administration of the Alaska game laws, is hereby amended so as to make the metes-and-bounds description of the tract conform to the survey designated "U. S. Survey No. 2264, Alaska", the plat of which is on file in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 15, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8175

[Public Water Restoration No. 83]

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF MARCH 21, 1914

## WYOMING

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive Order of March 21, 1914, creating Public Water Reserve No. 18, is hereby revoked insofar as it pertains to

or affects the following-described land in Wyoming:

WYOMING

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 45 N., R. 64 W., sec. 28, S½SE¼.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 21, 1939.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8176

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRADES AND RATINGS OF ENLISTED MEN OF THE REGULAR ARMY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1940

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1554, it is ordered that during the fiscal year 1940 the grades and ratings of the enlisted men of the Regular Army shall be as set forth herein, and that the number of enlisted men in the several grades and ratings shall not exceed the number specified herein.

1. The several grades and the maximum number of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

	Number
1st Grade—Master Sergeants.....	1,237
2nd Grade—1st Sergeants and Technical Sergeants.....	3,249
3rd Grade—Staff Sergeants.....	5,062
4th Grade—Sergeants.....	15,860
5th Grade—Corporals.....	14,554
6th Grade—Privates, 1st Class.....	44,093
7th Grade—Privates, the number of whom will be such that when added to the number of enlisted men above Grade Seven and to the authorized number of flying cadets the total will not exceed the enlisted pay strength of the Army appropriated for by the "Military Appropriation Act, 1940", approved April 26, 1939.	

2. Specialists ratings and the maximum number of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

	Number
1st Class.....	928
2nd Class.....	1,576
3rd Class.....	2,743
4th Class.....	7,236
5th Class.....	7,410
6th Class.....	19,702

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 21, 1939.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8177

AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 22, sec. 132), and by section 26 of the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1207, 1211, as amended by section 3 of the act of April 24, 1939, Public, No. 40, 76th Congress, 1st Session, it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following provisions as section III-19 of Part I and section II-31 of Part II of the Foreign Service Regulations:

RETIREMENT OF FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS

(a) *Beneficiaries of retirement.* All Foreign Service officers, all ambassadors and ministers who have been promoted from the classified Foreign Service, all Foreign Service officers and ambassadors and ministers promoted from the classified Foreign Service who have been appointed to positions in the Department of State, and all officers now included under the act of May 24, 1924, 43 Stat. 140, as amended by the act of July 3, 1926, 44 Stat. 902, shall be entitled to the benefits of the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System established by section 26 of the said act of February 23, 1931, as amended by the said act of April 24, 1939, subject to such rules and regulations for the administration thereof as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(b) *Additional voluntary deposits.* Any Foreign Service officer may at his option deposit in the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund additional sums in multiples of 2 per centum of his basic salary, but not to exceed 10 per centum of such basic salary in accordance with the provisions of section 26 (c) of the said act of February 23, 1931, as amended by section 3 of the said act of April 24, 1939, subject to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

CANCELATION OF PORTIONS OF REGULATIONS

The following sections of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

## PART I

Sections III-19 to III-33, inclusive.

## PART II

Chapter II.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 21, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8178

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
OF AUGUST 2, 1875, WITHDRAWING  
PUBLIC LAND

## FLORIDA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, the Executive order of August 2, 1875, reserving lands for life-saving purposes, is hereby revoked as to the following-described land:

## FLORIDA

## TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN

T. 32 S., R. 40 E., sec. 20, E½ of lot 1, containing ten acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 21, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8179

AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE  
CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution, by Section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), by the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403), and as President of the United States, the Civil Service Rules are hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 2 of Civil Service Rule IX is amended to read:

"2. *Probationer*.—A person separated from the service during or at the end of his probationary period may be reinstated, subject to the other provisions of the civil service rules, under the following conditions:

(a) If involuntarily separated without fault on his part he may be reinstated to serve a new probation in any part of the

service in any position for which he is qualified or can qualify in an appropriate noncompetitive examination; but reinstatement in the same position in or under the same department or agency will be to complete probation.

(b) If separated by reason of voluntary resignation he may be reinstated only in the same office, in a position for which originally eligible, to complete probation."

2. Subsection (a) of section 6 of Rule X is amended to read:

"(a) *Absolute appointment*.—Such person must have received absolute appointment."

3. Subsections (a) and (b) of section 1 of Rule XI are amended to read:

"(a) No employee during probation shall be eligible for promotion except upon approval of the Commission previously obtained.

"(b) The service ratings of the employee in the position from which he seeks promotion, when declared by the Commission to be in line of promotion, shall be given due weight in any such examination."

This order is recommended by the Civil Service Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 21, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8180

EFFECTIVE DATE OF ELECTION BY RETIRED  
FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS TO RECEIVE  
REDUCED ANNUITIES

WHEREAS section 26 (e) of the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1207, 1211, as amended by section 3 of the act of April 24, 1939, Public, No. 40, 76th Congress, 1st Session, provides, in part, as follows:

"*Provided further*, That a retired officer who is receiving an annuity on the effective date of this Act, if the husband of a wife to whom he was married at the time of his retirement and for a total period of at least five years, shall be entitled under the same terms and conditions set forth above, to elect to receive a reduced annuity, a portion of which will be continued on his death throughout the life of his surviving widow, but all such elections by retired officers shall be made within six months following the effective date of this Act, and they shall all be effective on the same date, to be prescribed by the President \* \* \*."

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the foregoing statutory provisions, I hereby designate September 1, 1939, as the date on which all elections by retired Foreign Service officers to receive reduced annuities in accordance with the provisions of the said act of February 23, 1931, as amended, shall become effective.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 21, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8181

#### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter III thereof:

#### CHAPTER III

##### IMMUNITIES, POWERS, AND PRIVILEGES

III-1. *Diplomatic immunity.* The immunity from the jurisdiction of the country to which a diplomatic representative is accredited, which is accorded under the law of nations to said diplomatic representative, his official staff and household, and the exemption of premises occupied in an official diplomatic capacity, shall not be waived except by consent of the Secretary of State.

III-2. *Consular rights and privileges.* A consular officer shall protest to the appropriate local official (after first assuring himself that such protest is well founded) any infringement of the rights and privileges necessary to carry out the duties of his office, rights and privileges of this nature having been secured to him under the law of nations. He shall also protest the infringement of any rights and privileges conceded by treaty, custom, or local law.

III-3. *Evasion of just obligations prohibited.* A diplomatic representative or consular officer shall not avail himself of the protection afforded by reason of his official position to evade the settlement of just obligations.

III-4. *Asylum.* A diplomatic representative or consular officer may not extend asylum to persons outside of his official or personal household.

III-5. *Customs courtesies.* Since customs courtesies are accorded by the United States to diplomatic representatives and consular officers on a reciprocal basis, diplomatic and consular officers shall acquaint themselves with pertinent treaty provisions and with the local laws and regulations prescribed in each case and shall be governed accordingly.

III-6. *Tax exemptions.* Since the taxation of representatives of foreign governments is largely regulated by reciprocal agreements between nations, diplomatic and consular officers shall acquaint themselves with pertinent treaty provisions and with the local laws and regulations in each instance and shall conform thereto.

#### CANCELLATION OF REGULATIONS

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

##### PART I

Sections II-8, II-9, and II-33  
Chapter VII.

##### PART II

Sections IV-71, IV-72, IV-73, IV-74, IV-75, XXIV-426, XXIV-427, and XXIV-428

Chapter V.

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER

Executive Order No. 5956, dated December 1, 1932, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 22, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8182

#### POSTPONEMENT OF EFFECTIVE DATE OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6166 OF JUNE 10, 1933

WHEREAS it appears that the interests of economy require that certain transfers, consolidations, and elimina-

tions provided for under section 4 of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, be further delayed beyond the effective date of that order:

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the provisions of section 22 of the said order, I hereby order that the transfers, consolidations, and eliminations contemplated by section 4 of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, together with the operation of all other provisions of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, so far as they relate to the said section 4, be further delayed until June 30, 1940, with respect to the function of disbursement now exercised by United States Marshals under the Department of Justice, and with respect to the function of disbursement for the Postal Service now exercised by officers and employees of that service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 28, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8183

##### EXCUSING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FROM DUTY ON JULY 3, 1939

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The several Executive departments, independent establishments, and other governmental agencies in the District of Columbia, including the Government Printing Office and the Navy Yard and Naval Stations, shall be closed all day on Monday, July 3, 1939, the day preceding Independence Day; and all employees in the Federal service in the District of Columbia, and in the field service of the Executive departments, independent establishments, and other agencies of the Government, except those who may for special public reasons be excluded from the provisions of this order by the heads of their respective departments, establishments, or agencies, or those whose absence from duty would be inconsistent with the provisions of existing law, shall be excused from duty on that day.

2. This order shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 28, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8184

##### AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7532 OF JANUARY 8, 1937, ESTABLISHING THE SHINNECOCK MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7532 of January 8, 1937,<sup>1</sup> certain lands and buildings thereon in Hampton Bays, Suffolk County, Long Island, New York, were reserved for the use of the Department of Agriculture as a wildlife refuge, subject to the primary jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce for lighthouse purposes, such reservation to be known as the Shinnecock Migratory Bird Refuge; and

WHEREAS the Treasury Department requires such property for use and occupation for Coast Guard purposes authorized by the act of March 3, 1875, 18 Stat. 372 (U.S.C., title 14, sec. 96):

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States it is ordered that the said Executive Order No. 7532 of January 8, 1937, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to provide that the use of such property by the Department of Agriculture as a wildlife refuge shall be subject to the use and occupation of such property by the Treasury Department for Coast Guard purposes authorized by the said act of March 3, 1875.

The use of this property by the Department of Agriculture as a wildlife refuge as provided in the said Executive order of January 8, 1937, and the use thereof by the Treasury Department for Coast Guard purposes as provided in this order shall be subject to the primary use of the Department of Commerce for lighthouse purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 28, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8185

##### ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE UNDER REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. II

Under the authority vested in me by the act of May 24, 1924, 43 Stat. 140, 144, the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1207, 1211, and Reorganization Plan No. II, transmitted by the President to the Congress (H. Doc. 288) on May 9, 1939, and by Public Resolution No. 20, 76th

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 53.

Congress, 1st Session, approved June 7, 1939, I hereby prescribe the following regulations pertaining to the membership of the Board of Foreign Service Personnel:

1. The officer of the Department of Commerce who shall be added to the membership of the Board of Foreign Service Personnel in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) (5) of section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. I shall sit as a member of the Board only when nominations and assignments of commercial attaches, the selection or assignment of Foreign Service officers for specialized training in commercial work, or other matters of interest to the Department of Commerce are under consideration;

2. The officer of the Department of Agriculture who shall be added to the membership of the Board of Foreign Service Personnel in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) (5) of section 1 of Reorganization Plan No. II shall sit as a member of the Board only when nominations and assignments of agricultural attachés, the selection or assignment of Foreign Service officers for specialized training in agricultural work, or other matters of interest to the Department of Agriculture are under consideration.

3. The officers of the Department of Commerce and the Department of Agriculture who shall be designated as members of the Board of Foreign Service Personnel shall also be members of the School Board directing the Foreign Service Officers' Training School, as established and provided for by section 8 of Executive Order No. 5642 of June 8, 1931, which is hereby amended accordingly, and each shall sit as a member of the School Board when matters of interest to his respective Department shall be under consideration.

4. With reference to the Board of Examiners for the Foreign Service, the first paragraph of section 3 of the said Executive Order No. 5642 of June 8, 1931, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"3. *Examination for the Foreign Service.* There is hereby constituted a Board of Examiners, which shall conduct examinations to determine the eligibility of candidates for the Foreign Service, composed as follows: Three Assistant Secretaries of State designated by the Secretary of State, an officer of the Department of Commerce designated by

the Secretary of Commerce and acceptable to the Secretary of State, an officer of the Department of Agriculture designated by the Secretary of Agriculture and acceptable to the Secretary of State, the Chief of the Division of Foreign Service Personnel, and the Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission.

"Any member of the Board may, when he deems it necessary, designate another officer of his Department to serve for him on the Board, provided such officer as may be designated to represent a member of the Board shall be acceptable to the Secretary of State and approved by him.

"The rules for the conduct of examinations as established in subsections (a) to (k), inclusive, of section 3 of the said Executive Order No. 5642 of June 8, 1931, shall remain in full force and effect."

This order shall become effective on July 1, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 29, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8186

TRANSFERRING TO THE FEDERAL WORKS ADMINISTRATOR THE FUNCTIONS TRANSFERRED TO THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7641 OF JUNE 22, 1937

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to provide housing for war needs", approved May 16, 1918 (40 Stat. 550), as amended and supplemented, it is ordered that all powers, rights, privileges, and duties (including the power to execute deeds, contracts, or other instruments of conveyance) delegated to the Secretary of Labor by Executive Order No. 2889 of June 18, 1918, and transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury by Executive Order No. 7641 of June 22, 1937,<sup>1</sup> be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Federal Works Administrator to be exercised and performed by the said Administrator through the Commissioner of Public Buildings; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall take such action as may be necessary to carry out the

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1083.

purposes of this order, including the transfer of all the stock of the United States Housing Corporation, now held by the Secretary of the Treasury as Trustee, to the Federal Works Administrator as Trustee for the United States.

This order shall supersede Executive Order No. 7641 of June 22, 1937, and shall become effective July 1, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 29, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8187

##### AMENDMENT OF SUBDIVISION VI, SCHEDULE A, OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph EIGHTH, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), Subdivision VI of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"6. During the period beginning July 1, 1939 and ending June 30, 1940, all positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, except fingerprint classifiers."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 29, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8188

##### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 4539 OF NOVEMBER 6, 1926, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

##### UTAH

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 4539 of November 6, 1926, withdrawing public lands in Utah pending a resurvey, and heretofore partially revoked, is hereby revoked as to the remainder of the lands affected thereby.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 29, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8189

##### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter IV thereof:

##### CHAPTER IV

##### ADMINISTRATION

##### IV-1. *Transfer of office.*

(a) *Permanent transfer.* A permanent transfer of office shall be effected under the following circumstances:

1. Upon the relinquishment of office by a principal officer who has been transferred
2. Upon the assumption of charge by a new principal officer
3. Upon the death of the principal officer
4. Upon specific instructions from the Department of State.

(b) *Temporary transfer.* A temporary transfer of office shall be effected:

1. Upon the departure of a principal officer on simple leave of absence
2. Upon the departure of a principal officer on home leave of absence, or home leave under orders
3. Upon specific instructions from the Department of State.

##### IV-2. *Assumption of charge of office.*

(a) *Transfer of Government-owned property.* Upon assuming charge of an office, the diplomatic representative or consular officer shall request the delivery to him of all Government-owned property in the possession of his predecessor or the subordinate in charge, with the exception of the public funds, for which the outgoing officer is responsible to the Government. The officer relinquishing charge may transfer public funds to his successor or forward them to the Department of State for deposit in the Treasury (sec. V-23). If he transfers them to his successor, he shall take proper receipts to be transmitted with his accounts.

(b) *Forms executed upon assumption of charge.* Upon every transfer of office, whether permanent or temporary, the officer assuming charge and his predecessor, if present, shall jointly execute and sign Form No. 5, Transfer of Office Certificate. When a permanent transfer of office takes place, or when the principal officer departs on home leave of absence, the officer assuming charge shall transmit with Form No. 5 a survey of the Government-owned realty or a report on Government-leased property, as the case may be (secs. IV-6 and IV-8 (d)), and Inventory Transfer Form No. 298 (sec. IV-7).

IV-3. *Responsibility of officer in charge for Government-owned property.* The officer in charge shall observe and shall require his subordinates to observe the regulations governing the occupation, preservation, and maintenance of Government-owned Foreign Service property prescribed by the Secretary of State, and shall be held liable for any damage thereto occasioned by waste, negligence, or improper usage.

The officer in charge shall also be held responsible for the safeguarding of official records, archives, codes, and devices bearing the insignia of office.

IV-4. *Submission of recommendations and estimates in connection with acquisition and maintenance of Government-owned realty.* The officer in charge shall make such recommendations and estimates in connection with the acquisition and maintenance of Government-owned realty as are advisable or necessary.

IV-5. *Submission of recommendations in connection with the acquisition, maintenance, and disposition of Government-owned property, other than realty.* The officer in charge shall make recommendations to the Department of State in connection with the acquisition, maintenance, and disposition of Government-owned property, other than realty, at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed by the Department of State.

IV-6. *Survey of Government-owned realty.*

(a) *Survey to be submitted on transfer of office.* Whenever a permanent transfer of office takes place, or when the principal officer departs on home leave of absence, the officer assuming charge shall submit a report, in the form prescribed by the Department of State,

on the condition of Government-owned buildings and grounds at the post, if there be any, noting therein any evidence of waste, negligence, or misuse of the property.

(b) *Survey to be submitted by Foreign Service inspectors.* Whenever a Foreign Service inspector inspects a post, he shall make a survey report to the Department of State.

IV-7. *Inventory of and reports on Government-owned property, other than realty.* A card inventory of all Government-owned property, other than realty, of a non-expendable and movable character, including records, archives, seals, and devices bearing the insignia of office, shall be maintained at each post in the Service. Whenever a permanent transfer of office takes place, or the principal officer departs on home leave of absence, the officer assuming charge and the officer relinquishing charge shall jointly check the personal property against the card inventory file and shall execute Form No. 298, which acknowledges the receipt of the personal property.

IV-8. *Leased Foreign Service quarters.*

(a) *Execution, renewal, and termination of leases.* The officer in charge is hereby authorized to execute a lease agreement for Foreign Service quarters in the name of the Secretary of State, provided the quarters selected, the rental to be paid therefor, and a draft of the proposed lease agreement shall have been approved by the Department of State.

In renewing or terminating a lease, an officer shall be guided by the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(b) *Responsibility of officer in charge for leased quarters.* Subject to the terms of the lease agreement, the officer in charge shall observe and shall require his subordinates to observe the regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State for the occupation, preservation, and maintenance of leased Foreign Service property.

The officer in charge shall be held liable for any loss which the Government as lessee may sustain by reason of damage to leased property occasioned by waste, negligence, or improper usage.

(c) *Submission of recommendations and estimates in connection with the maintenance of leased quarters.* The officer in charge shall make such recommendations and estimates in connection



with the maintenance of leased quarters as are in conformity with the terms of the lease agreement.

(d) *Report on leased quarters to be submitted on transfer of office and on visit of Foreign Service inspectors.* Whenever a permanent transfer of office takes place, or when the principal officer departs on home leave of absence, the officer assuming charge shall submit a report, in the form prescribed by the Department of State, on the condition of leased quarters, noting therein any evidence of waste, negligence, or misuse of the property. A similar report shall be submitted by a Foreign Service inspector whenever he inspects the post.

IV-9. *Restrictions on place of residence of diplomatic representatives and consular officers.*

(a) *Residence of diplomatic representative.* A diplomatic representative may establish a temporary residence at a place other than the seat of mission, provided that such residence is within the confines of the country to which he is accredited and at a point convenient to the mission, and provided that the office of the mission is opened daily by a secretary thereof. He shall report to the Department the location of such residence and the dates of his departure thereto and return therefrom.

(b) *Residence of consular officer.* A consular officer shall reside in the town or city in which his office is located, unless a special exemption has been made at a particular post. A consular officer shall not reside outside of his consular district.

IV-10. *Office hours.* Diplomatic and consular offices shall be kept open for the convenience of the public from 9:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. continuously from Monday to Friday, inclusive, and from 9:00 a. m. to 1:00 p. m. on Saturdays throughout the year except on days declared holidays by act of Congress or executive order. On national holidays of the country in which the office is located, the office shall be closed for the transaction of business of a routine nature, but shall be open to receive American citizens who may have urgent business with the office.

All officers and employees of the Foreign Service shall be required to work not less than seven hours a day from Monday to Friday, inclusive, and not less than four hours on Saturdays throughout the year except on holidays and during absence on annual or sick leave.

The Secretary of State may in his discretion order a rearrangement of office hours at particular posts where local custom, climatic conditions, or the exigencies of the Service warrant such rearrangement, but may not authorize a shorter working day for officers and employees of the Foreign Service.

IV-11. *Leaves of absence.* Officers and employees of the Foreign Service may avail themselves of statutory leave subject to regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State governing the granting of such leave.

IV-12. *Reports of leaves of absence.* The officer in charge shall report to the Department the absence from his post of any officer or employee, whether on leave or otherwise.

IV-13. *Submission of administrative reports.* The officer in charge shall submit such administrative reports as may be required by the Department of State. Instructions with reference to the time of submitting such reports and the form required shall be carefully observed. When printed forms are used, officers are enjoined to read carefully and to adhere strictly to any instructions appearing thereon.

IV-14. *Use of coat of arms of the United States.*

(a) *At missions.* The coat of arms of the mission shall be placed above the principal entrance of the diplomatic representative's residence, and the office of the mission, when these are separate from his residence, unless such procedure is in conflict with local custom.

(b) *At consulates.* The coat of arms of the consulate shall be placed over the entrance to the consulate unless specifically prohibited by the laws of the country.

(c) *At combined offices.* At combined offices only the coat of arms of the mission shall be displayed on the outside of the premises. If the consular section of the combined office is organized as a distinct unit occupying a suite of connecting rooms, the consular coat of arms may, in the discretion of the chief of mission, be displayed above the main entrance thereto from the waiting room or interior hallway.

IV-15. *Care and display of the flag.*

(a) *Care of flag.* Officers shall use and care for the flag of the United States

in a manner indicative of deep respect for the national emblem. Every precaution shall be exercised for its preservation.

(b) *Display of flag.* The flag shall be flown over an American mission or consulate between the hours of sunrise and sunset on all American national holidays and flag days, on all holidays in the country in which the mission or consulate is located, and on such other occasions as the officer in charge may deem appropriate. When necessary, the flag may also be flown for purposes of protection.

IV-16. *Official mourning.* Upon the death of the President of the United States, the flag shall be flown at half-staff daily for one month.

Officers shall observe the usual symbols of mourning. They shall not entertain formally and shall excuse themselves from attendance at any formal social function. Mourning bands, black ties, or other mourning symbols may appropriately be worn.

#### CANCELLATION OF REGULATIONS

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

##### PART I

Sections V-6, VI-1, VI-2, VI-3, VI-5 to VI-11, inclusive, XVI-1, XVI-3, and XVII-1 to XVII-5, inclusive.

##### PART II

Sections III-57, III-59 to III-68, inclusive, III-70, VI-98, XXIV-429 to XXIV-433, inclusive, XXIV-464 to XXIV-470, inclusive, and XXIV-472 to XXIV-474, inclusive.

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS

The following executive orders are hereby revoked:

Executive Order No. 5469 dated October 22, 1930

Executive Order No. 5624 dated May 15, 1931

Executive Order No. 5707 dated September 4, 1931

Executive Order No. 5825 dated March 26, 1932

Executive Order No. 7013 dated April 16, 1935

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 5, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8190

##### PLACING THE COMMITTEE FOR RECIPROCITY INFORMATION UNDER THE JURISDICTION AND CONTROL OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act of June 12, 1934, entitled "An Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930" (48 Stat. 943), as amended, the Committee for Reciprocity Information, created by Executive Order No. 6750 of June 27, 1934, is hereby placed under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of State, its functions to be exercised under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of State, who shall designate from the membership of the Committee the Chairman thereof.

The Executive Committee on Commercial Policy, created by Executive Letter of November 11, 1933, and continued by Executive Orders No. 6656 of March 27, 1934, and No. 7260 of December 31, 1935, shall continue to exercise its function of selecting certain members of the said Committee for Reciprocity Information.

This order shall become effective on July 1, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 5, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8191

##### PLACING THE GOETHALS MEMORIAL COMMISSION UNDER THE JURISDICTION AND CONTROL OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of August 24, 1935, c. 636, 49 Stat. 743, the Goethals Memorial Commission, appointed by me under the authority of the said Act, is hereby placed under the jurisdiction and control of the War Department, its functions to be performed under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War.

This order shall become effective on July 1, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 5, 1939.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8192**

**PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2608 OF MAY 4, 1917, AND REWITHDRAWAL FOR USE BY THE FOREST SERVICE AS AN ADDITION TO AN EXISTING ADMINISTRATIVE SITE**

**ALASKA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 12, 1914, c. 37, 38 Stat. 305, and the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

**SECTION 1.** Executive Order No. 2608 of May 4, 1917, temporarily withdrawing certain lands along the Alaska Railroad for townsite purposes, is hereby revoked as to the following-described land:

Beginning at point for Corner No. 1, U. S. Survey 608, Alaska, on line of mean high water, Kenai Lake, thence N. 78°56' E., 11.07 chains to Corner No. 5; S. 11°04' E., 3.26 chains to Corner No. 4; S. 19°21' E., 6.95 chains to right bank of Ptarmigan Creek; southwesterly, down stream along the right bank of Ptarmigan Creek to line of mean high water, Kenai Lake; northwesterly, along line of mean high water, Kenai Lake, to point for Corner No. 1, U. S. Survey 608, the place of beginning, containing 12.5 acres.

**SECTION 2.** Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts and to valid existing rights, the land described in section 1 of this order is hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for use of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, as an addition to an existing administrative site.

**SECTION 3.** The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in

force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 5, 1939.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8193**

**PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 5894 OF JULY 26, 1932, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND**

**COLORADO**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 5894 of July 26, 1932, withdrawing public lands in Colorado pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked as to the following-described townships:

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

Tps. 36 N., Rs. 5 and 6 E.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plats of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 5, 1939.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8193-A**

**ASSIGNMENT OF FREQUENCIES TO GOVERNMENT RADIO STATIONS**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 305 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended (48 Stat. 1083, 47 U.S.C. sec. 305), I hereby assign frequencies to Government radio stations and classes of stations as follows:

Frequency (kc)	Government Agency	Class of Station
17.8	Navy	Fixed
18.0	"	Do.
18.6	"	Do.
19.8	"	Do.
22.9	"	Do.
24.0	"	Do.
26.1	"	Do.
28.5	"	Do.
30.6	"	Do.
42.8	"	Do.
56	"	Do.
58	"	Do.
64	"	Do.
66	"	Do.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
75		War.....	Fixed
83		".....	Do.
94		".....	Do.
100		".....	Do.
102		Navy.....	Coast, Fixed
104		".....	Do.
106		".....	Do.
108		".....	Do.
113		".....	Coast
115		".....	Do.
1120		War.....	Do.
1120		".....	Fixed
122		Navy.....	Coast
128		".....	Do.
132		".....	Do.
1133		War.....	Do.
1133		".....	Fixed
*150		".....	Coast, Ship
*166		".....	Fixed
*172		".....	Do.
175		Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Coast, Ship
*178		War.....	Fixed
180		Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Ship
*188		War.....	Land, Fixed
188		Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed (For use at Grays Harbor, Washington, only)
1100		Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Ship
*192		War.....	Fixed, Land
*194		".....	Land, Fixed
*196		".....	Fixed
*197		".....	Do.
200	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed, Fixed (Outside continental U. S.)
t*201		".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
201	A2	".....	Aeronautical marker
*203	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Airport traffic control
t*203		".....	Fixed (Outside continental U. S.)
s**203	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical marker
s*206	A3	".....	Do.
s*209	A3	".....	Do.
s*212	A3	".....	Do.
s*215	N A3	".....	Do.
s*215	N A3	War.....	Do.
t*216		".....	Fixed (Outside continental U. S.)
218		".....	Do.
219		".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
s219	A2	".....	Aeronautical marker

\*159 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

\*166 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 165 and 167 kc in the vicinity of the Great Lakes.

\*172 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

\*178 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 177 kc in the vicinity of the Great Lakes.

Temporarily used by non-Government stations in Alaska for point to point telegraph communication between non-Government stations, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rule 171.01.

\*188 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

\*192 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

\*194 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

\*196 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

\*197 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

\*201 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

\*203 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

\*\*203 kc: War Department priority recognized for operations on 201 kc.

\*206 kc: War Department priority recognized for operations on 201 kc.

\*209 kc: 209 and 210 kc used by non-Government stations in Alaska for point-to-point communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.01 and 171.02.

\*212 kc: 210, 212 and 214 kc used by non-Government stations in Alaska for point-to-point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.01 and 171.02.

Navy Department priority recognized for operations on 215 kc.

\*215 kc: 214 kc used by non-Government stations in Alaska for point-to-point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rule 171.01.

War Department priority recognized for operations on 219 kc.

\*216 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

Frequency (ke)		Government Agency	Class of Station
219	A3	War.....	Aeronautical, Airport traffic control
t220		".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed (Outside continental U. S.)
*220	A3	".....	Aeronautical (Outside continental U. S.)
s*221	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s*224	A3	".....	Do.
t225		War.....	Fixed (Outside continental U. S.)
s*227	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s230	A3	".....	Do.
s230	A3	War.....	Do.
s233	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Do.
s236	A3	".....	Do.
s239	A3	".....	Do.
s*242	A3	".....	Do.
245	N A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Ship
s*245	N A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s*248	A3	".....	Do.
s*248	A3	War.....	Do.
s*251	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Do.
s*254	A3	".....	Do.
s*254	A3	War.....	Do.
s*257	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Do.
s*260	A3	".....	Do.
s*260	A3	War.....	Do.
s*263	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Do.
s*263	A3	War.....	Do.
s*266	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Do.
s*269	A3	".....	Do.
s*272	A3	".....	Do.
*272	A3	War.....	Aeronautical (Outside continental U. S.)
r*272		".....	Aeronautical, Airport traffic control
t*272		".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed (Outside continental U. S.)
t*272		Commerce (Fisheries).....	Fixed (For communication with ACS only)
275	N	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Ship
sj*278	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
j*278	A3	War.....	Airport traffic control
s*281	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s*284	A3	".....	Do.
s286	A2	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Marine radiobeacon
s288	A2	".....	Do.
s290	A2	".....	Do.
st290	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker

- \*220 kc: Civil Aeronautics Authority priority recognized for operations on 224 ke, as regards War Department A3 operations on 220 kc.
- \*221 kc: War Department priority recognized for operations on 219 kc.
- \*224 kc: Special coordination required with War Department operations on 219 kc.
- \*227 kc: Used by non-Government stations in Alaska for point-to-point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rule 171.01.
- \*242 kc: Navy Department priority recognized for operations on 245 kc.
- \*245 kc: 246 ke used by non-Government stations in Alaska for point-to-point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.01 and 171.02.
- \*248 kc: 246 ke used by non-Government stations in Alaska for point to point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.01 and 171.02.
- \*251 kc: 252 ke used by non-Government stations in Alaska for point to point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rule 171.01.
- \*254 kc: 252 and 256 ke used by non-Government stations in Alaska primarily for point to point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.01 and 171.03.
- \*257 kc: 256 ke used by non-Government stations in Alaska primarily for point to point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.01 and 171.03.
- \*260 kc: 262 ke used by non-Government stations in Alaska primarily for point to point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.01, 171.02, and 171.03.
- \*263 kc: 262 ke used by non-Government stations in Alaska primarily for point to point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.01, 171.02, and 171.03.
- \*266 kc: 268 ke used by non-Government stations in Alaska for point-to-point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.01 and 171.02.
- \*269 kc: 268 ke used by non-Government stations in Alaska for point-to-point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.01 and 171.02.
- \*272 kc: 274 ke used by non-Government stations in Alaska for point-to-point telegraph communication in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.01 and 171.02.
- Navy Department priority recognized for operations on 275 kc.
- War Department priority recognized for Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed, Fixed, Airport traffic control operations outside the continental U. S.
- \*278 kc: Navy Department priority recognized for operations on 275 kc.
- CAA recognizes the priority of the Marine Radiobeacon Service in the band 285-315 ke.
- \*281 kc: Marine Radiobeacon Service priority recognized for operations in the band 285-315 ke.
- \*284 kc: Marine Radiobeacon Service priority recognized for operations in the band 285-315 ke.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
s292	A2	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Marine radiobeacon
s294	A2	".....	Do.
s296	A2	".....	Do.
st296	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s298	A2	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Marine radiobeacon
s300	A2	".....	Do.
s302	A2	".....	Do.
st302	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s304	A2	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Marine radiobeacon
st304	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s306	A2	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Marine radiobeacon
s308	A2	".....	Do.
st308	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s310	A2	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Marine radiobeacon
s312	A2	".....	Do.
s314	A2	".....	Do.
st314	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
316		Navy.....	Aeronautical (Canal Zone only)
s*317	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s*320	A3	".....	Do.
s*320	A3	War.....	Do.
323	A3	Navy.....	Aeronautical
s*323	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s*326	A3	".....	Do.
s*326	A3	Navy.....	Do.
s*326	A3	War.....	Do.
s329	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Do.
s332	A3	".....	Do.
j*333	A3	All Government Agencies.....	Aircraft
s335	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s338	A3	".....	Do.
s341	A3	".....	Do.
s341	A3	War.....	Do.
1343		".....	Fixed (Outside continental U. S.)
343	A3	".....	Land, Airport traffic control (Outside continental U. S.)
s*344	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s344	A3	War.....	Do.
s347	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Do.
s350	A3	".....	Do.
s*353	A3	".....	Do.
*355		Navy.....	Coast
*355		Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Coast, Ship
*355		Commerce.....	Ship
s*356	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s359	A3	".....	Do.
*360		Navy.....	Coast
360		".....	Coast (Samoa Group)
s362	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
s362	A3	War.....	Do.
s365	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Do.
st365	A3	War.....	Do.
st365	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Do.
st371	A3	".....	Do.
j375	A2	All Government Agencies.....	Direction finding, Mobile (direction finding serv- ice)

\*317 kc: Marine Radiobeacon Service priority recognized for operations in the band 285-315 kc.

\*320 kc: Navy Department priority recognized for operations on 323 kc.

C.A.A. recognizes the priority of the Marine Radiobeacon Service in the band 285-315 kc.

\*323 kc: Marine Radiobeacon Service priority recognized for operations in the band 285-315 kc.

\*326 kc: Navy Department priority recognized for operations on 323 kc.

C.A.A. recognizes the priority of the Marine Radiobeacon Service in the band 285-315 kc.

Navy Department use to be coordinated with the Civil Aeronautics Authority system of airway navigational aids.

\*333 kc: To be used only as indicated in Section 5, Inter-American Arrangement in Habana, 1937.

\*344 kc: War Department priority recognized for use of 343 kc for Fixed, Land and Airport traffic control operations outside the continental U. S.

\*353 kc: Navy Department priority recognized for operations on 355 kc.

\*355 kc: Available for non-Government stations for assignment to the U. S. Maritime Commission vessels for communication with Government stations.

\*356 kc: Navy Department priority recognized for operations on 355 kc.

\*360 kc: Subject to agreement with the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
st376	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority .....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
st379	A3	" .....	Do.
st379	A3	War .....	Do.
t380	A3	" .....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed (Hawaii only)
st382	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority .....	Aeronautical range and telephone, Aeronautical, Aeronautical Marker
st385	A3	" .....	Do.
s388	A3	" .....	Do.
s388	A3	War .....	Do.
s*391	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority .....	Do.
s*391	A3	War .....	Do.
396		" .....	Land, Ship, Aircraft
*396	A3	" .....	Airport traffic control
t396		" .....	Fixed
s*396	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority .....	Aeronautical range and telephone (Arlington, Oregon, only)
j410		All Government Agencies .....	Mobile (Distress and calling on Great Lakes)
j410		Commerce (Lighthouses) .....	Ship
j410		Navy .....	Coast (Outside continental U. S.)
nt410	A2	Commerce (Lighthouses) .....	Fixed
j425		" .....	Coast, Ship
j425		Interior (Indian Service) .....	Coast, Ship (In Alaska)
j*425		Treasury (Coast Guard) .....	Coast (For handling safety, urgent and hydrographic traffic only)
*428		War .....	Land, Ship, Aircraft
t*428		" .....	Fixed
440		Navy .....	Land
444		" .....	Do.
*444		War .....	Land, Ship
t*444		" .....	Fixed
*446		" .....	Land, Ship
t*446		" .....	Fixed
450		Navy .....	Land
j454		War .....	Coast (Outside continental U. S.)
464		Navy .....	Coast, Ship
464		Commerce (Fisheries) .....	Coast
464		Treasury (Coast Guard) .....	Coast, Ship
470		War .....	Coast
t470		" .....	Fixed
j476		" .....	Coast
t480		" .....	Fixed (Alaska)
480		Treasury (Coast Guard) .....	Mobile (For calibrating direction finders)
480		War .....	Coast (Alaska)
480		Navy .....	Mobile (For calibrating direction finders)
*480		Navy; Treasury (Coast Guard); War .....	Coast, Ship
j500	A2	All Government Agencies .....	Mobile, Land (Distress and calling)
518	A3	Navy .....	Aeronautical, Aircraft
522	A3	" .....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical range and telephone, Aircraft, Airport traffic control
*526		War .....	Aeronautical
528	A3	" .....	Do.
*530		" .....	Do.
*534		" .....	Do.
536	A3	" .....	Do.
*538		" .....	Do.
542	A3	Navy .....	Aeronautical, Aircraft
542	A3	" .....	Fixed (Samoa Group)
j*690		" .....	Broadcasting

\*391 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for existing maritime services on 392 and 391 kc.

War Department priority recognized for operations on 396 kc.

\*396 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for existing maritime services on 394 kc, as regards the A3 operation, on 396 kc.

\*425 kc: A2 emission will be used only when absolutely necessary.

\*428 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

\*444 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A2 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A2 operation.

\*446 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 448 kc at New Orleans, La.

A2 emission will be used only when absolutely necessary.

\*480 kc: War Department priority recognized on the Mississippi River and its tributaries, including an area within a radius of 300 miles from the mouth of the Mississippi River; the Navy and Treasury Departments have equal priority elsewhere, except in Alaska.

Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 478 kc at Galveston, Texas; Baltimore, Maryland; and Portland, Oregon; and on 428 kc at Hialeah, Florida.

A2 emission will be used only when absolutely necessary.

\*526 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*530 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*534 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*538 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*690 kc: Not limited to a band width of 6000 cycles.



Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
n1610	A3	Justice (Investigation)	Mobile
n1614	A3	Labor (Immigration and Naturalization)	Do.
n1626	A3	Treasury (Customs)	Land
n1626	A3	Justice (Investigation)	Mobile
n1634	A3	"	Do.
*1638	A3	Navy	Aeronautical, Aircraft
n1642	A3	Justice (Investigation)	Mobile
*1652	A3	War	Fixed (ACS public telephone service in Alaska only)
n1658	A3	Justice (Investigation)	Mobile
*1666	A3	War	Fixed (ACS public telephone service in Alaska only)
n1666	A3	Justice (Investigation)	Mobile
n1674	A3	"	Do.
*1682	A3	War	Fixed (ACS public telephone service in Alaska only)
n1682	A3	Justice (Investigation)	Mobile
*1682	A3	Navy	Aeronautical
n1690	A3	Justice (Investigation)	Mobile
n1698	A3	"	Do.
n1706	A3	"	Do.
*1712	A3	War	Fixed (ACS public telephone service in Alaska only)
n1712	A3	Justice (Investigation)	Mobile
*1738	A3	War	Land, Fixed
*1738	A3	Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey)	Portable, Ship
1742	A3	War	Land, Fixed
1742	A3	Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey)	Portable, Ship
1746	A3	War	Land, Fixed
1746	A3	Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey)	Portable, Ship
*2066	A3	War	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*2072	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard)	Coast, Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
*2082	A3	War	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*2084	A3	"	Fixed (National Guard)
*2096	A3	Navy	Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)
2110	A3	War	Ship (Ship Harbor Telephone Service)
*2118	A3	Labor (Immigration and Naturalization)	Land, Mobile (Mexican Border only)
2118	A3	War	Ship (Ship Harbor Telephone Service)
*2118	A3	Labor (Immigration and Naturalization)	Fixed (Mexican Border only)
2126	A3	War	Ship (Ship Harbor Telephone Service)
2142	A3	"	Do.
*2182	A3	Labor (Immigration and Naturalization)	Land, Mobile (Mexican Border only)
1*2182	A3	"	Fixed (Mexican Border only)
2198	A3	War	Ship (Ship Harbor Telephone Service)
1*2206	A3	"	Coast, Fixed, Ship
2220	A3	"	Aeronautical
1*2222	A3	Interior (Reclamation)	Fixed
2226	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard)	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
2240	A3	War	Aeronautical
2248	A3	"	Fixed (Low-power automatic measuring or control devices)
2248	A3	Interior (Geological Survey)	Do.
2258	A3	War	Land, Fixed, Ship

\*1638 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in the Canal Zone only; non-Government in the United States.

\*1652 kc: War Department priority recognized in Alaska only; non-Government in the United States, except in Alaska.

\*1666 kc: War Department priority recognized in Alaska only; non-Government in the United States, except in Alaska.

\*1682 kc: War Department priority recognized in Alaska only; non-Government in the United States, except in Alaska.

\*1682 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in the Canal Zone only; non-Government in the United States, except Alaska.

\*1712 kc: War Department priority recognized in Alaska only; non-Government in the United States, except Alaska.

\*1738 kc: Canadian priority recognized for operations on 1734 kc in the Great Lakes area, as regards A3 emission on 1738 kc.

\*2066 kc: Available for non-Government assignment to experimental visual broadcasting.

\*2072 kc: Available for non-Government assignment to experimental visual broadcasting.

\*2082 kc: Available for non-Government assignment to experimental visual broadcasting.

\*2084 kc: Available for non-Government assignment to experimental visual broadcasting.

Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*2096 kc: Available for non-Government assignment to experimental visual broadcasting.

\*2118 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for ship harbor telephone service.

\*2182 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for ship harbor telephone service.

\*2206 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for ship harbor telephone service on the coasts of the continental United States.

\*2222 kc: War Department priority recognized for operations on 2220 kc.



Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
f*2274	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard)-----	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
f2280	A3	War-----	Aeronautical
f2286		"-----	Fixed (Low-power automatic measuring or control devices)
f2296		"-----	Do.
f2296		Interior (Geological Survey)-----	Do.
f2310	A3	War-----	Coast, Ship
f2310	A3	"-----	Fixed
f2320	A3	"-----	Aeronautical
f2326	A3	Agriculture (Weather Bureau)-----	Fixed (Cape Henry, Virginia)
f2340	A3	War-----	Aeronautical
f2356	A3	Navy-----	Aeronautical, Aircraft (Naval Reserve Communications)
f2356		"-----	Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)
f2360	A3	War-----	Aeronautical
n2366	A3	Justice (Investigation)-----	Mobile
f2374	A3	War-----	Aeronautical
n*2382	A3	Justice (Investigation)-----	Mobile
*2384	A3	Navy-----	Aeronautical, Aircraft (Naval Reserve Communications)
f2384		"-----	Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)
n2390	A3	Justice (Investigation)-----	Mobile
n2406	A3	"-----	Do.
n2414	A3	"-----	Do.
n2422	A3	"-----	Do.
n2430	A3	"-----	Do.
2436	A3	Navy-----	Aeronautical, Aircraft (Naval Reserve Communications)
f2436		"-----	Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)
n2442	A3	Treasury (Mint)-----	Fixed, Land (For communication with police in the vicinity of Louisville, Kentucky)
n2442	A3	Justice (Investigation)-----	Mobile
n2450	A3	Navy-----	Land (Emergency police service in New York City)
n2450	A3	War-----	Mobile (For communication with police in the vicinity of Fort Sill, Oklahoma)
n2450	A3	Justice (Investigation)-----	Mobile
n2458	A3	"-----	Do.
n2466	A3	"-----	Do.
n2474	A3	Tennessee Valley Authority-----	Portable (For communication with police in the vicinity of Norris, Tennessee)
n2474	A3	Justice (Investigation)-----	Mobile
n*2482	A3	"-----	Do.
f2484		Navy-----	Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)
f2484		Interior (Geological Survey)-----	Fixed (Low-power automatic measuring or control devices)
f2484		War-----	Do.
n2490	A3	Justice (Investigation)-----	Mobile
2492	A3	War-----	Aeronautical
2492		Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey)-----	Portable, Ship
2496	A3	War-----	Aeronautical
2496		Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey)-----	Portable, Ship
2496	A3	Interior (National Park Service)-----	Portable
f2496	A3	"-----	Fixed
2500	A3	War-----	Aeronautical
2500		Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey)-----	Portable, Ship
f*2516		Interior (Geological Survey)-----	Fixed (Low-power automatic measuring or control devices)
f*2522	A3	War-----	Fixed
f*2538	A3	"-----	Coast, Ship, Mobile
f*2538	A3	"-----	Fixed
f*2558	A3	Interior (National Park Service)-----	Fixed, Mobile, Portable
*2572	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses)-----	Coast (Hydrographic, weather and notice to mariners broadcasts only)
*2572		"-----	Do.
*2576	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard)-----	Do.
*2576		Navy-----	Aeronautical, Aircraft (Naval Reserve Communications)
f2576		"-----	Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)

\*2274 kc: Navy Department priority recognized for operations on 2272 kc.

\*2382 kc: Navy Department priority recognized for operations on 2384 kc.

\*2384 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 2382 kc.

\*2482 kc: Navy Department priority recognized for operations on 2484 kc.

\*2516 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for coastal harbor telephone service on frequency 2514 kc.

\*2522 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for coastal harbor telephone service.

\*2538 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for coastal harbor telephone service, and for ship stations in Alaskan waters.

\*2558 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for coastal harbor telephone service.

To be used on the North Carolina coast where no Coast Guard telephone service is available.

\*2572 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for coastal harbor telephone service.

\*2576 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

Frequency (kc)			Government Agency	Class of Station
2604	N	A3	War.....	Coast, Ship
t2604	N	A3	".....	Fixed
2604	N	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Portable
t2604	N	A3	".....	Fixed
t*2616		A3	Commerce (Fisheries).....	Fixed (Alaska only)
2618		A3	War.....	Land, Mobile, Portable
t*2624		A3	".....	Aeronautical fixed
2624		A3	".....	Land, Ship
*2630		A3	Labor (Immigration and Naturaliza- tion).....	Land, Mobile (On Canadian and Mexican Borders only)
t*2630		A3	".....	Fixed (On Canadian and Mexican Borders only)
*2652		A3	War.....	Aeronautical
t2652		A3	Interior (Geological Survey).....	Fixed (Low-power automatic measuring or control devices)
t2656		A3	Navy.....	Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)
2660		A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Aeronautical, Land, Mobile, Portable
t2660		A3	".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
2662		A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Land, Mobile, Portable
2662		A3	".....	Coast (Hydrographic, weather and notice to mariners broadcasts only)
2664		A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Aeronautical, Land, Mobile, Portable
t2664		A3	".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
2670		A3	".....	Aeronautical, Land, Mobile, Portable
t2670		A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
2670		A3	".....	Coast, Ship (For communication with Coast Guard stations only)
t2670		A3	".....	Fixed (For communication with Coast Guard stations only)
2670		A3	Treasury (Customs).....	Portable, Ship, Vehicular (For communication with Coast Guard stations only)
2670		A3	Commerce (Fisheries).....	Coast (For communication with Coast Guard sta- tions in Alaska only)
2670		A3	War.....	Ship (For communication with Coast Guard sta- tions only)
2676		A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Aeronautical, Land, Mobile, Portable
t2676		A3	".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
2680		A3	".....	Aeronautical, Land, Mobile, Portable
t2680		A3	".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
2684		A3	".....	Aeronautical, Land, Mobile, Portable
t2684		A3	".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
2688		A3	".....	Aeronautical, Land, Mobile, Portable
t2688		A3	".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
2688		A3	Treasury (Customs).....	Portable, Ship, Vehicular (For communication with Coast Guard stations only)
2692		A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Aeronautical, Land, Mobile, Portable
t2692		A3	".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
2698		A3	".....	Aeronautical, Land, Mobile, Portable
t2698		A3	".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
2698		A3	Agriculture (Soil Conservation Serv- ice).....	Portable, Mobile (For use in Idaho and Minnesota only)
2704		A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Aeronautical, Land, Mobile, Portable
t2704		A3	".....	Fixed, Aeronautical fixed
2710		A3	Labor (Immigration and Naturaliza- tion).....	Land, Mobile (On Canadian and Mexican Borders only)
t2710		A3	".....	Fixed (On Canadian and Mexican Borders only)
*2716		A3	Navy.....	Coast
*2716		A3	Interior (Grazing Control).....	Fixed
*2716		A3	Interior (Reclamation).....	Do.
j2738		A3	All Government Agencies.....	Ship (For communication with coastal harbor and commercial ship stations only)
j2738		A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Coast (White Fish Point only)
*2744		A3	Navy.....	Aeronautical, Aircraft, Fixed (Naval Reserve Com- munications)
2754		A3	War.....	Aeronautical
*2764		A3	".....	Fixed (National Guard)
2770		A3	Labor (Immigration and Naturaliza- tion).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile (On Canadian and Mexican Borders only)
2770		A3	Interior (Indian Service).....	Fixed, Portable
2770		A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Do.
2772		A3	Navy.....	Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)
*2792		A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aircraft, Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)

\*2616 kc: Temporarily used by non-Government stations in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.05, 172.01 and 173.02.

\*\*2624 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*2630 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 2632 kc in Alaska.

\*2652 kc: Aeronautical Orange Chain priority recognized for operations on 2648 kc as regards A3 operation on 2652 kc.

\*2716 kc: Aeronautical Blue Chain priority recognized for operations on 2720 kc, as regards A3 operation on 2716 kc.

\*2744 kc: Aeronautical Green Chain priority recognized for operations on 2748 kc, as regards A3 operation on 2744 kc.

\*2764 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*2792 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 2790 kc.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
*2796	A3	War.....	Aeronautical fixed
2798		".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*2800		".....	Aeronautical fixed
n2804		Labor (Immigration and Naturalization).....	Fixed (For communication with non-Government police stations only)
n2808	A3	".....	Do.
n2812		".....	Do.
*2816		War.....	Fixed (National Guard)
2820		Navy.....	Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)
2822	A3	Labor (Immigration and Naturalization).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile (On Canadian and Mexican Borders only)
2822		Interior (National Park Service).....	Fixed, Mobile, Portable
2844	A3	Navy.....	Aeronautical, Aircraft, Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)
2844	A3	Interior (Geological Survey).....	Fixed (Low-power automatic measuring or control devices)
2844		War.....	Do.
*2852		Interior (Indian Service).....	Fixed, Portable
†2862		War.....	Aeronautical
†2878	A3	".....	Do.
2884	A3	Navy.....	Aeronautical, Aircraft (Naval Reserve Communications)
†2894	A3	Navy.....	Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)
†2890		War.....	Aeronautical
*2912		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*2916		Navy.....	Aeronautical, Aircraft (Naval Reserve Communications)
t*2916	N A3	".....	Fixed (Naval Reserve Communications)
2952		Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Land, Portable, Mobile
2960		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical fixed
t*2960		War.....	Fixed (ACS public telephone service in Alaska only)
2964	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical fixed
2968		".....	Do.
t*2970		War.....	Fixed (ACS public telephone service in Alaska only)
2972		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical fixed
2976	A3	".....	Do.
2980		".....	Do.
t*2980		War.....	Fixed (ACS public telephone service in Alaska only)
*2994	A3	Interior (Indian Service).....	Fixed, Portable
*2994	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Coast, Fixed, Portable, Ship
*2994	A3	Navy.....	Coast, Ship (San Pedro, California only)
*3017.5	A3	War.....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*3037.5	A3	".....	Do.
*3052.5	A3	".....	Do.
3065	A3	Navy.....	Aeronautical
*3070	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed, Aircraft
*3082.5		".....	Do.
*3085		Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Mobile, Portable
*3095		".....	Fixed, Mobile, Portable

\*2796 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*2800 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*2816 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*2852 kc: Department of the Interior priority recognized in the Rocky Mountain states, and west thereof; non-Government priority recognized east of these points.

\*2912 kc: Priority recognized for Navy Department operations on 2916 kc. Temporarily available for non-Government assignments in Alaska.

\*2916 kc: Aeronautical communications priority recognized for Green Chain operations on 2922 kc.

\*2960 kc: May be used by the War Department provided no interference will be caused with the Civil Aeronautics Authority stations in the continental United States.

\*2970 kc: May be used by the War Department provided no interference will be caused with the Civil Aeronautics Authority stations in the continental United States.

\*2980 kc: May be used by the War Department provided no interference will be caused with the Civil Aeronautics Authority stations in the continental United States.

\*2994 kc: Department of the Interior priority recognized in the southwest United States and Alaska; non-Government aeronautical services priority recognized in the remaining portions of the United States. May be used by non-Government stations in Alaska where originally authorized prior to March 1, 1937.

\*3017.5 kc: Canadian priority recognized for operations on 3012.5 and 3022.5 kc.

\*3037.5 kc: Foreign priority recognized for operations on 3040 kc.

\*3052.5 kc: Canadian priority recognized for operations on 3050 and 3055 kc.

\*3070 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in Canal Zone and vicinity only; non-Government in the United States.

\*3082.5 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in Canal Zone and vicinity only; non-Government in the United States.

\*3085 kc: Non-Government aeronautical priority recognized for Orange Chain operation on 3082.5 kc, and for Blue Chain operation on 3088 kc.

\*3095 kc: 3062.5 kc used by non-Government stations in Alaska, as provided in Federal Communications Commission Rules 171.05, 172.01, and 173.02.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
j3105	A3	All Government Agencies	Aircraft
j3120		Navy	Ship (To communicate with commercial coast stations only)
j3120		"	Coast (Canal Zone only for communication with commercial ship stations)
j3120		War	Coast (Inland waterways only)
n3120	A3	All Government Agencies	Aircraft
g3155	N, W	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Fixed, Mobile, Portable
g3195	N, W	"	Do.
f3202.5	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Mobile, Portable
fn3212.5	A3	"	Do.
g3235	N, W	Interior (National Park Service)	Fixed, Portable
g3235	N, W	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Fixed, Mobile, Portable
g3235	N, W	Navy	Fixed, Coast (Dahlgren, Virginia only)
*3265	N, W	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Fixed, Mobile, Portable
*3265	N, W	Interior (Indian Service)	Fixed
3295	N, W	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Fixed, Mobile, Portable
3295	N, W	Agriculture (Agricultural Engineering)	Portable
*3307.5	A3	War	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*3332.5	A3	"	Aeronautical
3340		Civil Aeronautics Authority	Aeronautical fixed
3345		"	Do.
3345	N	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Fixed, Portable
*3350	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority	Aeronautical fixed
3355		"	Do.
3360		"	Do.
3365		"	Do.
3380		"	Do.
3385	N	"	Do.
3385	N	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Fixed, Mobile, Portable
3385	N	Interior (Alaska Railroad)	Coast, Ship (Alaska only)
3385	N	Interior (Indian Service)	Fixed (Alaska only)
3385	N	Agriculture (Weather Bureau)	Aeronautical fixed
3390		Civil Aeronautics Authority	Do.
3390	A2	Commerce (Lighthouses)	Coast, Fixed, Ship (Great Lakes only)
3395		Civil Aeronautics Authority	Aeronautical fixed
*3397.5	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Mobile, Portable (West of Longitude 103° W)
*3400		Civil Aeronautics Authority	Aeronautical fixed
*3402.5	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses)	Coast, Fixed, Ship (Great Lakes only)
3405		Civil Aeronautics Authority	Aeronautical fixed
3410	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses)	Coast, Fixed, Ship
*3415	A3	War	Aeronautical
3415	N	Interior (National Park Service)	Fixed, Portable
f3422.5	A3	War	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*3427.5	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Mobile, Portable
f3437.5	A3	"	Do.
g3445	N, W	"	Fixed, Mobile, Portable
3475		Navy	Fixed
n3485		War	Do.
13497.5		"	Do.
nt*3535		Navy	Aeronautical
nt*3785		"	Do.
4005		"	Fixed
4010		"	Do.
4015		"	Do.
*4020		War	Do.
4025	A3	"	Do.
4030	A3	"	Do.

\*3265 kc: May be used for non-Government services in Alaska where originally authorized prior to March 1, 1937. The Indian Service recognizes the priority of these non-Government stations.

\*3307.5 kc: Canadian priority recognized for operations on 3305 and 3310 kc.

\*3332.5 kc: Canadian priority recognized for operations on 3330 and 3335 kc.

\*3350 kc: Temporarily available for license by the Federal Communications Commission to the Alaska Communication Commission.

\*3397.5 kc: Civil Aeronautics Authority priority recognized for operations on 3395 and 3400 kc.

\*3400 kc: Temporarily available for license by the Federal Communications Commission to the Alaska Communication Commission.

\*3402.5 kc: Civil Aeronautics Authority priority recognized for operations on 3400 and 3405 kc.

\*3415 kc: Department of Commerce (Lighthouses) priority recognized for operations on 3410 kc, as regards A3 operation on 3415 kc.

\*3427.5 kc: Non-Government aeronautical priority recognized for Yellow Chain operation on 3432.5 kc.

\*3437.5 kc: Non-Government aeronautical priority recognized for Yellow Chain operation on 3432.5 kc.

\*3535 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*3785 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4020 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
*4035		War.....	Fixed (National Guard)
4040		Navy.....	Fixed
4045		".....	Do.
*4050		Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Aeronautical fixed, Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
*4055		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical fixed
4060		".....	Do.
4065		".....	Do.
4070		".....	Do.
4075		".....	Do.
*4075		Navy.....	Fixed
4080		War.....	Do.
4085	A3	".....	Do.
4090		".....	Do.
4105		Navy.....	Coast
*4130		War.....	Fixed
4135		Navy.....	Coast
4135		Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey).....	Portable, Ship
4135	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Fixed, Mobile, Portable
4150		Navy.....	Coast
4155		".....	Do.
n4160	A3	Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey).....	Portable, Ship
n4160		Navy.....	Mobile
4165		War.....	Aeronautical
*4200		Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Aeronautical fixed, Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
4205		Navy.....	Coast
*4210		War.....	Fixed (National Guard)
4215		".....	Aeronautical
4220	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
4225		".....	Aeronautical
*4230		Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Aeronautical fixed, Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
**4230		Navy.....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
4235		".....	Coast
*4240		War.....	Aeronautical fixed
4255	A3	".....	Land, Ship, Aircraft
4265		Navy.....	Coast
*4265	A3	".....	Aeronautical
n4280		War.....	Do.
n4282.5	A3	Tennessee Valley Authority.....	Fixed, Portable (Tennessee Valley only)
n4287.5		War.....	Aeronautical
4290		".....	Do.
4295		Navy.....	Coast
*4295		Interior (Territories and Island Possessions).....	Fixed, Portable (Virgin Islands only)
*4300		War.....	Fixed, Aeronautical, Aircraft
4305	A3	".....	Do.
*4310		".....	Do.
4317.5	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed

\*4035 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4050 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4055 kc: Temporarily available for license by the Federal Communications Commission to the Alaska Communication Commission.

\*4075 kc: Civil Aeronautics Authority priority recognized in the continental United States.

\*4130 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4200 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4210 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4230 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*\*4230 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4240 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4265 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4295 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4300 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4310 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
*4327.5	A3	War.....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*4330		".....	Aeronautical
*4357.5	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*4360		".....	Fixed, Aeronautical, Aircraft
4365	A3	".....	Do.
4370	A3	".....	Do.
4375	A3	".....	Do.
*4380		".....	Do.
4385	A3	Navy.....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed, Coast, Fixed
4390		".....	Coast, Fixed
*4427.5	A3	War.....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
4430		".....	Aeronautical
4435		Navy.....	Coast
*4436		".....	Aeronautical
*4440		War.....	Fixed, Aeronautical, Aircraft
*4445		".....	Do.
*4450	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*4467.5	A3	".....	Do.
*4470		".....	Aeronautical
*4475		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*4480		".....	Do.
4487.5	A3	War.....	Do.
*4490		".....	Aeronautical, Aircraft
*4495	A3	".....	Aircraft, Aeronautical
4500		".....	Do.
4607.5	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
4515		Navy.....	Fixed
4525		".....	Do.
*4565		War.....	Fixed, Aeronautical
*4580		".....	Aeronautical fixed
*4587.5	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
4590	A3	".....	Do.
*4595	A3	".....	Do.
4600	A3	".....	Do.
*4602.5	A3	".....	Do.
4610		".....	Fixed
4610	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile (Alaska only)
4617.5	A3	Labor (Immigration and Naturalization)	Fixed, Land, Mobile (Canadian and Mexican Borders only)
4625		Navy.....	Fixed
4625		Commerce (Fisheries).....	Fixed (St. Paul Island, Alaska, only for emergency communication with Naval stations)

\*4327.5 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for aviation operations on 4335 kc on the Gulf and Florida coasts East of 91° W insofar as it concerns War Department aviation operations on 4327.5 kc East of 95° W and South of 35° N.

4330 kc received at Riverhead, Long Island from Paris, France.

\*4330 kc: Received at Riverhead, Long Island from Paris, France.

\*4357.5 kc: Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

4348 kc received at New York from Montreal and 4355 kc received at New Orleans from Panama.

\*4360 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4390 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4435 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4440 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4445 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4450 kc: Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

Non-Government priority recognized on coasts for ship telephone service on 4457.5.

\*4467.5 kc: Priority recognized for reception of ship telephone frequency 4457.5 kc at New York and Florida.

\*4470 kc: Received in Puerto Rico from the Dominican Republic.

\*4475 kc: Priority recognized for War Department operations on 4467.5, 4487.5 and 4495 kc.

\*4480 kc: Priority recognized for War Department operations on 4467.5, 4487.5 and 4495 kc.

\*4490 kc: Received at New Orleans, Louisiana from Cuba.

\*4565 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4580 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4587.5 kc: Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation. 4583 kc received at New York from Germany for A1, A2 and A4 emission.

\*4595 kc: Received at Riverhead, Long Island, from Holland.

\*4602.5 kc: Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation. 4605 kc received at New York from Belgium.



Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
*4630		War.....	Aeronautical fixed
*4697.5	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*4760	A3	".....	Do.
*4765		".....	Aeronautical fixed
*4772.5	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*4815	A3	".....	Do.
4830		".....	Aeronautical
4835	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
4845	A3	".....	Do.
4850	A3	".....	Aeronautical
4870		".....	Do.
4875	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*4890		".....	Aeronautical fixed
*4897.5	A3	".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
*4907.5	A3	".....	Do.
4910		".....	Aeronautical
4927.5	A3	".....	Fixed (ACS public telephone service)
*4975		Navy.....	Fixed
5000	A3	Commerce (Standards).....	Special
5020		War.....	Aeronautical
*5065		".....	Aeronautical fixed
5090		".....	Aeronautical
n5135		Labor (Immigration and Naturalization).....	Fixed (Canadian and Mexican Borders only)
n5140		".....	Do.
n5195		".....	Do.
*5200		War.....	Aeronautical fixed
n5207.5	A3	Commerce (Fisheries).....	Fixed (Alaska only)
*5280		War.....	Fixed, Aeronautical
5287.5	A3	Interior (Reclamation).....	Fixed (Yakima and Bumping Lake, Washington only)
5295		Navy.....	Fixed
5327.5	A3	War.....	Fixed (ACS public telephone service in Alaska only)
*5375		Navy.....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed, Aircraft
*5422.5	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Aeronautical fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
*5457.5	A3	".....	Do.
*5467.5	A3	War.....	Aeronautical
*5475		Navy.....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed, Aircraft
*5505		".....	Coast
5735	A3	War.....	Aeronautical fixed
5737.5	A3	Treasury (Customs).....	Land, Vehicular, Ship
5742.5	A3	War.....	Aeronautical fixed
5775	A3	".....	Do.

\*4630 kc: Received at Riverhead, Long Island from Poland.

\*4697.5 kc: Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation. Non-Government priority recognized for aviation service operations on 4690 kc. 4700 kc received at New Orleans and Hingham from Nicaragua.

\*4760 kc: Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation. Priority of non-Government coastal service on 4752.5 kc recognized on the Atlantic Coast.

\*4765 kc: Non-Government priority recognized in the Philippine Islands. Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4772.5 kc: Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation. Priority of Non-Government coastal service recognized on 4780 kc.

\*4815 kc: Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation. Priority recognized for reception of telephone communications from England at New York on 4910 kc and 4820 kc and for telegraph transmissions at Hingham and Hialeah from Colombia on 4814 kc.

\*4890 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*4907.5 kc: Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation. Non-Government priority recognized for aviation service operations on 4917.5 kc

\*4975 kc: Received at Netcong, N. J., from Rugby, England.

\*5065 kc: For daytime use only.

Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*5200 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*5280 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*5375 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in Canal Zone and vicinity only; non-Government in the United States.

\*5422.5 kc: 5425 kc received by Pan American at Brownsville, Texas.

\*5457.5 kc: 5455 kc received by Pan American at Brownsville, Texas.

\*5467.5 kc: Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation. 5460 kc received by Pan American at Brownsville, Texas.

\*5475 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in Canal Zone and vicinity only; non-Government in the United States.

\*5505 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in Canal Zone only; non-Government in the United States.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
5815	A3	War.....	Aeronautical fixed
*5835		".....	Fixed
5865		Navy.....	Do.
*5875		War.....	Do.
5920		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical fixed
*5920	A3	War.....	Fixed (ACS in Alaska only)
5925		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical fixed
5925	A3	Agriculture (Weather Bureau).....	Do.
5930		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Do.
5930		War.....	Fixed (ACS at Anchorage, Alaska only)
5935		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical fixed
5940		".....	Do.
*5940	A3	War.....	Fixed (ACS in Alaska only)
5945		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical fixed
5950		".....	Do.
5955		".....	Do.
5960		".....	Do.
*5960	A3	War.....	Fixed (ACS in Alaska only)
5965		Navy.....	Fixed
5995	A3	War.....	Do.
*6120	A3	Navy.....	Broadcasting
nt6155	N	Interior (Alaska Railroad).....	Coast, Ship (Alaska waters only)
6210	A3	All Government Agencies.....	Aeronautical, Aircraft (General calling frequency for aeronautical services)
6225	A3	War.....	Aeronautical
6250		".....	Coast (Inland waterways only)
6290	A3	".....	Aeronautical
6355	A3	".....	Do.
6385	A3	".....	Do.
n6390	A3	Navy.....	Do.
6405	A3	War.....	Do.
6420	A3	".....	Do.
6430	A3	".....	Do.
6445	A3	".....	Do.
6465	A3	".....	Do.
6475	A3	".....	Do.
6500	A3	".....	Do.
*6610	A3	".....	Do.
6620	A3	".....	Do.
6625	A3	".....	Do.
6630	A3	Navy.....	Do.
6635	A3	War.....	Do.
6640	A3	".....	Do.
6645	A3	".....	Do.
6655	A3	".....	Do.
6665	A3	".....	Do.
6690	A3	Navy.....	Aeronautical fixed
6747	A3	War.....	Do.
*6910	A3	".....	Do.
t**6910	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Fixed
*6940		War.....	Do.
6970	A3	".....	Aeronautical fixed
6990	A3	".....	Fixed
7305	A3	".....	Aeronautical fixed
7330	A3	".....	Do.
7385	A3	".....	Do.
*7455	A3	".....	Do.
7460	A3	".....	Do.
*7500	A3	".....	Do.
7530	A3	".....	Do.
7535	A3	".....	Do.
7540	A3	".....	Do.

\*5835 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*5875 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*5920 kc: May be used by the War Department provided no interference will be caused with Civil Aeronautics Authority stations in the continental United States.

\*5940 kc: May be used by the War Department provided no interference will be caused with Civil Aeronautics Authority stations in the continental United States.

\*5960 kc: May be used by the War Department provided no interference will be caused with Civil Aeronautics Authority stations in the continental United States.

\*6120 kc: Available for temporary assignment to non-Government stations.

\*6610 kc: Non-Government priority recognized in the Hawaiian Islands.

\*6910 kc: 6905 kc received at Netcong from England with A3 emission.

\*6910 kc: To be used on the North Carolina coast where no Coast Guard telephone service is available.

\*6940 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 6942.5 kc.

\*7455 kc: Received at Southampton, New York from Cuba.

\*7500 kc: Received at the Philippine and Hawaiian Islands from China.



Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
*7585		War.....	Fixed
t*7595	A3	Navy.....	Aeronautical
7645	A3	War.....	Aeronautical fixed
*7680	A3	".....	Do.
t*7690	A3	Navy.....	Aeronautical
t*7785	A3	".....	Do.
*7800		War.....	Aeronautical fixed
t*7895	A3	Navy.....	Aeronautical
*7920		War.....	Aeronautical fixed
t*7965	A3	Navy.....	Aeronautical
*7995		".....	Fixed
*8010		".....	Do.
*8015		".....	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed, Aircraft
8030		".....	Fixed
8040	A3	War.....	Do.
8050	A3	".....	Do.
8060	A3	".....	Do.
8080		Navy.....	Do.
8080		Commerce (Fisheries).....	Fixed (St. Paul Island, Alaska, only for emergency communication with Naval stations)
8090		Navy.....	Fixed
8100		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical fixed
8100		Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed
*8110		Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical fixed
8120		".....	Do.
*8130		".....	Do.
8140		".....	Do.
8160		Navy.....	Fixed
8160	A3	War.....	Do.
8170	A3	".....	Do.
8180	A3	".....	Do.
*8200	A3	".....	Aeronautical fixed
8210		Navy.....	Coast
8270		".....	Do.
8270		Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey).....	Portable, Ship
8300		Navy.....	Coast
8310		".....	Do.
n8320	A3	Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey).....	Portable, Ship
n8330		War.....	Fixed
8400	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Land, Mobile, Portable
t8400		".....	Fixed
8410		Navy.....	Coast
8460	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Land, Mobile, Portable
t8400		".....	Fixed
8470		Navy.....	Coast
*8500		".....	Do.
8510	A3	War.....	Land, Ship, Aircraft

\*7585 kc: Subject to no interference resulting to reception on frequencies 7580 and 7590 kc at Akron, Ohio and Riverhead, Long Island.

\*7595 kc: 7590 kc received at Riverhead from England with A1, A2 and A4 emission.

7595 kc received from the Philippines at Lobitas, California.

7600 kc received at New York, Hingham and New Orleans from Nicaragua.

Non-Government priority recognized for point-to-point telephone services on 7610 kc.

\*7680 kc: 7685 kc received at New York, New Orleans, Hingham and Hialeah from Costa Rica.

\*7690 kc: 7692 kc received at New York from Dutch West Indies. Non-Government priority recognized for aviation service operations on 7700 kc.

\*7785 kc: 7790 kc received at New Orleans from Nicaragua.

7797 kc received at New York from Switzerland with A1, A2 and A3 emission.

\*7850 kc: Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*7895 kc: Received at New York from France.

\*7920 kc: 7917.5 kc received at Riverhead, Long Island from Germany. Secondary and intermittent operation with A3 emission authorized for communication with and between aircraft only. Adjacent channel priority recognized as regards this A3 operation.

\*7965 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 7955 kc and for point-to-point telephone operations on 7977.5 kc.

7970 kc received at Point Reyes, California from China.

\*7995 kc: Received at Point Reyes, California and Luzon, P. I., from Bandoeng, Dutch East Indies.

\*8010 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for aviation chain operations on 8015 kc.

8005 kc received at Riverhead from England.

\*8015 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in the Canal Zone only; non-Government in the United States.

\*8110 kc: Temporarily available for license by the Federal Communications Commission to the Alaska Communication Commission.

\*8130 kc: Available for temporary assignment to non-Government stations upon approval by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

\*8200 kc: 8195 kc received at New York from San Salvador.

\*8500 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in the Canal Zone only; non-Government in the United States.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
8520	A3	War	Aeronautical
*8530	A3	Navy	Coast, Aeronautical
8590		"	Do.
8600	A3	War	Fixed
8610	A3	"	Do.
8620	A3	"	Do.
8730	A3	"	Do.
8740	A3	"	Do.
8750	A3	"	Do.
8760	A3	"	Do.
8770	A3	Navy	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed, Coast, Fixed
8780	A3	War	Aeronautical
*8790		Labor (Immigration and Naturalization)	Fixed, Mobile (Canadian and Mexican Borders only)
8860	A3	War	Fixed
8870	A3	Navy	Aeronautical, Coast
8880	A3	War	Fixed
8885		Navy	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed (Canal Zone only)
8890		War	Fixed
8920		Navy	Do.
9030		"	Do.
9040	A3	War	Aeronautical fixed
9050		Navy	Fixed
9060		"	Do.
9100		War	Fixed (ACS only)
9120		"	Fixed
*9150		"	Do.
9180		"	Do.
9250		Navy	Fixed (Special Service)
*9285		"	Fixed
9300		War	Fixed (ACS only)
9320	A3	"	Aeronautical fixed
9425		Navy	Special
*9550	A3	"	Broadcasting
9710	A3	War	Aeronautical fixed
9730	A3	"	Do.
9740	A3	"	Fixed (ACS public telephone service)
9920	A3	"	Do.
10000	A3	Commerce (Standards)	Special
*10035		Navy	Fixed
10140	A3	War	Aeronautical fixed
*10205	A3	"	Do.
10255		Navy	Fixed
*10280	A3	War	Aeronautical fixed
*10720	A3	"	Do.
n11060	A3	Navy	Aeronautical
n11240	A3	"	Do.
n11290	A3	"	Do.
*11330	A3	"	Do.
*11360	A3	"	Do.
*11430	A3	"	Do.
11445	A3	War	Aeronautical fixed
11475		Navy	Fixed
11550	A3	War	Do.
*11570	A3	Navy	Aeronautical
11580		"	Fixed
11610	A3	War	Aeronautical fixed
*11655	A3	"	Do.

\*8530 kc: 8538 kc may be used at North American terminals of Europe-North American aeronautical route.

\*8790 kc: Priority recognized for reception of telephone transmissions from Costa Rica at Hialeah.

\*9150 kc: 9147 kc received at Riverhead, Long Island from Venezuela.

\*9285 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 9290 and 9290 kc.

\*9550 kc: Available for temporary assignment to non-Government stations.

\*10035 kc: 10033 kc received at New York from Europe.

\*10205 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for point-to-point aviation service operations on 10190 kc.

Non-Government priority recognized for reception of telephone service at New York from Brazil on 10220 kc.

\*10280 kc: 10270 kc received at New York, New Orleans, Hialeah and Hingham from Panama.

10290 kc received at New York from Germany with A1, A2, A3 and A4 emission.

\*10720 kc: 10735 kc received at New York from the Netherlands.

\*11330 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 11340 kc. Priority of aeronautical route frequency 11331 kc for the Europe-North American route recognized.

\*11390 kc: Priority of 11394 kc recognized for the Inter-American air route.

\*11430 kc: 11425 kc received at New York from Poland.

\*11570 kc: Received at Riverhead, New York from England.

11580 kc received at New Orleans from Guatemala.

\*11655 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 11640 kc.

11650 kc received at New York from France.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
nt*11710	A3	Navy	Aeronautical
*11730	A3	"	Broadcasting
nt*11850	A3	"	Aeronautical
11940	A3	War.	Fixed
*11975	A3	"	Aeronautical fixed
*12015		Navy	Fixed
12045		"	Do.
12060	A3	War.	Do.
12075	A3	"	Do.
12090	A3	"	Do.
12135		Navy	Do.
*12150		Civil Aeronautics Authority	Aeronautical fixed
*12150		Treasury (Coast Guard)	Fixed
12155		Civil Aeronautics Authority	Aeronautical fixed
12150		"	Do.
12195		"	Do.
12210		"	Do.
12225		Navy	Fixed
12340	A3	War.	Do.
12255	A3	"	Do.
12315		Navy	Coast
*12330		"	Aeronautical
*12330		"	Aeronautical fixed
*12330		"	Coast
12405		"	Do.
12405		Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey)	Portable, Ship
j12450		Navy	Coast
12465		"	Do.
n12480	A3	Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey)	Portable, Ship
*12510		Navy	Coast
12540		"	Coast (Special Service)
12600	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard)	Land, Mobile, Portable
t12600		"	Fixed
12615		Navy	Coast
j12630		"	Coast (Special Service)
12690	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard)	Land, Mobile, Portable
t12690		"	Fixed
12705		Navy	Coast
12765	A3	War.	Land, Ship, Aircraft
*12780		Navy	Coast
12795	A3	"	Aeronautical, Coast
12885		"	Coast
12900	A3	War.	Fixed
*12915		Navy	Do.
13095	A3	War.	Do.
13110	A3	"	Do.
13125	A3	"	Do.
13140	A3	"	Do.
13155	A3	Navy	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed, Coast, Fixed
13290	A3	War.	Fixed
13305	A3	Navy	Aeronautical, Coast
13320	A3	War.	Fixed, Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed, Aircraft
13335	A3	"	Do.
*13390		Navy	Fixed.
13545		"	Do.
13575		"	Do.
*14650	A3	War.	Aeronautical fixed
*14905	A3	"	Do.

\*11710 kc: This frequency to be used only on a non-interference basis with the international broadcast services which have priority, and transmissions on this frequency will be discontinued upon the reception of notification to the effect that interference is being experienced.

\*11730 kc: Available for temporary assignments to non-Government stations.

\*11850 kc: This frequency to be used only on a non-interference basis with the international broadcast services which have priority, and transmissions on this frequency will be discontinued upon the reception of notification to the effect that interference is being experienced.

\*11975 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for point-to-point aviation service operation on 11960 kc.

11960 kc received at New York from England and at San Francisco and Point Reyes from Japan.

\*12015 kc: 12020 kc received at Point Reyes, California from Australia.

\*12150 kc: Received at Netcong, N. J., from Rugby, England.

\*12330 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in the Canal Zone only; non-Government in the United States.

\*12380 kc: Ship Telegraph Service priority recognized for operations on 12375 kc.

\*12510 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in the Canal Zone only; non-Government in the United States.

\*12780 kc: Received at Netcong, N. J., from Rugby, England, with intermittent service.

\*12915 kc: 12910 kc received on the east coast from Europe.

\*13380 kc: Received at New Orleans, La., and Hingham, Mass., from Guatemala.

\*14650 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 14635 kc.

\*14905 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 14890 kc and 14920 kc.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
15000	A3	Commerce (Standards)	Special
*15130	A3	Navy	Broadcasting
*15515	A3	War	Aeronautical fixed
*15715	A3	"	Do.
*15805	A3	"	Do.
*15870	A3	"	Do.
*16020		Navy	Fixed
16080		"	Do.
16080	A3	War	Do.
16100	A3	"	Do.
16120	A3	"	Do.
16140	A3	"	Aeronautical fixed
16150		Navy	Fixed
16160		"	Do.
16180		"	Do.
16217.5		Civil Aeronautics Authority	Aeronautical fixed
16220		"	Do.
16225		Navy	Fixed
16232.5		Civil Aeronautical Authority	Aeronautical fixed
n16240		"	Do.
16247.5		"	Do.
16255		"	Do.
16260		"	Do.
*16290		"	Do.
16300		Navy	Fixed
16320	A3	War	Do.
16340	A3	"	Do.
16420		Navy	Coast
16540		"	Do.
16540		Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey)	Portable, Ship
j16600		Navy	Coast
16620		"	Do.
n16640		Commerce (Coast and Geodetic Survey)	Portable, Ship
16820		Navy	Coast
*16920		"	Do.
16940		"	Do.
16960	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard)	Coast, Ship
t16980		"	Fixed
17020	A3	War	Land, Ship, Aircraft
17040	A3	"	Aeronautical fixed
17090	A3	Navy	Aeronautical, Coast
17180		"	Coast
17200	A3	War	Fixed
17240	A4	"	Do.
17370		Navy	Coast (Special Service)
17480	A3	War	Fixed
17480	A3	"	Do.
17500	A3	"	Do.
17510		Navy	Do.
17540	A3	"	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed, Coast, Fixed
17720	A3	War	Fixed
*17740	A3	Navy	Aeronautical, Coast
n18060		"	Fixed
18100		"	Do.
20000	A3	Commerce (Standards)	Special
20025		Navy	Fixed
20075		"	Do.
20125	A3	War	Do.
20150	A3	"	Do.
20225		Navy	Do.
20375		"	Do.
20400	A3	War	Do.
20425		"	Do.

\*15130 kc: Available for temporary assignment to non-Government stations.

\*15515 kc: 15505 kc received at New York and New Orleans from Cuba.

\*15715 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operation on 15700 and 15730 kc.

\*15805 kc: 15795 kc received at Point Reyes from China, A3 emission.

\*15870 kc: 15820 kc received at New York from Halifax.

\*15870 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 15880 kc and for reception of telephone transmissions at Point Reyes from Japan on 15880 kc.

\*16020 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 16015 kc. Non-Government priority recognized for operations on 16030 kc in the Hawaiian Islands for point-to-point telephone service to the continental United States and the Philippine Islands.

\*16280 kc: Non-Government priority recognized for point-to-point telephone communication on 16270 kc, and point-to-point telegraph communication on 16285 kc.

\*16920 kc: Navy Department priority recognized in the Canal Zone only; non-Government in the United States.

\*17740 kc: Received at Point Reyes, California from Siam.

<sup>1</sup> So in original.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
20675		Navy	Fixed
20775		"	Do.
*21025		"	Do.
21175		"	Do.
†21325	A3	"	Aeronautical
*21500	A3	"	Broadcasting
21925	A3	"	Aeronautical, Coast
†21925	A3	"	Aeronautical fixed
22175	A3	"	Aeronautical, Coast
22575		"	Coast
22625		"	Do.
23400	A4	War	Fixed
23500	A4	"	Do.
23600	A4	"	Do.
23700	A4	"	Do.
23900	A4	"	Do.
24030		Navy	Do.
24090		"	Do.
24120	A3	War	Do.
24150	A3	"	Do.
24180	A3	"	Do.
24270		Navy	Do.
24450		"	Do.
24480	A3	War	Do.
24510	A3	"	Do.
24540	A3	"	Do.
24810		Navy	Coast
24930		"	Do.
25000	A3	Commerce (Standards)	Special
nt25000 to 27000	A3	All Government Agencies	Stations in the Mobile Service, not to exceed 10 watts in power
nt25230		Navy	Coast
nt25410		"	Do.
nt25590	A3	"	Aeronautical
nt25770		"	Coast
nt26310	A3	"	Aeronautical, Aeronautical fixed
nt26610	A3	"	Aeronautical, Coast
g27300		War	Fixed
g27700		"	Do.
30020	A3	Agriculture (Biological Survey); Interior (Geological Survey)	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
30050	A3	"	Do.
30180	A3	Interior (National Park Service)	Do.
30220	A3	"	Do.
30260	A3	"	Do.
30340	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard)	Do.
30890	A3	"	Do.
30420	A3	"	Do.
32020	A3	Interior (Indian Service)	Do.
32140	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard)	Do.
32180	A3	"	Do.
32220	A3	"	Do.
	A3	Treasury (Customs)	Land, Mobile
32260	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
32300	A3	"	Do.
32340	A3	"	Do.
32380	A3	"	Do.
*32420	A2	Navy	Fixed (Keying Circuit)
32420 N, W	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
*32460	A2	Navy	Fixed (Keying Circuit)
32460 N, W	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service)	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
32500 W, N	A3	"	Do.
32540	A3	"	Do.
32580	A3	"	Do.
32620	A3	"	Do.
32660 N, W	A3	"	Do.

\*21025 kc: 21020 kc received at Netcong, New Jersey, from Argentina, for point-to-point telephone service.

\*21500 kc: Available for temporary assignment to non-Government stations.

\*32420 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*32460 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

For those frequencies in the band 30 to 42 Mc, after which N or W or both appear, which may be now or hereafter used by either the War Department and the Navy Department, separately or jointly, it is understood that the Department of Agriculture may use such frequencies on the basis of non-interference to stations which may be or these frequencies now or which may be placed thereon in the future.

For those frequencies in the band 30 to 42 Mc, after which A appears, which may be now or hereafter used by the Department of Agriculture, it is understood that the War Department and the Navy Department may use such frequencies on the basis of noninterference to stations which may be on these frequencies now or which may be placed thereon in the future.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
32700	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
32740	A3	" .....	Do.
32780	A3	" .....	Do.
32820	A3	" .....	Do.
32860	N, W	" .....	Do.
32900	W, N	" .....	Do.
32940	A3	Agriculture (Biological Survey).....	Do.
32980	A3	" .....	Do.
34020	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Do.
34060	A3	" .....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable, Ships
	A3	Treasury (Customs).....	Land, Mobile
34100	W, N	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Do.
34140	N, W	" .....	Do.
34180	A3	" .....	Do.
34220	A3	" .....	Do.
34260	A3	" .....	Do.
34300	A3	" .....	Do.
34340	N, W	" .....	Do.
34380	A3	" .....	Do.
34420	A3	" .....	Do.
34460	A3	" .....	Do.
34500	W, N	" .....	Do.
34540	N, W	" .....	Do.
34580	A3	" .....	Do.
34620	A3	" .....	Do.
34660	A3	" .....	Do.
34700	A3	" .....	Do.
34740	N, W	" .....	Do.
34780	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Do.
34820	A3	" .....	Do.
34860	A3	" .....	Do.
34900	A3	Labor.....	Mobile
34980	A3	Tennessee Valley Authority.....	Aircraft, Fixed, Land, Portable
36020	A3	Agriculture (Public Roads); Interior (Reclamation Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
36020	A3	Agriculture (National Agricultural Research Center).....	Do.
36060	A3	Agriculture (Public Roads).....	Do.
36060	A3	Agriculture (National Agricultural Research Center).....	Do.
36060	A3	Labor.....	Fixed, Mobile
36180	A3	Interior (Indian Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
36220	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Do.
	A3	Treasury (Mint).....	Fixed
	A3	Interior (Indian Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
36280	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Do.
	A3	Interior (Indian Service).....	Do.
36300	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Do.
36340	A3	" .....	Do.
	A3	Treasury (Customs).....	Land, Mobile
36380	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
36420	A3	" .....	Do.
36460	A3	" .....	Do.
36500	W, N	" .....	Do.
*36540	A2	Navy.....	Fixed (Keying Circuit)
36540	N, W	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
*36580	A2	Navy.....	Fixed (Keying Circuit)
36580	N	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
36620	A3	" .....	Do.
36660	A3	" .....	Do.
36700	A3	" .....	Do.
36740	A3	" .....	Do.
36780	A3	" .....	Do.
36820	A3	" .....	Do.
36860	N, W	" .....	Do.
36900	W, N	" .....	Do.
36940	A3	" .....	Do.
36940	A	War.....	Fixed, Coast, Ship
36980	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
*38020	A3	Labor.....	Mobile
*38020	A3	Interior (Geological Survey).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
38140	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Do.
	A3	Treasury (Customs).....	Land, Mobile
	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable

\*36540 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*36580 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*38020 kc: The Cairo Radio Regulations provide: The different administrations undertake to protect, in their respective countries, the frequencies of 33.3 Mc, 38 Mc, 75 Mc, 94.3 Mc and 110.3 Mc, used for the protection of navigation on international air lines.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
38180	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Do.
38220	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Do.
	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Do.
38260	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Do.
38300	N, W	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Do.
38340	A3	".....	Do.
38380	A3	".....	Do.
38420	A3	".....	Do.
38460	N, W	".....	Do.
38500	W, N	".....	Do.
38540	A3	".....	Do.
38580	A	War.....	Fixed, Coast, Ship
	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
38620	A3	Agriculture (National Agricultural Research Center).....	Do.
38660	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Do.
38700	N, W	".....	Do.
38740	A3	".....	Do.
38780	A3	".....	Do.
38820	A3	".....	Do.
38860	A3	".....	Do.
38900	W, N	".....	Do.
38940	N, W	".....	Do.
38980	A3	Interior (Geological Survey).....	Do.
40020	A3	Agriculture (Biological Survey).....	Do.
40060	A3	".....	Do.
40100	W, N	".....	Do.
40180	A3	Agriculture (Public Roads).....	Do.
40180	A3	Agriculture (National Agricultural Research Center); Interior (Reclamation Service).....	Do.
40220	A3	Agriculture (Public Roads).....	Do.
40220	A3	Agriculture (National Agricultural Research Center).....	Do.
40220	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Do.
40260	A3	Agriculture (Public Roads).....	Do.
40260	A3	Agriculture (National Agricultural Research Center).....	Do.
40260	A3	Agriculture (Forest Service).....	Do.
40300	A3	Agriculture (Public Roads).....	Do.
40300	A3	Agriculture (National Agricultural Research Center).....	Do.
40340	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Do.
40380	A3	".....	Do.
	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Do.
40420	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Do.
	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Do.
40460	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Do.
	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Do.
40580	A3	Justice.....	Do.
40580	A3	Interior (Geological Survey).....	Do.
40620	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Fixed, Coast, Ship
	A3	Tennessee Valley Authority.....	Aircraft, Fixed, Land, Portable
40660	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Fixed, Coast, Ship
	A3	Interior (Grazing Control).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
40700	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Fixed, Coast, Ship
	A3	Interior (Indian Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
40740	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Fixed, Coast, Ship
	A3	Interior (Indian Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
*40780	A2	Navy.....	Fixed (Keying Circuit)
*40820	A2	".....	Do.
40860	A3	Interior (Geological Survey).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
*40940	A2	War.....	Fixed
*40980	A2	".....	Do.
*60020	A2	".....	Do.
*60060	A2	".....	Do.
60180	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
60220	A3	Labor.....	Fixed, Mobile
60260	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical

\*40780 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*40820 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*40940 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*40980 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*60020 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*60060 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.



Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
60300	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
60360	A3	".....	Do.
60420	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
60480	A4	".....	Do.
60520	A3	Labor.....	Fixed, Mobile
60560	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
60700	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
60780	A3	".....	Do.
60820	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
*60860	A2	War.....	Fixed
60980	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
61020	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
61060	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
61100	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
61180	A3	".....	Do.
61220	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
61380	A4	".....	Do.
61460	A4	".....	Do.
*61580	A2	Navy.....	Fixed (Keying Circuit)
61620	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
61780	A4	".....	Do.
61860	A4	".....	Do.
62020	A4	".....	Do.
62180	A4	".....	Do.
62260	A4	".....	Do.
62300	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
62360	A3	".....	Do.
62420	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
62580	A4	".....	Do.
62660	A4	".....	Do.
62700	A3	Interior (National Park Service).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
*62780	A2	Navy.....	Fixed (Keying Circuit)
62820	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
62980	A4	".....	Do.
63060	A4	".....	Do.
63100	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
63180	A3	".....	Do.
63220	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
63380	A4	".....	Do.
63460	A4	".....	Do.
63500	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
63580	A3	".....	Do.
63620	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
*63660	A2	War.....	Fixed
63780	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
63860	A4	".....	Do.
64020	A4	".....	Do.
64180	A4	".....	Do.
64260	A4	".....	Do.
64300	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
64380	A3	".....	Do.
64430	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
64580	A4	".....	Do.
64660	A4	".....	Do.
*64700	A3	All Government Agencies.....	Aerological Sounding
64820	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
65060	A4	".....	Do.
*65100	A3	All Government Agencies.....	Aerological Sounding
65220	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
65380	A4	".....	Do.
65460	A4	".....	Do.
*65500	A3	All Government Agencies.....	Aerological Sounding
65620	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
65780	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Coast, Fixed, Marine radiobeacon, Ship
*65780	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
65820	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Coast, Fixed, Marine radiobeacon, Ship
65860	A3	".....	Do.

\*60860 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*61580 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*62780 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*63660 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*64700 kc: Aerological Sounding Stations may operate on any frequency in the band 64500 to 65700 kc provided they cause no interference to any other use of the frequencies by the government departments.

\*65100 kc: Aerological Sounding Stations may operate on any frequency in the band 64500 to 65700 kc provided they cause no interference to any other use of the frequencies by the government departments.

\*65500 kc: Aerological Sounding Stations may operate on any frequency in the band 64500 to 65700 kc provided they cause no interference to any other use of the frequencies by the government departments.

\*65780 kc: Commerce (Lighthouses) priority recognized within the normal service area of aids to marine navigation.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
*65860	A4	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical
65900	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Coast, Fixed, Marine radiobeacon, Ship
72040	A3	Tennessee Valley Authority.....	Aircraft, Fixed, Land, Portable
*72800	A2	War.....	Fixed
73200	A3	Labor.....	Fixed, Mobile
73480	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
73560	A3	".....	Do.
73640	A3	".....	Do.
73960	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Coast, Fixed, Marine radiobeacon, Ship
74040	A3	".....	Do.
74120	A3	".....	Do.
74200	A3	".....	Do.
74280	A3	".....	Do.
74360	A3	".....	Do.
74440	A3	".....	Do.
74520	A3	".....	Do.
74600		All Government Agencies.....	Guard
74680		".....	Do.
74760		".....	Do.
74840		".....	Do.
74920		".....	Do.
s*75000	A2	".....	Aeronautical marker
75080		".....	Guard
75160		".....	Do.
75240		".....	Do.
75320		".....	Do.
75400		".....	Do.
75480	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
75560	A3	".....	Do.
75640	A3	".....	Do.
75880	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Coast, Fixed, Marine radiobeacon, Ship
75960	A3	".....	Do.
76040	A3	".....	Do.
76120	A3	".....	Do.
*76800	A2	War.....	Fixed
77240	A3	Tennessee Valley Authority.....	Aircraft, Fixed, Land, Portable
77480	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
77560	A3	".....	Do.
77640	A3	".....	Do.
90300	A3	".....	Do.
91500	A3	Labor.....	Fixed, Land, Mobile
91900	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
s*93500		Civil Aeronautics Authority (Secondary)	Instrument landing glidepath
s*93900		Civil Aeronautics Authority (Primary)	Do.
s*94300		Civil Aeronautics Authority (Tertiary)	Do.
94700	A3	Treasury (Coast Guard).....	Fixed, Land, Mobile, Portable
94800	A3	".....	Do.
94900	A3	".....	Do.
95000	A3	Commerce (Lighthouses).....	Coast, Fixed, Marine radiobeacon, Ship
95100	A3	".....	Do.
95200	A3	".....	Do.
95300	A3	".....	Do.
95400	A3	".....	Do.
95500	A3	".....	Do.
95600	A3	".....	Do.
95700	A3	".....	Do.
95800	A3	".....	Do.
95900	A3	".....	Do.
s*109500		Civil Aeronautics Authority (Secondary)	Instrument landing localizer
s*109900		Civil Aeronautics Authority (Primary)	Do.

\*65860 kc: Commerce (Lighthouses) priority recognized within the normal service area of aids to marine navigation

\*72800 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*75000 kc: May be authorized for temporary assignment by the Federal Communications Commission in conformity with limitations and restrictions established for non-military marker service by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

\*76800 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*93500 kc: May be authorized for temporary assignments by the Federal Communications Commission in conformity with limitations and restrictions established for non-military marker service by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

\*93900 kc: May be authorized for temporary assignments by the Federal Communications Commission in conformity with limitations and restrictions established for non-military marker service by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

\*94300 kc: May be authorized for temporary assignments by the Federal Communications Commission in conformity with limitations and restrictions established for non-military marker service by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

\*109500 kc: May be authorized for temporary assignments by the Federal Communications Commission in conformity with limitations and restrictions established for non-military marker service by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

\*109900 kc: May be authorized for temporary assignments by the Federal Communications Commission in conformity with limitations and restrictions established for non-military marker service by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

Frequency (kc)		Government Agency	Class of Station
s*110300		Civil Aeronautics Authority (Tertiary)	Instrument landing localizer
*110700	A2	War.....	Fixed
*111100	A2	Navy.....	Fixed (Keying Circuit)
*111500	A2	War.....	Fixed
*111900	A2	Navy.....	Fixed (Keying Circuit)
123000	A3	Civil Aeronautics Authority.....	Aeronautical range and telephone
123100	A3	".....	Do.
123200	A3	".....	Do.
123300	A3	".....	Do.
123400	A3	".....	Do.
123500	A3	".....	Do.
123600	A3	".....	Do.
123700	A3	".....	Do.
123800	A3	".....	Do.
123900	A3	".....	Do.
124000	A3	".....	Do.
124100	A3	".....	Do.
124200	A3	".....	Do.
124300	A3	".....	Do.
124400	A3	".....	Do.
124500	A3	".....	Do.
124600	A3	".....	Do.
124700	A3	".....	Do.
124800	A3	".....	Do.
124900	A3	".....	Do.
125000	A3	".....	Do.
125100	A3	".....	Do.
125200	A3	".....	Do.
125300	A3	".....	Do.
125400	A3	".....	Do.
125500	A3	".....	Do.
125600	A3	".....	Do.
125700	A3	".....	Do.
125800	A3	".....	Do.
125900	A3	".....	Do.
126000	A3	".....	Do.
126100	W A3	".....	Do.
126200	W A3	".....	Do.
126300	N A3	".....	Do.
126400	W A3	".....	Do.
126500	W A3	".....	Do.
126600	W A3	".....	Do.
126700	N A3	".....	Do.
126800	W A3	".....	Do.
126900	W A3	".....	Do.
127000	W A3	".....	Do.
127100	N A3	".....	Do.

\*110300kc: May be authorized for temporary assignments by the Federal Communications Commission in conformity with limitations and restrictions established for non-military marker service by the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

\*110700 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*111100 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*111500 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

\*111900 kc: Comprises a multiplicity of modulations resulting in a band width of the order of A4 emission.

For those frequencies in the band 126,100 to 127,100 kc, wherever W or N appears after a frequency, it is the understanding that the Civil Aeronautics Authority may use such frequency only on the basis of non-interference to present or future Army and Navy stations which may employ them.

1. Such frequencies as are herein assigned to classes of stations for use in the Canal Zone are approved in conformity with section 305 of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended, or other applicable laws or treaties.

2. The symbols used in this Executive Order have the following meanings:

f. Foreign rights recognized in accordance with international agreements in force.

g. May be authorized for non-Government assignments provided no interference to Government assignments, present or future.

j. May be authorized for both Government and non-Government assignments.

n. May be authorized for Government assignments provided no interference to non-Government assignments, present or future.

s. Used continually for Government navigational aids for protection of life and property.

t. Not to interfere with assignments conforming to international treaties, regulations, or arrangements in force.

3. In this Executive Order the abbreviation "ACS" is used to indicate the Alaska Communication System.

4. In this Executive Order the term "United States" shall be understood to include the forty-eight states, the District of Columbia, the territories and the possessions, except the Canal Zone.

5. In this Executive Order the term "outside the continental limits of the United States" shall be understood to include any United States area, such as Alaska, which is not within the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia.

6. In this Executive Order the term "Day Only" is defined as follows: From two hours after local sunrise until two hours before local sunset.

7. In this Executive Order the word "priority" means "not to cause objectionable interference."

8. In this Executive Order, unless otherwise indicated, when more than one agency is assigned the same frequency, relative priority between agencies, if existing, is indicated by the order of listing the frequency repeated on separate lines. When two or more agencies have equal priority the frequency itself is listed only once.

9. The Classes of Stations used in this Executive Order are defined as follows:

*No. of Paragraph  
of Definition in  
Cairo Regulations*

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| (1) <i>Fixed Station:</i> A station not capable of being moved, and communicating by radio with one or more stations established in the same manner -----                                                                                                                               | 26 |
| (2) <i>Land Station:</i> A station not capable of being moved, carrying on a mobile service -----                                                                                                                                                                                       | 27 |
| (3) <i>Coast Station:</i> A land station carrying on a service with ship stations. This may be a fixed station assigned also to communication with ship stations; in this case, it shall be considered as a coast station only for the duration of its service with ship stations ----- | 31 |

*No. of Paragraph  
of Definition in  
Cairo Regulations*

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|
| (4) <i>Aeronautical Station:</i> <sup>1</sup> A land station carrying on a service with aircraft stations. This may be a fixed station assigned also to communication with aircraft stations; in this case it shall be considered as an aeronautical station only for the duration of its service with aircraft stations. (For the purposes of this Order, an aeronautical station may be a mobile or portable station. An aeronautical station may also communicate with other aeronautical stations.) ----- | 32 |
| (5) <i>Mobile Station:</i> <sup>2</sup> A station capable of being moved and which ordinarily does move -----                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 33 |
| (6) <i>Ship Station:</i> A station on board a ship which is not permanently moored. (This is a type of mobile station.) -----                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | 35 |
| (7) <i>Aircraft Station:</i> A station on board any aircraft <sup>3</sup> (This is a type of mobile station.) -----                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 36 |
| (8) <i>Vehicular Station:</i> A station on board a land vehicle. (This is a type of mobile station.) -----                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |    |
| (9) <i>Portable Station:</i> <sup>2</sup> A station intended to be conveniently moved, but which is not usually used while in motion -----                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 37 |
| (10) <i>Radio Direction Finding Station:</i> A station equipped with special apparatus for determining the direction of emissions of other stations --                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | 39 |
| (11) <i>Special Station:</i> A station carrying on a special service.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |    |
| (12) <i>Aeronautical Fixed Station:</i> A fixed station used for the transmission, to one or more stations established in the same manner, of messages relating solely to the actual aviation needs of the operating agency.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |    |
| (13) <i>Aeronautical Marker Station:</i> A special station which is used to mark a definite point to assist in the guidance of aircraft.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |    |

<sup>1</sup> This definition is the same as contained in paragraph No. 32 of the Cairo Regulations except for the addition given in parentheses.

<sup>2</sup> A mobile station differs from a portable station in that the former ordinarily carries on communication while in motion.

<sup>3</sup> "Aircraft" is a general term including airplanes, dirigibles, free or captive balloons, etc.

*No. of Paragraph  
of Definition in  
Cairo Regulations  
(Con.)*

(14) *Aeronautical Range and Telephone Station:* A special station which provides radio range courses and radiotelephone information with respect to aircraft operations.

(15) *Airport Traffic Control Station:* An aeronautical station used in connection with the movement of aircraft within the airport control area.

(16) *Instrument Landing Glidepath Station:* A special station which is located at an airport and projects a radio glidepath for the purpose of assisting aircraft to make landings.

(17) *Instrument Landing Localizer Station:* A special station which projects a radio range course across an airport for the purpose of facilitating landing.

(18) *Marine Radiobeacon Station:*<sup>1</sup> A radiobeacon station established primarily for the service of ships.

(19) *Aeronautical Radiobeacon Station:*<sup>1</sup> A radiobeacon station established primarily for the service of aircraft.

(20) *Aerological Sounding Station:* A special station sent aloft for the purpose of obtaining information regarding atmospheric conditions.

10. Unless otherwise specifically indicated, the maximum width of the frequency band of emission shall be as follows:

Type of Emission	Carrier Frequency	Maximum width of Frequency Band of Emission
A1.....	10-100 kc.....	0.100 kc
	100-1,600 kc.....	.250 "
	1,600-6,000 kc.....	.500 "
	6,000 and above.....	1.000 "
A2.....	100-6,000 kc.....	2.000 kc
	6,000-30,000 kc.....	3.000 "
	30,000 and above.....	6.000 "
A3.....	100-6,000 kc.....	<sup>1</sup> 6.000 kc
	6,000 and above.....	10.000 "
A4 and A5.....	.....	To be specified in each case.

<sup>1</sup> Below 6,000 kc, A3 emission is considered to fall within plus and minus three kilocycles of the carrier frequency assigned.

11. The type of emission shown opposite a frequency is that of the maximum band width authorized. If the type of

<sup>1</sup> One class of radiobeacon station which is defined in paragraph No. 38 of the Cairo Regulations.

emission is not shown, A1 emission only is authorized.

12. The following Government experimental radio stations are authorized to use miscellaneous frequencies from time to time provided no interference is caused with other authorized services:

Navy Department: Naval Research Laboratory, Bellevue, D. C.; Annapolis, Md.

War Department: Fort Monmouth, N. J.; Wright Field, Ohio.

Department of Commerce: National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.; Beltsville, Md.; Meadows, Md.

13. A radio station in any class to which a frequency is assigned herein may use such frequency in accordance with the terms of that assignment, only after approval by the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee, except that such approval is not required for mobile and portable stations, nor for stations of other classes when the station power is below limits specified for each class by the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee.

14. A Government station may operate, during a period not exceeding two months, on frequencies other than those assigned to it for the purpose of selecting a frequency more suitable for a particular service before requesting authority for a change in frequency, provided that it first gives notice as to such use to the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee, and also to the Federal Communications Commission if the frequency is not assigned by Executive Order, and provided further that it will cease operation on notice of interference from the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee or the Federal Communications Commission. Such operation may be extended or renewed upon approval by the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee.

15. The Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee may authorize any Government radio station to conduct experimental operations upon a frequency assigned to some other Government station by Executive Order, or upon any frequency in the bands 144,000-156,000 kc, 168,000-180,000 kc, 192,000-204,000 kc, 216,000-224,000 kc, 230,000-234,000 kc, 246,000-258,000 kc, 270,000-282,000 kc, 294,000-300,000 kc, or upon any frequency above 300,000 kc, or to conduct manufacturing tests on any frequency.

for such period as the Committee may deem necessary, provided that such station shall cease such operations upon receipt of notice of interference from the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee. The Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee may also authorize interim operation on any frequency, pending issuance of a new Executive Order, with the same proviso.

16. Any frequency authorized by the Federal Communications Commission for ship service may be employed by Government mobile stations when communicating with non-Government stations.

17. Any mobile station may operate on a frequency assigned to a Government station in the mobile service when directed to do so by the latter.

18. No department shall close a station no longer needed by it which is serving other Government departments without first giving due notification to the other Government departments concerned.

This Executive Order supersedes Executive Order No. 7251 of December 19, 1935.

This order shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 5, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8194

##### PLACING THE FEDERAL FIRE COUNCIL UNDER THE FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, the Federal Fire Council, established by Executive Order No. 7397 of June 20, 1936, is hereby placed under the jurisdiction and control of the Federal Works Agency, its functions to be performed under the direction and supervision of the Federal Works Administrator. The Commissioner of Public Buildings is hereby designated as Chairman of the Governing Body of said Federal Fire Council.

This order shall become effective on July 1, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 6, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8195

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8196

##### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter IX thereof:

##### CHAPTER IX

##### RELATIONS WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS

##### ATTACHÉS

**IX-1. Assignment and commissioning of attachés.** Attachés shall be assigned by the Secretaries of their respective departments and commissioned by the Secretary of State to reside at the seats of the various missions as the public interests demand. A diplomatic representative shall promptly inform the Foreign Office of the country to which he is accredited of the designation of an attaché to his mission.

**IX-2. Duties of attachés.** The duties of attachés are such as may be assigned to them by the heads of their respective departments, from whom they receive their instructions and to whom they shall report. These duties, while not under the direction or control of the chief of mission, shall be subject to his supervision.

In ceremonial matters, attachés are subject to the direction of the chief of mission, and are responsible to him for their personal conduct. The diplomatic representative shall report to the Department of State any conduct of the attachés which he considers unbecoming or embarrassing to the mission.

##### RELATIVE RANK

**IX-3. Relative rank.** The rules of precedence to be observed as between officers of the Department of State, officers of other departments, and other officials of the Government of the United

States assigned abroad shall be such as are prescribed by the President.

#### NAVY

**IX-4. *Classification of visits of American naval vessels to foreign ports.*** The term "visits of courtesy" shall be used to designate visits of a more or less formal nature of naval vessels to ports in foreign countries in which there is an exchange of official entertainment.

Visits in which formalities are restricted to the usual salutes and customary calls shall be designated "informal visits".

Unless specifically designated as visits of courtesy, all visits of United States naval vessels shall be regarded as informal visits.

**IX-5. *Official calls between naval officers and officers of the Foreign Service.***

(a) *Calls between naval officers and diplomatic officers.* Upon the arrival of a naval vessel of the United States in a foreign port where there are diplomatic officers of the United States, the following procedure in regard to official calls shall be observed:

(1) A flag officer will pay the first visit to a diplomatic officer of, or above, the rank of chargé d'affaires.

(2) A commanding officer will pay the first visit to a diplomatic officer of, or above, the rank of chargé d'affaires.

The senior naval officer present shall, if necessary, arrange to furnish a suitable boat to enable a diplomatic representative to pay official visits afloat. Official visits shall be returned within 24 hours.

(b) *Calls between naval officers and consular officers.* When a naval vessel visits a port where there is a consular officer, the procedure in paying official calls shall be as follows:

(1) A flag officer receives the first visit from a consular officer regardless of the latter's rank.

(2) A captain commanding a vessel pays the first call to a consul general and receives the first call from other consular officers.

(3) A commanding officer below the rank of captain pays the first visit to a consular officer in charge of a consulate.

When the consular officer pays the first visit, the commanding officer shall send a boat ashore with an officer on

board to call on the consular officer and tender him a passage to the ship at such time as he may select. The consular officer shall accept the invitation to visit the commanding officer within 24 hours, and shall tender to him his official services.

When the commanding officer pays the first visit to a consular officer, the latter shall return the visit within 24 hours.

**IX-6. *Services for the Navy.*** Foreign Service officers shall cooperate with officers of the United States Navy to the fullest possible extent. However, in matters involving the expenditure of funds they shall be governed by the provisions of section V-45.

Consular officers shall extend necessary relief and assistance to personnel of naval vessels left under their care by reason of illness, injury, or for other causes, or who desert or straggle in foreign ports, *provided* that the consular officer has first received such express written authorization from a commanding officer of the Navy or the Navy Department as will enable him to obtain reimbursement from the Navy Department for any outlay made.

**IX-7. *Presence of naval force in foreign port not to be requested except in public emergency.*** Diplomatic representatives and consular officers shall not request the presence of a naval force in a foreign port unless a public emergency so necessitates. The request may be addressed to the officers in command of the naval force, in which event responsibility of action rests with them, or it may be addressed to the Department of State. In either case, the request should contain detailed reasons for its submission.

#### TREASURY

**IX-8. *Quarantine laws and regulations.*** Consular officers shall familiarize themselves with and shall perform the duties prescribed for them by the provisions of the Quarantine Act of February 15, 1893, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§82, 92, 93, 94), and by the regulations promulgated thereunder by the Secretary of the Treasury, appearing in the current edition of the pamphlet entitled "Quarantine Laws and Regulations", as amended, or elsewhere.



**IX-9. Relief extended personnel of Coast Guard stranded in foreign ports.** Consular officers shall extend relief to members of the Coast Guard on active duty (not on leave status) who become stranded in foreign ports as follows:

(a) When a vessel of the Coast Guard is based in a foreign port, relief shall be afforded until the arrival of a Coast Guard cutter in port, when the person concerned shall be delivered to the commanding officer of the vessel.

(b) When a vessel of the Coast Guard has permanently cleared from a foreign port, relief shall be afforded, and the Department of State shall be immediately notified and instructions awaited relative to the disposition to be made of the person concerned.

Expenses incurred for the relief of Coast Guard personnel shall be included as a separate item supported by proper vouchers in the regular accounts of the office extending relief.

#### VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

**IX-10. Duties of consular officers in connection with Veterans' Administration activities abroad.** Consular officers shall perform such duties for and submit such reports through the Department of State to the Veterans' Administration as may from time to time be required of them. They are also charged with the general supervision of Veterans' Administration activities abroad and in connection therewith shall report immediately through the Department of State any information which may assist the Veterans' Administration in the efficient discharge of its responsibilities to its beneficiaries who reside in foreign countries.

#### CANCELLATION OF REGULATIONS

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby cancelled:

##### PART I

Sections IV-1 to IV-7 inclusive.

##### PART II

Sections IV-76, XV-270, XXII-375, XXII-376, XXII-377, XXII-379, XXII-380, XXIV-441, and XXIV-477.

Chapter VIII.

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS

Executive Order No. 724, dated January 3, 1908, and No. 2483, dated November 5, 1916, are hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 8, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8197

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT OF MAY 3, 1939, PUBLIC No. 63, 76TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION

By virtue of the power vested in me as President of the United States and by the act approved May 3, 1939, entitled "An Act to amend the act entitled 'An Act authorizing the temporary detail of United States employees, possessing special qualifications, to governments of American republics and the Philippines, and for other purposes', approved May 25, 1938", I hereby prescribe the following regulations pertaining to the administration of the said act of May 3, 1939:

1. Requests of foreign governments for the services of United States Government officers and employees having special scientific or other technical or professional qualifications shall be made through diplomatic channels to the Secretary of State.

2. If the United States is unable to comply with the request of the foreign government because of lack of facilities or qualified personnel, the Secretary of State shall so inform the foreign government.

3. If the United States is able to comply with the request of the foreign government, but the Secretary of State, after consultation with the department or agency concerned, concludes that compliance therewith would not be in the public interest, he shall submit the request to the President with his recommendation and reasons therefor. If the Secretary deems compliance with such request to be in the public interest, he shall submit the matter to the department or agency concerned, indicating in his submission the nature of the services to be rendered, the probable length of the detail or assignment, and such other relative information as may be available, and requesting such depart-

ment or agency to furnish the names of the officers or employees available, together with information as to their previous experience and special qualifications (including language qualifications), their basic salaries, their family status, and such other information as may in the opinion of the Secretary of State be necessary or desirable.

4. Upon receipt of the requested information from the department or agency concerned, the Secretary of State shall submit, with pertinent information and data, the request of the foreign government to the President with his recommendations, which shall include recommendations as to (1) length of detail or assignment, (2) amount of additional compensation, if any, of officer or employee detailed, (3) amount of monthly allowances to detailed officer or employee for quarters and subsistence, (4) amount of reimbursement for travel expenses of detailed officer or employee to and from the place of detail, and (5) acceptance from the interested foreign government of reimbursement, in whole or in part, of the cost involved. If the President determines that the request of the foreign government shall be granted by the United States, the Secretary of State shall so notify the foreign government, and shall in his discretion inform it as to the cost involved and request it to indicate whether it desires to reimburse the United States in whole or in part for such cost.

5. The Secretary of State shall establish for administrative purposes such forms as may be necessary for the maintenance of uniform records which shall include full information with respect to each detail or assignment. Upon completion of arrangements for each detail, the Secretary of State shall furnish a copy of the completed form to the agency lending the services of the officer or employee concerned.

6. The Secretary of State may prescribe such regulations not inconsistent herewith as he may deem necessary or desirable for carrying out the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 11, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8198

### SUSPENSION OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW AS TO CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN EMERGENCY AIR BASES

WHEREAS the act of April 25, 1939, Public, No. 43, 76th Congress, 1st Session, authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to establish, develop, or increase naval aviation facilities at or in the vicinity of certain places mentioned therein, including Midway Island, Johnston Island, Palmyra Island, Kodiak, Alaska, and Sitka, Alaska; and

WHEREAS it appears that the interests of the national defense require the establishment of naval aviation bases at such places at the earliest practicable date; and

WHEREAS it further appears that it will be impossible to accomplish the work required in the establishment of such naval aviation bases at Midway Island, Johnston Island, Palmyra Island, Kodiak, Alaska, and Sitka, Alaska, because of the isolation of such places from sources of labor supply, within the time required by the interests of the national defense unless the provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours labor in any one day of persons engaged upon work covered by contracts with the United States are suspended as to such work; and

WHEREAS the act of March 4, 1917, 39 Stat. 1168, 1192 (U. S. C., title 40, sec. 326), provides "That in case of national emergency the President is authorized to suspend provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours labor in any one day of persons engaged upon work covered by contracts with the United States"; and

WHEREAS I find that by reason of the foregoing a national emergency exists:

NOW, THEREFORE, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the above-quoted provisions of the said act of March 4, 1917, I hereby suspend the provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours labor in any one day of persons engaged upon work covered by contracts with the United States as to all work authorized and performed under the said Act of April 25, 1939, at or in the vicinity of the following places: Midway

Island, Johnston Island, Palmyra Island,  
Kodiak, Alaska, and Sitka, Alaska.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 11, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8199

[Coal Land Restoration, New Mexico No. 54]

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS  
OF JULY 9, 1910, MAY 18, 1911, AUGUST  
25, 1915, AND MAY 22, 1917, CREATING,  
RESPECTIVELY, COAL LAND WITHDRAW-  
ALS NOS. 1, 6, 8, AND 10

By virtue of and pursuant to the au-  
thority vested in me by the act of June  
25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Execu-  
tive Orders of July 9, 1910, creating Coal  
Land Withdrawal, New Mexico No. 1; of  
May 18, 1911, creating Coal Land With-  
drawal, New Mexico No. 6; of August 25,  
1915, creating Coal Land Withdrawal,  
New Mexico No. 8; and of May 22, 1917,  
creating Coal Land Withdrawal, New  
Mexico No. 10, are hereby revoked as to  
the following-described lands:

#### NEW MEXICO MERIDIAN

T. 19 N., R. 1 W., all, including all segregated  
tracts within its outboundary.  
T. 20 N., R. 1 W., all, including all segregated  
tracts within its outboundary.  
T. 21 N., R. 1 W.,  
sec. 1, all;  
sec. 2, lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 3 to 36, inclusive;  
all segregated tracts within the township  
outboundary.  
T. 22 N., R. 1 W., all, including all segregated  
tracts within its outboundary.  
T. 18 N., R. 2 W., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 2 W., all, including all segregated  
tracts within its outboundary.  
T. 20 N., R. 2 W., all, including all segregated  
tracts within its outboundary.  
T. 21 N., R. 2 W., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 3 W., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 3 W., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 3 W., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 3 W., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 4 W., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 4 W., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 4 W., all, including all segregated  
tracts within its outboundary.  
T. 21 N., R. 4 W., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 5 W., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 5 W.,  
secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;  
secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 20 N., R. 5 W., all.

T. 21 N., R. 5 W., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 6 W.,  
sec. 1, all;  
sec. 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 3, 5, and 7;  
secs. 9 to 13, inclusive;  
sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 15 to 27, inclusive;  
secs. 29 and 31;  
secs. 33 to 35, inclusive;  
sec. 36, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
T. 20 N., R. 6 W., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 6 W., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 6 W., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 7 W.,  
secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;  
secs. 5 to 19, inclusive;  
sec. 21, all;  
secs. 23 to 25, inclusive;  
secs. 27 and 29;  
sec. 30, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 31, 33, 35, and 36.  
T. 21 N., R. 7 W., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 7 W., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 8 W.,  
secs. 1 to 3, inclusive;  
secs. 5 and 7;  
secs. 9 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 22 N., R. 8 W., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 9 W.,  
secs. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, and 13;  
secs. 15 to 17, inclusive;  
secs. 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, and 29;  
secs. 31 to 33, inclusive;  
secs. 35 and 36.  
T. 22 N., R. 9 W., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 10 W.,  
secs. 1 to 9, inclusive;  
secs. 11 and 13;  
secs. 15 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 22 N., R. 10 W., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 11 W.,  
secs. 1 to 25, inclusive;  
secs. 27 to 31, inclusive;  
sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;  
tracts 37 and 38.  
T. 22 N., R. 11 W., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 12 W., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 13 W., all.  
T. 14 N., R. 18 W., sec. 1, all.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 11, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8200

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
No. 5886 OF JULY 12, 1932, WITHDRAW-  
ING PUBLIC LANDS

#### WYOMING

By virtue of and pursuant to the au-  
thority vested in me by the act of June  
25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended

by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 5886 of July 12, 1932, withdrawing public lands in Wyoming pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked as to the following-described township:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 26 N., R. 116 W.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the above-described township.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 11, 1939.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8201

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7302 OF FEBRUARY 21, 1936, TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

VIRGIN ISLANDS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1917, c. 171, 39 Stat. 1132, and the Second Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1931 (46 Stat. 1552, 1570), and as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 7302 of February 21, 1936, transferring certain lands in the Virgin Islands from the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy for use in the establishment, construction, and operation of aviation facilities, as amended by Executive Orders No. 7686 of August 5, 1937<sup>1</sup>, No. 7790 of January 12, 1938<sup>2</sup>, and No. 8103 of May 2, 1939, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following:

"It is further ordered that the following tract of land embracing the east beach and bath house fronting on Lindbergh Bay, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, more particularly described below by metes and bounds, be, and it is hereby, subject to valid existing rights, transferred from the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary

of the Navy for use in the establishment, construction and operation of aviation facilities at the Naval Air Station, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands.

"Beginning at a point marked '1' on Public Works Drawing No. 28, on file in the Navy Department, thence North 25° 5' East, 210.06 feet to a point marked '2'; thence North 64° 55' West, 282.21 feet, to a point marked '3'; thence South 25° 5' West 172.22 feet to a point marked '4'; thence along the shore line of Lindbergh Bay to the point of beginning."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 11, 1939.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8202

AUTHORIZING AND REQUESTING THE FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION TO PERFORM CERTAIN FUNCTIONS RELATING TO THE TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND TO THE EXPORTATION AND IMPORTATION OF NATURAL GAS FROM AND INTO THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as an aid in effectuating the provisions of the Federal Power Act, approved August 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 838), and the Natural Gas Act, approved June 21, 1938 (52 Stat. 821), I hereby authorize and request the Federal Power Commission (1) to receive all applications for permits for the construction, operation, maintenance, or connection, at the borders of the United States, of facilities for the transmission of electric energy between the United States and foreign countries, and for the exportation and importation of natural gas to or from foreign countries, and (2), after obtaining the recommendations of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of War thereon, to submit each such application to the President with a recommendation as to whether the permit applied for should be granted, and if so, upon what terms and conditions.

The Federal Power Commission may prescribe such regulations not inconsistent herewith as it may deem necessary or desirable for carrying out the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 13, 1939.

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1374.

<sup>2</sup> 3 F.R. 82.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8203

TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN  
LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR

## WISCONSIN

WHEREAS certain lands within the hereinafter-described areas have been acquired, or are in process of acquisition, under the authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), in connection with the Camp McCoy, LO-WI 16, Land-Utilization and Land-Conservation Project of the Department of Agriculture, in Wisconsin; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands, acquired or in process of acquisition, was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon the acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition the said order, by the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the use of such lands as a military reservation would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that all lands within the hereinafter-described areas acquired or in process of acquisition by the United States, together with the improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of War for use as a military reservation: *Provided, however*, that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition.

## MONROE COUNTY, WISCONSIN

## FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 17 N., R. 2 W.,  
 sec. 16, S $\frac{1}{2}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 18, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 20 and 21, all;  
 sec. 28, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 17 N., R. 3 W.,  
 sec. 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, all;  
 sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 14 to 16, inclusive;  
 sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 21, all;  
 sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, all;  
 sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 18 N., R. 3 W.,  
 sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 35, W $\frac{1}{2}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

July 13, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8204

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8205

AUTHORIZING THE INITIAL APPOINTMENT OF THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR OF THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY AND ONE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES, AND AMENDING SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of Section 2 of the Civil Service Act

(22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Subject to the establishment before the Civil Service Commission of the requisite qualifications in each case, the initial appointment of the Assistant Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, and one private secretary or confidential assistant to the said Assistant Administrator, may be effected without compliance with the competitive requirements of the Civil Service Rules.

2. Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subdivision:

**XXXVI. Federal Security Agency**

(1) Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*July 14, 1939.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8206**

**REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6432  
OF NOVEMBER 16, 1933, WITHDRAWING  
PUBLIC LANDS**

**WYOMING**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 6432 of November 16, 1933, withdrawing public lands in Wyoming pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plats of the resurvey of the lands involved.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*July 14, 1939.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8207**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8208**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8209**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8210**

**AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter II thereof:

**CHAPTER II**

**DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR BRANCHES OF  
THE FOREIGN SERVICE**

**II-1. Diplomatic officers.** (a) *Definition.* The term "diplomatic officers" shall include ambassadors, ministers (whether plenipotentiary or resident), diplomatic agents, *chargés d'affaires*, *chargés d'affaires ad interim*, counselors of embassy or legation, and secretaries of embassy or legation.

(b) *Functions.* Diplomatic officers shall perform the following functions within the countries to which they are accredited:

(1) Establish and maintain friendly relations between the Government and people of the United States and the government and people of the country to which they are accredited

(2) Keep the Government of the United States informed regarding political and economic developments abroad, particularly those affecting its interests

(3) Extend protection to American citizens and promote just American interests in every proper manner

(4) Interpret faithfully the viewpoint of the American Government in any question at issue.

**II-2. Diplomatic representatives.** The term "diplomatic representatives" shall denote the following classes of diplomatic officers:

(a) Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary, and special and high commissioners with the rank of am-

bassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary

(b) Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, and special and high commissioners with the rank of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary

(c) Ministers resident

(d) *Chargés d'affaires* commissioned by the President as such and accredited by the Secretary of State to the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the government to which they are sent.

II-3. *Preliminaries before departure for post.* After the appointment of a diplomatic representative and the filing of the prescribed oath of office, he shall be given his commission, furnished with his credentials and other necessary papers, and given such general and special instructions as the Secretary of State may deem necessary for his guidance.

II-4. *Presentation of credentials.* Upon the arrival at the seat of mission, the newly appointed diplomatic representative shall request, through the actual incumbent of the mission, an informal conference with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, or such other officer of the government to which he is accredited as may be found authorized to act in the premises, in order to arrange for his official reception. He shall at the same time, in his own name, address a formal note to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, communicating the fact of his appointment and requesting the designation of a time and place for presenting his letter of credence and the letter of recall of his predecessor.

When the representative is accredited by the President to the Chief of State, he shall, on requesting audience for the purpose of presenting the original sealed letter of credence in person, communicate to the Minister for Foreign Affairs the open office copy thereof accompanying his original instructions.

If the diplomatic representative be of the rank of *chargé d'affaires*, bearing a letter of credence addressed to the Minister for Foreign Affairs, he shall, on addressing to the Minister the formal note, convey to him the office copy of his letter of credence and shall await the Minister's pleasure for presentation of the original.

A copy of each letter of credence shall be prepared and placed in the files of the mission.

II-5. *Entry upon official duties.* The official duties of a diplomatic representative begin on the day of his formal reception by the Chief of State, or in the case of the *chargé d'affaires* by the Minister for Foreign Affairs. If the formal audience of reception is delayed, the Minister for Foreign Affairs may arrange for the transaction of diplomatic business with the new representative pending such reception.

II-6. *Procedure to be observed when visiting a neighboring capital.* When a diplomatic officer of the United States abroad visits the capital of a third country, he shall at once make his presence known to the representative of the United States by calling on him. If his stay is to be more than transitory, he shall call on the representative of the country to which he is accredited.

Any calls upon officials of the country, except those of a purely personal character, shall be made only upon the recommendation of the resident American representative.

II-7. *Resignation of diplomatic representative.* The resignation of a diplomatic representative shall be tendered to the President, but the despatch transmitting such resignation shall be addressed to the Secretary of State.

II-8. *Consular officers.* The term "consular officers" shall include consuls general, consuls, Foreign Service officers commissioned as vice consuls, language officers, vice consuls, and consular agents.

II-9. *Official recognition of consular officers.* (a) *Exequatur.* Upon the assignment of a consular officer, his commission shall be transmitted to the diplomatic representative accredited to the government within whose jurisdiction the consular office is situated, with instructions to apply for an exequatur. When obtained, the exequatur, together with the commission, shall be transmitted by the diplomatic representative to the consulate to which the officer is assigned through the supervisory consulate general, if there is one.

If there is no diplomatic representative of the United States stationed in the country of assignment, the Department of State shall make other arrangements for procuring the exequatur.



(b) *Provisional recognition.* Upon the receipt of telegraphic or written instructions from the Department of State, the diplomatic representative shall request the government to which he is accredited for provisional recognition for either principal or subordinate consular officers. The date on which the request for recognition is communicated to the Foreign Office and the date of final recognition shall be communicated to the supervising consul general, if there is one, and to the consular office of assignment.

II-10. *Entry on duties.* A consular officer may enter upon his official duties upon the receipt of his exequatur or, when directed by the Department of State, without an exequatur upon the receipt of provisional recognition from the proper authorities.

#### CANCELLATION OF PORTIONS OF REGULATIONS

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

##### PART I

Sections II-1, II-2, II-3, II-4, II-5, II-6, II-7, II-10, II-11, II-12, II-13, II-14, II-15, II-16, II-17, II-18, II-19, II-20, II-21, II-22, II-23, II-24, II-25, II-26, II-28, II-29, VI-4, VI-15, VIII-16, and VIII-17.

Chapter I.

##### PART II

Sections I-19, I-20, I-21, I-22, I-23, I-29, III-48, III-49, III-50, III-56, III-69, and IV-76.

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER

Executive Order No. 5661 of July 1, 1931, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 17, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8211

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 5633 OF MAY 28, 1931, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

#### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 5633 of May 28, 1931, withdrawing public lands in California pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 19, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8212

[Reinstatement to former position.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8213

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8214

#### PROVIDING ADDITIONAL TIME-ELIGIBILITY FOR REINSTATEMENT UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES OF CERTAIN FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that subject to the other requirements of the Civil Service Rules, the provisions of such Rules relating to time limitations on reinstatement eligibility shall be made applicable on and after the date of this order rather than on and after the date of actual separation as to all former Federal employees who were separated from their positions during the period June 30, 1932, to July 26, 1937, solely because of the operation of section 213 of the Economy Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 382, 406).

This order is issued so that such former employees may be accorded an additional period of time-eligibility for reinstatement, under the Civil Service Rules, commensurate to the period which they would otherwise have had but which

was rendered ineffective between the dates of separation and the date of repeal of section 213, *supra*.

This order is recommended by the Civil Service Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 25, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8215

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 15 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1888 OF FEBRUARY 2, 1914, PRESCRIBING GENERAL CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE PANAMA CANAL AND THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY ON THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 5 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, and by section 81 of the said title as amended by section 3 of the act of July 9, 1937, 50 Stat. 486, 487, section 15 of Executive Order No. 1888 of February 2, 1914, prescribing general conditions of employment for employees of The Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad Company on the Isthmus of Panama, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"15. *Free transportation to United States on termination of service.* Employees who are citizens of the United States will on termination of service be granted free transportation to the United States as follows:

(a) *To New York on Panama Railroad Steamship Line.* Free transportation to New York on the Panama Railroad Steamship Line will be granted: (1) to employees with three years' continuous service without regard to the manner in which the employment terminates or is terminated, (2) to employees with less than three years' service who were appointed in the United States and whose employment is terminated by authority of the Governor of The Panama Canal for any cause other than inefficiency or misconduct, and (3) to employees with continuous service of six months or more but less than three years who were appointed on the Isthmus for permanent employment and whose employment is terminated by authority of the Governor for any reason other than inefficiency or misconduct.

(b) *To any United States port by another line; limitation.* Employees entitled to free transportation to New York

on the Panama Railroad Steamship Line, under paragraph (a) of this section, may in lieu thereof be granted free transportation to any port of the United States by any other line: *Provided, however,* that if the cost of such transportation exceeds \$50, the employee shall pay such excess cost.

(c) *To port of embarkation.* Employees who were appointed in the United States and to whom free transportation was furnished from a port other than New York will on termination of service be granted free transportation to the port of embarkation (1) if they were appointed prior to April 1, 1914, and have served continuously since such appointment, or (2) if their employment is terminated by retirement, or (3) is terminated by the Governor for any cause other than inefficiency or misconduct. Employees entitled to free transportation to port of embarkation, as provided in this paragraph, may in lieu thereof be granted free transportation to any other port of the United States: *Provided, however,* that such employees shall pay any excess in the cost of such transportation over the cost to the port of embarkation.

(d) *Availability of benefits hereunder.* Benefits authorized upon the basis, as stated in this section, of three years' continuous service, or of appointment prior to April 1, 1914, and continuous service thereafter, or of termination of employment by retirement, shall be available to an employee at any time after termination of his employment. Benefits authorized upon the sole basis, as stated in this section, of termination of employment by authority of the Governor for a cause other than inefficiency or misconduct, shall be available to an employee for a period of six months immediately following termination of his employment, and not thereafter.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 25, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8216

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND AND WATER  
FOR NAVAL PURPOSES

ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the

United States and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed, it is ordered as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The Executive order of October 30, 1901, reserving Harbor Island and three islets southeast thereof in Sitka Harbor, Alaska, for the use of the Revenue Cutter Service, is hereby revoked.

**SECTION 2.** The public land and water in the following-described area in the Territory of Alaska are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for the use of the Department of the Navy for naval purposes:

That part of Sitka Bay lying south of Japonski Island and west of the main channel described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the southeast point of Japonski Island at angle point No. 7 of the meanders of U. S. Survey No. 1496; thence east approximately 12.00 chains to the center of the main channel; thence S. 45° E. along the main channel approximately 20.00 chains; thence S. 45° W. approximately 9.00 chains to the southeastern point of Aleutski Island; thence S. 79° W. approximately 40.00 chains to the southern point of Fruit Island; thence N. 60° W. approximately 50.00 chains to the southwestern point of Japonski Island at angle point No. 35 of U. S. Survey No. 1496; thence easterly with the meanders of Japonski Island to the point of beginning including Charcoal, Aleutski, Harbor, Alice, Love, Fruit Islands and a number of smaller unnamed islands and containing a total land and water area of approximately 195 acres.

**SECTION 3.** The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 25, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8217

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8218

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8219

DESIGNATING THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE AS THE OFFICER TO EXERCISE THE RIGHTS OF THE UNITED STATES ARISING OUT OF THE OWNERSHIP OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 3 of the act of March 8, 1938, 52 Stat. 107, I hereby designate the Secretary of Agriculture as the officer to exercise on behalf of the United States any and all rights of the United States arising out of the ownership of the capital stock of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

This order supersedes the second paragraph of Executive Order No. 7848 of March 22, 1938,<sup>1</sup> authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise on behalf of the United States any and all rights accruing to the holder of such capital stock.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 7, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8220

[Power-site Restoration No. 491]

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF CERTAIN EXECUTIVE ORDERS CREATING TEMPORARY POWER-SITE WITHDRAWALS AND POWER-SITE RESERVES

OREGON

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Executive order of December 30, 1909, withdrawing lands for Temporary Power-Site Withdrawal No. 66, and the Executive order of July 2, 1910, withdrawing lands for Power-Site Reserve No. 66, are hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

<sup>1</sup> 3. F.R. 632.

## WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 9 S., R. 13 E., sec. 21, SE¼NW¼NW¼.

2. The Executive order of December 30, 1909, withdrawing lands for Temporary Power-Site Withdrawal No. 95, and the Executive Order of July 2, 1910, withdrawing lands for Power-Site Reserve No. 95, are hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

## WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 17 S., R. 4 E., sec. 6, lot 1.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 7, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8221

FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7677-A, OF JULY 26, 1937, AS AMENDED, ENTITLED "CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS"

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me under the act entitled "An Act to establish a Civilian Conservation Corps, and for other purposes", approved June 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 319), as amended by the act of May 12, 1938 (52 Stat. 349), and the act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1198), Executive Order No. 7677-A of July 26, 1937,<sup>1</sup> entitled "Civilian Conservation Corps", as amended by Executive Order No. 7717 of September 29, 1937,<sup>2</sup> and Executive Order No. 8133 of May 15, 1939, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

1. Reserve officers of the Army and officers of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserves and warrant officers of the Coast Guard on active duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps will be relieved from such duty under their commissions, such relief to be effected gradually and completed on or before December 31, 1939. No additional reserve officers will be ordered to active duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps nor will the detail of any such officers now on such duty be extended or renewed; except that when it may be necessary to retain a reserve officer on active duty whose current tour of active duty expires at an early date, such officer's tour of active duty may be extended for a period terminating not later than Sep-

tember 30, 1939. With the exceptions authorized in the preceding sentence, reserve officers will be relieved from active duty as their current tours of active duty are terminated, and, in any event, not later than December 31, 1939.

2. The Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps is authorized, subject to the limitations and restrictions contained in section 3 of the said act of June 28, 1937, to undertake projects on lands belonging to or under the jurisdiction or control of counties and municipalities, and on lands in private ownership.

3. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs are requested to cooperate with the Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps in carrying out the purposes of the said act of June 28, 1937, as amended. Each of the said Secretaries and the said Administrator shall appoint a representative who shall, upon request of the Director, confer with him and under his direction aid him in prosecuting effectively the purposes contemplated by the said act, as amended.

4. This order shall take effect as of July 1, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 21, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8222

EXEMPTING CERTAIN POSITIONS FROM  
SALARY CLASSIFICATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that there be exempted from the operation of Executive Order No. 6746 of June 21, 1934, the positions of consultants, experts, specialists, attorneys, and other similar positions, the incumbents of which are intermittently employed on a per diem basis or employed on an annual basis at amounts representing the value of part-time service required, and who are or have been paid from the public works or other emergency funds administered by the Federal Works Administrator through the Commissioner of Public Works and available during the fiscal years 1940 and 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 21, 1939.

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1346.

<sup>2</sup> 2 F.R. 2087.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8223**

**MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1919½ OF APRIL 21, 1914, AND RESERVING CERTAIN LANDS FOR USE OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION FOR AVIATION FIELD PURPOSES**

**ALASKA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 12, 1914, 38 Stat. 305, 306, and the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Executive Order No. 1919½ of April 21, 1914, withdrawing and reserving certain lands in Alaska for town-site purposes, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the following-described town-site lands to be used by the Alaska Road Commission for aviation field purposes, and such lands are hereby reserved and set apart for such use:

**NENANA TOWN-SITE**

S½ Block 38 and all Block 45

SECTION 2. This order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 21, 1939.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8224**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8225**

**ABOLISHING CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NUMBER 44 (IOWA); EXTENDING LIMITS OF CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NUMBER 39 (CHICAGO) TO INCLUDE THE STATE OF IOWA; AND REVOKING THE DESIGNATIONS OF DES MOINES, IOWA, OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA, AND TULSA, OKLAHOMA, AS CUSTOMS PORTS OF ENTRY**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the following changes be made in the customs field organization:

1. Customs Collection District No. 44 (Iowa), is hereby abolished.

2. The territory comprising the State of Iowa is hereby consolidated with, and made a part of, Customs Collection District No. 39 (Chicago), with headquarters at Chicago, Illinois.

3. The designation of the customs port of entry of Des Moines, Iowa, in Customs Collection District No. 44 (Iowa), is hereby revoked.

4. The designations of the customs ports of entry of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and Tulsa, Oklahoma, in Customs Collection District No. 45 (Saint Louis), are hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 24, 1939.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8226**

**AMENDING SECTION 15 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7845 OF MARCH 21, 1938, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS RELATING TO ANNUAL LEAVE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 7 of the act of March 14, 1936, entitled "An act to provide for vacations to Government employees and for other purposes" (49 Stat. 1161), it is ordered that section 15 of Executive Order No. 7845, dated March 21, 1938,<sup>1</sup> prescribing regulations relating to annual leave of Government employees, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. Temporary employees who subsequently receive indefinite, emergency, probational, or permanent appointments in the same department or agency without break in service shall be entitled to 2½ days annual leave for each full month of service to the date of such indefinite, emergency, probational, or permanent appointment and thereafter at the rate of 2⅓ days per month, and shall be credited with such accumulated and current accrued leave as may be due, or charged with any unaccrued leave which may have been advanced."

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 612.

This order shall be effective as of June 30, 1939, and shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 24, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8227

AMENDING SECTION 18 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7846 OF MARCH 21, 1938, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS RELATING TO SICK LEAVE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 7 of the act of March 14, 1936, entitled "An act to standardize sick leave and extend it to all civilian employees" (49 Stat. 1162), it is ordered that section 18 of Executive Order No. 7846, dated March 21, 1938,<sup>1</sup> prescribing regulations relating to sick leave of Government employees, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 18. Sick leave accumulated during temporary appointment shall be credited to an employee who receives an indefinite, emergency, probational, or permanent appointment in the same department or agency without break in service but shall not be transferable elsewhere under any circumstances."

This order shall be effective as of June 30, 1939, and shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 24, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8228

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8229

[Promotion without regard to standing on Civil Service register of eligibles.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8230

AUTHORIZING THE INSPECTION OF CERTAIN RETURNS MADE UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 55 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 29), it is hereby

<sup>1</sup> F.R. 614.

ordered that the following-designated returns made under the said Code shall be open to inspection in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury Decision relating to the inspection of such returns, approved by me this date: <sup>1</sup>

Income (including income of personal holding companies and unjust enrichment income), excess-profits, capital stock, estate, and gift tax returns, and returns of employment tax on employers under Subchapter C of Chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 28, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8231

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8232

CONTROL OF THE PANAMA CANAL AND THE CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the power and authority vested in and conferred upon me by section 8 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1122), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that the Officer of the Army commanding the United States Troops stationed in the Canal Zone shall, until otherwise ordered, assume and have exclusive authority and jurisdiction over the operation of the Panama Canal and all its adjuncts, appendants, and appurtenances, including the entire control and government of the Canal Zone; and, while this order is in force, the Governor of the Panama Canal shall, in all respects and particulars as to the operation of the Panama Canal and all duties, matters and transactions affecting the Canal Zone, be subject to the order and direction of the Officer of the Army herein designated.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 5, 1939.

<sup>1</sup> See 26 CFR 458.301-458.338.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8233

PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE  
ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEUTRALITY OF  
THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS, under the treaties of the United States and the law of nations it is the duty of the United States, in any war in which the United States is a neutral, not to permit the commission of unneutral acts within the jurisdiction of the United States;

AND WHEREAS, a proclamation was issued by me on the fifth day of September declaring the neutrality of the United States of America in the war now existing between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, and New Zealand.

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to make more effective the enforcement of the provisions of said treaties, law of nations, and proclamation, I hereby prescribe that, during said war, the departments and independent offices and establishments of the United States Government shall have the following duties to perform in enforcing the neutrality of the United States, which duties shall be in addition to the duties now prescribed, or hereafter prescribed, by law, or by other executive order or regulation not in conflict herewith, for the departments and independent offices and establishments of the United States Government:

1. *War Department:* Enforcement of the neutrality of the United States as prescribed in the above-mentioned proclamation so far as concerns the military land forces of neutral and belligerent powers; except as provided in paragraphs numbered 2b and 4 hereof.

2. *Navy Department:* Enforcement of the neutrality of the United States as prescribed in the above-mentioned proclamation, (a) so far as concerns vessels of the naval establishments of neutral and belligerent powers and other vessels operating for hostile or military purposes, except as provided in paragraph numbered 4 hereof; (b) enforcement of the neutrality of the United States as prescribed in said proclamation in outlying possessions subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Navy Department; (c) in the Philippine Islands, enforcement of the neutrality of the United States as respects all vessels as

prescribed in said proclamation, with the special cooperation of the Department of State and the Department of the Interior.

3. *Treasury Department and Commerce Department:* (Under such further division of responsibility as the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce may mutually agree upon) Enforcement of the neutrality of the United States as prescribed in the above-mentioned proclamation so far as concerns all vessels except those referred to in paragraph numbered 2 hereof, with the special cooperation of the Department of the Interior in the territories and outlying possessions where the Treasury Department and the Commerce Department are required by law to carry out their respective functions, and except in the Philippine Islands, the Canal Zone, and the outlying possessions subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Navy Department.

4. *Governor of the Panama Canal:* Enforcement within the Canal Zone of the neutrality of the United States as prescribed in the above-mentioned proclamation, and administrative action in connection therewith. The military and naval forces stationed in the Canal Zone shall give him such assistance for this purpose as he may request. If an officer of the Army shall be designated to assume authority and jurisdiction over the operation of the Panama Canal as provided in Section 8 of Title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, such officer of the Army shall thereafter have the duties above assigned to the Governor of the Panama Canal.

5. *Department of Justice:* Enforcement of the neutrality of the United States as prescribed in the above-mentioned proclamation, not especially delegated to other departments, independent offices and establishments of the United States Government, and prosecution of violations of the neutrality of the United States.

6. *All Departments and Independent Offices and Establishments of the United States:* Enforcement of neutrality in connection with their own activities, furnishing information to, and assisting all other departments and independent offices and establishments of the United States Government in connection with

the duties herein assigned; and issuing rules and regulations necessary for carrying out the duties herein assigned.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 5, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8234

##### **PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PASSAGE AND CONTROL OF VESSELS THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL IN ANY WAR IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS NEUTRAL**

WHEREAS the treaties of the United States, in any war in which the United States is a neutral, impose on the United States certain obligations to both neutral and belligerent nations;

AND WHEREAS the treaties of the United States, in any war in which the United States is a neutral, require that the United States exert all the vigilance within their power to carry out their obligations as a neutral;

AND WHEREAS treaties of the United States require that the Panama Canal shall be free and open, on terms of entire equality, to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing the rules laid down in Article 3 of the so-called Hay-Pauncefote treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain, November 18, 1901;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of the Panama Canal Act, approved August 24, 1912 (ch. 390, sec. 5, 37 Stat. 562), as amended by the act of July 5, 1932 (ch. 425, 47 Stat. 578), I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the passage and control of vessels through the Panama Canal or any part thereof, including the locks and approaches thereto, in any war in which the United States is a neutral;

1. Whenever considered necessary, in the opinion of the Governor of the Panama Canal, to prevent damage or injury to vessels or to prevent damage or injury to the Canal or its appurtenances, or to secure the observance of the rules, regulations, rights, or obligations of the United States, the Canal authorities may at any time, as a condition precedent to transit of the Canal, inspect any vessel, belligerent or neutral, other than a public vessel, including its crew and cargo,

and, for and during the passage through the Canal, place armed guards thereon, and take full possession and control of such vessel and remove therefrom the officers and crew thereof and all other persons not specially authorized by the Canal authorities to go or remain on board thereof during such passage.

2. A public vessel of a belligerent or neutral nation shall be permitted to pass through the Canal only after her commanding officer has given written assurance to the authorities of the Panama Canal that the rules, regulations, and treaties of the United States will be faithfully observed.

The foregoing regulations are in addition to the "Rules and Regulations for the Operation and Navigation of the Panama Canal and Approaches Thereto, including all Waters under its Jurisdiction" prescribed by Executive Order No. 4314 of September 25, 1925, as amended, and the provisions of proclamations and executive orders pertaining to the Canal Zone issued in conformity with the laws and treaties of the United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 5, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8235

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8236

##### **AUTHORIZING THE INSPECTION OF CERTAIN INCOME TAX WITHHOLDING RETURNS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE, OTTAWA, CANADA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 55 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 447, 478) and section 55 (a) (1) and (2) of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 1, 29), it is hereby ordered that income tax withholding returns, Form 1042B, filed under the provisions of Title I of the Revenue Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 447, 452), or chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 1, 4), shall be open to inspection by the Department of National Revenue, Ottawa, Canada, for the purpose of enabling the United States Treasury Department to administer effectively the provisions of the Tax Convention, dated



December 30, 1936, between the United States and Canada which was ratified August 13, 1937. Such inspection shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury decision relating to the inspection of returns by the Department of National Revenue, Ottawa, Canada, approved by me this date.<sup>1</sup>

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 6, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8237

#### AMENDING SUBDIVISION XVI OF SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that Subdivision XVI of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended by the addition of the following paragraph, numbered "3":

"3. One confidential assistant to each of the members of the Civil Aeronautics Authority and to the Administrator, provided that the position of private secretary exempt by statute from competitive civil service requirements in each case is filled by the appointment of a classified civil service employee."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 6, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8238

#### EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF THE CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, IN CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NUMBER 13 (MARYLAND), TO INCLUDE SPARROWS POINT, MARYLAND

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the Act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the limits of the customs port of entry of Baltimore, Maryland, in Customs Col-

lection District No. 13, (Maryland), be, and they are hereby, extended to include Sparrows Point, Maryland.

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 6, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8239

#### POWER SITE RESTORATION No. 492, PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS OF DECEMBER 19, 1910, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE No. 165 AND OF JANUARY 23, 1912, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE No. 241

#### IDAHO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Executive Order of December 19, 1910, creating Power Site Reserve No. 165, as modified by the orders of December 3, 1912, August 25, 1915, and August 29, 1919, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

#### BOISE MERIDIAN

T. 2 S., R. 38 E.,  
sec. 6, lot 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  (lot 11);  
sec. 7, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 20, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 32, lot 1;  
sec. 33, lot 2.  
T. 3 S., R. 38 E.,  
sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 24, lot 5.  
T. 3 S., R. 39 E.,  
sec. 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
T. 4 S., R. 39 E.,  
sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 7, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 18, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 19, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 36, lot 1, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

<sup>1</sup> See 26 CFR 458.400-458.401, *in/fra*.

T. 4 S., R. 40 E.,  
 sec. 31, lots 3, 4, and 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 5 S., R. 40 E.,  
 sec. 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 6, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 7, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

2. The Executive Order of January 23, 1912, creating Power Site Reserve No. 241 is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

## BOISE MERIDIAN

T. 7 S., R. 42 E.,  
 sec. 12, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 7 S., R. 43 E.,  
 sec. 31, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 8 S., R. 43 E.,  
 sec. 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  (lot 2);  
 sec. 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 September 6, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8240

CONSTRUCTION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF  
 SEPTEMBER 16, 1889, ENLARGING FORT  
 MEADE WOOD AND TIMBER MILITARY  
 RESERVATION

## SOUTH DAKOTA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by section 9 of the act of June 7, 1924, 43 Stat. 653, 655, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The Executive order of September 16, 1889, adding a certain tract of land to the Fort Meade Wood and Timber Military Reservation, shall be construed to embrace sections 4, 5, and 6, T. 4 N., R. 5 E., Black Hills Merid-

ian, South Dakota, in conformity with the plat of survey approved May 16, 1905.

SECTION 2. Executive Order No. 4244 of June 5, 1925, establishing the Fort Meade Wood and Timber Military Reservation as the Meade District of the Black Hills National Forest, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to conform with section 1 of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 September 6, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8241

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6774  
 OF JUNE 30, 1934, WITHDRAWING PUB-  
 LIC LANDS

## WASHINGTON

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 6774 of June 30, 1934, withdrawing public lands in Washington pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 September 6, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8242

[Transfer to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8243

PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE  
 ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEUTRALITY OF  
 THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS, under the treaties of the United States and the law of nations it is the duty of the United States, in any war in which the United States is a neutral, not to permit the commission of unneutral acts within the jurisdiction of the United States;

AND WHEREAS, a proclamation was issued by me on the 8th day of September declaring the neutrality of the United States of America in the war now existing between Germany, on the one hand,

and the Union of South Africa, on the other hand:

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to make more effective the enforcement of the provisions of said treaties, law of nations, and proclamation, I hereby prescribe that the provisions of my Executive Order No. 8233 of September 5, 1939, prescribing regulations governing the enforcement of the neutrality of the United States, apply equally in respect to the Union of South Africa.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 8, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8244

##### AUTHORIZING AN INCREASE IN THE STRENGTH OF THE ARMY

WHEREAS a proclamation issued by me on September 8, 1939, proclaimed that a national emergency exists in connection with and to the extent necessary for the proper observance, safeguarding, and enforcing of the neutrality of the United States and the strengthening of our national defense within the limits of peacetime authorizations; and

WHEREAS the authorized enlisted strength of the active list of the Regular Army in peace time is 280,000 men; and the authorized enlisted strength of the National Guard in peace time is not less than 424,800 men; and

WHEREAS the military forces will be charged with additional and important duties in connection with such national emergency requiring an increase in the present enlisted strength within the limits of this authorization;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and by section 2 of the National Defense Act of 1916, as amended by section 2 of the act of June 4, 1920, 41 Stat. 759, and by Revised Statutes, section 3667, as amended (U.S.C., title 31, sec. 665); section 62 and section 37 *a* of the National Defense Act as amended (U.S.C. title 32, sec. 121; U.S.C. title 10, sec. 369), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The enlisted strength of the active list of the Regular Army shall be increased as rapidly as possible by voluntary enlistments to 227,000 men.

2. The commissioned strength of the Regular Army may be supplemented by

the use of reserve officers as may be necessary, provided the limitation on numbers and grades prescribed in the act approved April 3, 1939 (Pub. 18, 76th Congress) is not exceeded.

3. The increase, as quickly as possible, in the enlisted strength of the existing active units of the National Guard to 235,000 men, is authorized, with such increase in commissioned strength as is essential for command.

4. To the extent made necessary by this order the Department of War is authorized to waive or modify the monthly or other apportionment of its appropriation for contingent expenses or other general purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 8, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8245

##### AUTHORIZING INCREASES IN THE ENLISTED STRENGTHS OF THE NAVY AND THE MA- RINE CORPS

WHEREAS a proclamation issued by me on September 8, 1939, proclaimed that a national emergency exists in connection with and to the extent necessary for the proper observance, safeguarding, and enforcing of the neutrality of the United States and the strengthening of our national defense within the limits of peace-time authorizations; and

WHEREAS the authorized enlisted strength of the active list of the Regular Navy in peace time is 131,485 men with authority in the President when a sufficient emergency exists to increase this strength to 191,000 men, and the authorized enlisted strength of the active list of the Marine Corps in peace time is 20 per centum of the total authorized enlisted strength of the active list of the Navy; and

WHEREAS the Navy and the Marine Corps will be charged with additional and important duties in connection with such national emergency requiring increases in their present enlisted strengths within the limits of these authorizations:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and by the act of July 1, 1918, as amended by the act of July 11, 1919

(U.S.C., title 34, sec. 151), section 15 (d) of the act of June 23, 1938 (U.S.C., title 34, sec. 691), by the act of July 1, 1918, as amended by section 17 of the act of June 10, 1922 (U.S.C., title 34, sec. 423), by the act of June 25, 1938, Title I, section 5 (U.S.C., Supp. title 34, section 853c), and Revised Statutes, section 3667, as amended (U.S.C., title 31, sec. 665), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The enlisted strength of the active list of the Regular Navy shall be increased as rapidly as possible by voluntary enlistments as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Navy not to exceed 145,000 men.

2. The enlisted strength of the active list of the Marine Corps shall be increased as rapidly as possible by voluntary enlistments to 25,000 men.

3. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to order to active duty such commissioned and warrant officers of the Navy and Marine Corps on the retired list, and such transferred members of the Fleet Reserve and the Marine Corps Fleet Reserve as he may deem necessary.

4. The Secretary of the Navy is also authorized to order to active duty such officers and men of the Naval Reserve and Marine Corps Reserve other than transferred members of the Fleet Reserve and the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve, including aviation cadets, as he may deem necessary and as agree voluntarily to serve.

5. To the extent made necessary by this order, the Department of the Navy is hereby authorized to waive or modify the monthly or other apportionments of its appropriations for contingent expenses or other general purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 8, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8246

#### MAKING FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR THE PROTECTION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES DURING THE EXISTING EMERGENCY

WHEREAS the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1940 (53 Stat. 890), provides, in part, as follows:

#### "EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

"Emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service: To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States and to meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the Neutrality Act, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes (31 U.S.C. 107), \$175,000: *Provided*, That whenever the President shall find that a state of emergency exists endangering the lives of American citizens in any foreign country, he may make available for expenditure for the protection of such citizens, by transfer to this appropriation, not to exceed \$500,000 from the various appropriations contained herein under the heading 'Foreign Intercourse'; and reimbursements by American citizens to whom relief has been extended shall be credited to any appropriation from which funds have been transferred for the purposes hereof, except that reimbursements so credited to any appropriation shall not exceed the amount transferred therefrom."

AND WHEREAS I find and declare that an emergency exists endangering the lives of American citizens in foreign countries within the meaning of the said Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the above-quoted statutory provisions, and in order to meet such emergency and make funds available for the protection of American citizens in foreign countries, I hereby direct the Secretary of the Treasury, when so requested by the Secretary of State, to transfer on the books of the Treasury, for expenditure from the appropriation "Emergencies Arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service", from any appropriation in the said Act under the heading "Foreign Intercourse", such sums not to exceed in all \$500,000 as the Secretary of State may from time to time during the existing emergency find necessary; and funds so transferred shall be expended subject only to the requirement of section 291 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (31 U.S.C. 107).

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 8, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8247

## AUTHORIZING INCREASES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WHEREAS a proclamation issued by me on September 8, 1939, proclaimed that a national emergency exists in connection with and to the extent necessary for the proper observance, safeguarding, and enforcing of the neutrality of the United States and the strengthening of our national defense within the limits of peace-time authorizations; and

WHEREAS the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, will be charged with additional and important duties in connection with such national emergency, requiring an increase in its personnel:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and by Revised Statutes, section 3667, as amended (U.S.C., title 34, sec. 665), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Attorney General shall increase the personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, in such number, not exceeding 150, as he shall find necessary for the proper performance of the additional duties imposed upon the Department of Justice in connection with the national emergency.

2. To the extent made necessary by this order the Department of Justice is hereby authorized to waive or modify the monthly or other apportionments of its appropriations for contingent expenses or other general purposes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 8, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8248

## ESTABLISHING THE DIVISIONS OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING THEIR FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statutes, and in order to effectuate the purposes of the Reorganization Act of 1939, Public No. 19, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved April 3, 1939, and of Reorganization Plans Nos. I and II<sup>1</sup> submitted to

<sup>1</sup> See Chapt. IV, *infra*.

the Congress by the President and made effective as of July 1, 1939 by Public Resolution No. 2, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved June 7, 1939, by organizing the Executive Office of the President with functions and duties so prescribed and responsibilities so fixed that the President will have adequate machinery for the administrative management of the Executive branch of the Government, it is hereby ordered as follows:

## I

There shall be within the Executive Office of the President the following principal divisions, namely: (1) The White House Office, (2) the Bureau of the Budget, (3) the National Resources Planning Board, (4) the Liaison Office for Personnel Management, (5) the Office of Government Reports, and (6) in the event of a national emergency, or threat of a national emergency, such office for emergency management as the President shall determine.

## II

The functions and duties of the divisions of the Executive Office of the President are hereby defined as follows:

1. *The White House Office.*—In general, to serve the President in an intimate capacity in the performance of the many detailed activities incident to his immediate office. To that end, The White House Office shall be composed of the following principal subdivisions, with particular functions and duties as indicated:

(a) *The Secretaries to the President.*—To facilitate and maintain quick and easy communication with the Congress, the individual members of the Congress, the heads of executive departments and agencies, the press, the radio, and the general public.

(b) *The Executive Clerk.*—To provide for the orderly handling of documents and correspondence within The White House Office, and to organize and supervise all clerical services and procedure relating thereto.

(c) *The Administrative Assistants to the President.*—To assist the President in such matters as he may direct, and at the specific request of the President, to get information and to condense and summarize it for his use. These Ad-

Administrative Assistants shall be personal aides to the President and shall have no authority over anyone in any department or agency, including the Executive Office of the President, other than the personnel assigned to their immediate offices. In no event shall the Administrative Assistants be interposed between the President and the head of any department or agency, or between the President and any one of the divisions in the Executive Office of the President.

2. *The Bureau of the Budget.*—(a) To assist the President in the preparation of the Budget and the formulation of the fiscal program of the Government.

(b) To supervise and control the administration of the Budget.

(c) To conduct research in the development of improved plans of administrative management, and to advise the executive departments and agencies of the Government with respect to improved administrative organization and practice.

(d) To aid the President to bring about more efficient and economical conduct of Government service.

(e) To assist the President by clearing and coordinating departmental advice on proposed legislation and by making recommendations as to Presidential action on legislative enactments, in accordance with past practice.

(f) To assist in the consideration and clearance and, where necessary, in the preparation of proposed Executive orders and proclamations, in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 7298 of February 18, 1936.

(g) To plan and promote the improvement, development, and coordination of Federal and other statistical services.

(h) To keep the President informed of the progress of activities by agencies of the Government with respect to work proposed, work actually initiated, and work completed, together with the relative timing of work between the several agencies of the Government; all to the end that the work programs of the several agencies of the Executive branch of the Government may be coordinated and that the monies appropriated by the Congress may be expended in the most economical manner possible with the least possible overlapping and duplication of effort.

3. *The National Resources Planning Board.*—(a) To survey, collect data on, and analyze problems pertaining to national resources, both natural and human, and to recommend to the President and the Congress long-time plans and programs for the wise use and fullest development of such resources.

(b) To consult with Federal, regional, state, local, and private agencies in developing orderly programs of public works and to list for the President and the Congress all proposed public works in the order of their relative importance with respect to (1) the greatest good to the greatest number of people, (2) the emergency necessities of the Nation, and (3) the social, economic, and cultural advancement of the people of the United States.

(c) To inform the President of the general trend of economic conditions and to recommend measures leading to their improvement or stabilization.

(d) To act as a clearing house and means of coordination for planning activities, linking together various levels and fields of planning.

4. *The Liaison Office for Personnel Management.*—In accordance with the statement of purpose made in the Message to Congress of April 25, 1939, accompanying Reorganization Plan No. I, one of the Administrative Assistants to the President, authorized in the Reorganization Act of 1939, shall be designated by the President as Liaison Officer for Personnel Management and shall be in charge of the Liaison Office for Personnel Management. The functions of this office shall be:

(a) To assist the President in the better execution of the duties imposed upon him by the Provisions of the Constitution and the laws with respect to personnel management, especially the Civil Service Act of 1883, as amended, and the rules promulgated by the President under authority of that Act.

(b) To assist the President in maintaining closer contact with all agencies dealing with personnel matters insofar as they affect or tend to determine the personnel management policies of the Executive branch of the Government.

5. *The Office of Government Reports.*—(a) To provide a central clearing house through which individual citizens, organizations of citizens, state or local governmental bodies, and, where

appropriate, agencies of the Federal Government, may transmit inquiries and complaints and receive advice and information.

(b) To assist the President in dealing with special problems requiring the clearance of information between the Federal Government and state and local governments and private institutions.

(c) To collect and distribute information concerning the purposes and activities of executive departments and agencies for the use of the Congress, administrative officials, and the public.

(d) To keep the President currently informed of the opinions, desires, and complaints of citizens and groups of citizens and of state and local governments with respect to the work of Federal agencies.

(e) To report to the President on the basis of the information it has obtained possible ways and means for reducing the cost of the operation of the Government.

### III

The Bureau of the Budget, the National Resources Planning Board, and the Liaison Office for Personnel Management shall constitute the three principal management arms of the Government for the (1) preparation and administration of the Budget and improvement of administrative management and organization, (2) planning for conservation and utilization of the resources of the Nation, and (3) coordination of the administration of personnel, none of which belongs in any department but which are necessary for the over-all management of the Executive branch of the Government, so that the President will be enabled the better to carry out his Constitutional duties of informing the Congress with respect to the state of the Union, of recommending appropriate and expedient measures, and of seeing that the laws are faithfully executed.

### IV

To facilitate the orderly transaction of business within each of the five divisions herein defined and to clarify the relations of these divisions with each other and with the President, I direct that the Bureau of the Budget, the National Resources Planning Board, the Liaison Office for Personnel Manage-

ment, and the Office of Government Reports shall respectively prepare regulations for the governance of their internal organizations and procedures. Such regulations shall be in effect when approved by the President and shall remain in force until changed by new regulations approved by him. The President will prescribe regulations governing the conduct of the business of the division of The White House Office.

### V

The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall prepare a consolidated budget for the Executive Office of the President for submission by the President to the Congress. Annually, pursuant to the regular request issued by the Bureau of the Budget, each division of the Executive Office of the President shall prepare and submit to the Bureau estimates of proposed appropriations for the succeeding fiscal year. The form of the estimates and the manner of their consideration for incorporation in the Budget shall be the same as prescribed for other Executive departments and agencies.

The Bureau of the Budget shall likewise perform with respect to the several divisions of the Executive Office of the President such functions and duties relating to supplemental estimates, apportionments, and budget administration as are exercised by it for other agencies of the Federal Government.

### VI

Space already has been assigned in the State, War and Navy Building, adjacent to The White House, sufficient to accommodate the Bureau of the Budget with its various divisions (including the Central Statistical Board), the central office of the National Resources Planning Board, the Liaison Office for Personnel Management, and the Administrative Assistants to the President, and although for the time being, a considerable portion of the work of the National Resources Planning Board and all of that of the Office of Government Reports will have to be conducted in other quarters, if and when the Congress makes provision for the housing of the Department of State in a building appropriate to its function and dignity and provision is made for the other agencies



now accommodated in the State, War and Navy Building, it then will be possible to bring into this building, close to The White House, all of the personnel of the Executive Office of the President except The White House Office.

This Order shall take effect on September 11th 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 8, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8249

##### **PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES**

WHEREAS, under the treaties of the United States and the law of nations it is the duty of the United States, in any war in which the United States is a neutral, not to permit the commission of unneutral acts within the jurisdiction of the United States;

AND WHEREAS, a proclamation was issued by me on the 10th day of September declaring the neutrality of the United States of America in the war now existing between Germany, on the one hand, and Canada, on the other hand:

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to make more effective the enforcement of the provisions of said treaties, law of nations, and proclamation, I hereby prescribe that the provisions of my Executive Order No. 8233 of September 5, 1939, prescribing regulations governing the enforcement of the neutrality of the United States, apply equally in respect to Canada.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 10, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8250

##### **REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2006 OF JULY 30, 1914, PLACING CERTAIN LAND UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FOR USE AS A NAVAL RADIO STATION**

##### **CANAL ZONE**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, and as

President of the United States, Executive Order No. 2006 of July 30, 1914, placing certain land in the Canal Zone, at Darien, under the control of the Secretary of the Navy for use as a naval radio station, is hereby revoked, and such land returned to the control and jurisdiction of the Governor of The Panama Canal.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 11, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8251

##### **REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ENTRANCE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC AIRCRAFT INTO THE CANAL ZONE, AND NAVIGATION THEREIN**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 14 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by the act of July 9, 1937, 50 Stat. 486 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 1314 a), I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the entrance of foreign and domestic aircraft into the Canal Zone, and navigation of such aircraft within the Canal Zone.

SEC. 1. *Canal Zone set apart as military airspace reservation.* The airspace above the Canal Zone, including the territorial waters within the three-mile marine boundary at each end of the Canal, is hereby set apart as and declared to be a military airspace reservation, to be known as the "Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation."

SEC. 2. *Unlawful navigation of aircraft in military airspace reservation.* It shall be unlawful to navigate any foreign or domestic aircraft into, within, or through the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation otherwise than in conformity with this Executive order: *Provided, however,* that none of the provisions of this order shall apply to military, naval, or other public aircraft of the United States.

SEC. 3. *Authorization for entrance of aircraft into the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation, and navigation therein.* Aircraft, foreign or domestic, shall be navigated into, within, or through the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation only under and in compliance with an authorization granted after the effective date of this order (a) by the Civil Aeronautics Authority in the case of civil aircraft, and



(b) by the Secretary of State in the case of all other aircraft. Such authorization shall be granted only after consultation with the Secretary of War, and shall be subject to the further rules and regulations contained in or issued under this order, as well as those applicable generally to the entrance of aircraft into, and their navigation within or through, the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation. Application for such authorization shall be made (a) to the Civil Aeronautics Authority for flights by domestic civil aircraft, and (b) to the Secretary of State for flights by all other aircraft. All applications shall, unless otherwise directed by the Secretary of State or the Civil Aeronautics Authority, so far as either has jurisdiction with respect to particular classes of flights under this order, and with the agreement of the Secretary of War, set forth (a) the name, nationality, and address of the owner and of the pilot of the aircraft, (b) the make, model, and type of aircraft and information as to the registration thereof, (c) the registration marks displayed on the aircraft, (d) the names and nationalities of all persons aboard the aircraft, including passengers and crew, (e) the itinerary of the flight, (f) the purpose of the flight, (g) the expected time of arrival and duration of the stop within the Canal Zone, and (h) a statement as to firearms and cameras, if any, to be carried. In case any persons on board the aircraft, including passengers and crew, are in any way connected, either directly or indirectly, with the civil, military, or naval services of any foreign nation, in addition to designating such persons by name and nationality, the application shall contain a statement showing their connection with such service.

**SEC. 4. *Aircraft operated by and transporting only citizens of the United States or its possessions.*** Aircraft operated by and transporting only persons who are citizens of the United States or its possessions, for which authorization has been granted under provisions of this order to be navigated into, within, or through the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation, shall nevertheless not be so navigated into, within, or through such reservation unless the following conditions, or such of them as have not been specifically waived in each case as provided in section 6 hereof, are complied with:

(a) Prior to departure from the last point of landing before reaching the Canal Zone, the person in responsible charge of the aircraft shall notify the Governor of The Panama Canal, hereinafter referred to as the "Governor", preferably by radio, of the probable time of arrival and the cruising altitude and speed.

(b) Such aircraft shall enter the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation via the prescribed route for private aircraft, and shall follow said route to, and land at, the landing area designated by the Governor, and such aircraft shall not pass through the said airspace reservation without so landing therein.

(c) Immediately after landing in the Canal Zone, the pilot of the aircraft shall report to the Aeronautical Inspector of The Panama Canal for instructions, and shall observe the instructions received.

(d) All such aircraft shall have all cameras carried therein sealed before taking off from the last point of landing prior to arrival at the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation, and all such cameras must remain under seal while within the said reservation.

(e) Without the authorization of the Governor, no arms, ammunitions, or explosives, except small arms, shall be carried aboard such aircraft.

(f) While within the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation, all aircraft shall be navigated in conformity with instructions or authorization of the Governor.

**SEC. 5. *Aircraft operated by or transporting persons who are not citizens of the United States or of its possessions.*** Aircraft operated by or transporting persons who are not citizens of the United States or its possessions, for which authorization has been granted under provisions of this order to be navigated into, within, or through the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation, shall nevertheless not be so navigated into, within, or through said reservation unless the following conditions, or such of them as have not been specifically waived in each case as provided in section 6 hereof, are complied with for each flight of such aircraft:

(a) The term "flight" as used herein shall signify one or a number of aircraft under the command of or in responsible charge of a single person.

(b) Not over twelve aircraft shall be included in one flight.

(c) Prior to departure from the last point of landing before reaching the Canal Zone, the commander or the person in responsible charge of the flight shall notify the Governor, preferably by radio, of the probable time of arrival and the cruising altitude and speed.

(d) The flight shall approach the Canal Zone following commercial air lanes to a rendezvous point, outside of the Canal Zone, designated by the Governor and announced by him to the Secretary of State or the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

(e) On approaching the Canal Zone, the flight shall be met at the rendezvous by an official escort of aircraft from the Canal Zone and shall be escorted from the rendezvous point via a route prescribed by the escorting aircraft to a landing area in the Canal Zone. All such aircraft entering the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation shall land in the Canal Zone at the landing area designated by the Governor, and no aircraft shall pass through the said airspace reservation without so landing therein.

(f) Immediately after landing in the Canal Zone, the commander or the person in responsible charge of the flight shall report to the Aeronautical Inspector of The Panama Canal for instructions, and shall observe the instructions received.

(g) A similar procedure with escort shall be required in leaving the Canal Zone.

(h) Without the authorization of the Governor, no arms, ammunition, or explosives, except small arms, shall be carried aboard such aircraft.

(i) All such aircraft shall have all cameras carried therein sealed before taking off from the last point of landing prior to arrival at the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation, and all such cameras must remain under seal while within the said reservation.

(j) While within the Canal Zone Military Airspace Reservation, all aircraft shall be navigated in conformity with instructions or authorization of the Governor.

**SEC. 6. Waiver of application of certain sections of order.** The Secretary of State or the Civil Aeronautics Authority, so far as either has jurisdiction with re-

spect to particular classes of flights under this order, and with the agreement of the Secretary of War, may waive the application of all or any part of the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 4 of this order.

**SEC. 7. Authority of Governor to administer order and make detailed regulations.** Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the provisions of this order shall be administered and enforced by the Governor, and the Governor is hereby authorized to make such detailed regulations as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this order.

**SEC. 8. Punishment for violations.** Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this order shall be punishable, as provided in section 14 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, *supra*, by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment in jail for not more than one year, or by both.

**SEC. 9. Order subject to prior order and proclamation; revocation of prior orders and regulations.** The provisions of this order shall be administered subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 8232 of September 5, 1939, entitled "Control of The Panama Canal and the Canal Zone", and the provisions of Proclamation No. 2350 of September 5, 1939, entitled "Prescribing Regulations Concerning Neutrality in the Canal Zone." Executive Order No. 4971 of September 28, 1928, designating the Secretary of State to receive and pass upon all applications for the privilege of operating commercial aircraft between the Canal Zone and foreign countries, is hereby revoked; and all other Executive orders and all regulations of the Secretary of State are hereby revoked in so far as and to the extent that they are in conflict with this order.

**SEC. 10. Effective date.** This order shall take effect ninety days after the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8252

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8253

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8254

**AUTHORIZING INCREASES IN THE PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES OF THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD, TREASURY DEPARTMENT**

WHEREAS a proclamation issued by me on September 8, 1939, proclaimed that a national emergency exists in connection with and to the extent necessary for the proper observance, safeguarding, and enforcing of the neutrality of the United States and the strengthening of our national defense within the limits of peace-time authorizations; and

WHEREAS the United States Coast Guard, Treasury Department, will be charged with additional and important duties in connection with such national emergency, requiring an increase in its personnel and facilities:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and by Revised Statutes, section 3679, as amended (U.S.C., title 31, sec. 665), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The present enlisted strength of the active list of the Regular Coast Guard shall be increased as rapidly as possible through voluntary enlistments by not to exceed 2,000 men, exclusive of enlistments authorized by section 4 of the act of August 5, 1939 (Public No. 291, 76th Cong.), of certain former Lighthouse Service personnel.

2. Within the limits of available appropriations, the present facilities of the Coast Guard shall be increased, repaired, modernized, enlarged, and equipped to the extent determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be necessary to perform such additional duties and to accommodate such increased enlisted strength.

3. To the extent made necessary by this order, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget is hereby authorized to waive or modify the monthly or other apportionments of the appropriations for the Coast Guard for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 18, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8255

**TRANSFER OF CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR**

**NEW MEXICO**

WHEREAS certain lands within the hereinafter-described area have been acquired under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), in connection with the Tewa Basin Land Utilization Project in New Mexico; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that the transfer of control and jurisdiction over such lands from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for administrative purposes would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, it is ordered that control and jurisdiction over all lands of the United States within the following-described area, together with any improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to administer such lands, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the benefit of such Indians as he may designate, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands were acquired:

**SANDOVAL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

Beginning at a point on the 5 mile corner of the N. boundary of the Ramon Vigil Grant, which is S. 89°43' W., 49.43 chains from the common corner to sections 25 and

26, T. 19 N., R. 6 E.; thence S. 19°00' W., 1.82 chains; thence S. 70°30' E., 9.45 chains; thence S. 61°45' E., 21.44 chains; thence S. 78°00' E., 7.29 chains (1 mile corner); thence S. 79°00' E., 18.46 chains; thence N. 29°00' E., 4.83 chains; thence S. 31°30' E., 16.71 chains; thence S. 4°00' W., 4.98 chains; thence S. 34°45' E., 11.83 chains; thence S. 65°15' E., 7.84 chains; thence S. 78°15' E., 15.35 chains; thence S. 39°30' E., 8.66 chains; thence S. 65°00' E., 30.67 chains; thence S. 45°00' W., .67 chain (2 mile corner); thence S. 45°00' W., 10.62 chains; thence S. 47°30' E., 20.21 chains; thence N. 19°15' E., 6.24 chains; thence S. 44°30' E., 2.93 chains (½ mile corner); thence S. 27°45' E., 8.83 chains; thence S. 51°45' E., 31.17 chains (3 mile corner); thence S. 76°50' E., 57.62 chains; thence S. 31°15' E., 22.38 chains (4 mile corner); thence S. 87°00' E., 56.95 chains; thence N. 68°45' E., 19.73 chains; thence S. 53°45' E., 3.32 chains (5 mile corner); thence S. 53°45' E., 1.43 chains; thence S. 16°15' E., 1.14 chains; thence N. 75°00' E., 31.56 chains; thence N. 89°15' E., 27.07 chains; thence S. 56°00' E., 12.93 chains (6 mile corner); thence S. 88°00' E., 33.96 chains; thence S. 6°45' W., 6.04 chains; thence S. 33°15' E., 8.59 chains; thence N. 82°45' E., 31.41 chains; thence N. 17°15' E., 4.25 chains; thence S. 86°50' E., 16.67 chains (S. E. corner); thence N. 48°45' E., 22.70 chains; thence N. 4°30' E., 15.90 chains; thence N. 47°30' E., 26.50 chains; thence N. 70°00' E., 18.50 chains; thence N. 10°00' W., 8.60 chains; thence N. 20°30' W., 19.20 chains; thence N. 30°30' E., 41.40 chains; thence N. 3°15' E., 2.40 chains; thence N. 15°30' W., 4.70 chains; thence N. 38°45' W., 12.20 chains; thence N. 7°45' W., 10.50 chains; thence N. 20°45' E., 9.45 chains (N. E. corner); thence W. 35.95 chains to the S. W. corner of the San Ildefonso Pueblo Grant; thence N. 89°49' W., 14.39 chains (12 mile corner); thence N. 89°59' W., 73.96 chains (11 mile corner); thence N. 89°58' W., 69.07 chains (10 mile corner); thence N. 89°56' W., 69.21 chains (9 mile corner); thence W. 64.14 chains to 8 mile corner; thence N. 89°55' W., 69.22 chains (7 mile corner); thence W. 8.40 chains to the corner on the S. line of T. 19 N. common to ranges 6 and 7 E., thence W. 60.70 chains to 6 mile corner; thence W. 19.78 chains to the common corner between sections 25 and 26 of T. 19 N., R. 6 E.; thence S. 89°43' W., 49.43 chains to the point of beginning; containing in all 5,913.66 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 18, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8256

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8257

##### AUTHORIZING EXCEPTED APPOINTMENTS TO MEET PUBLIC EXIGENCY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of Section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that, subject to appropriate non-competitive tests of fitness, the Civil Service Commission is authorized to permit an immediate appointment without regard to the competitive requirements of the Civil Service Rules in any case in which it appears that a public exigency exists which is directly connected with the neutrality of the United States or the preparedness program of the Federal Government. This authority may be used only under most unusual and compelling circumstances, and the person or persons so appointed will not thereby acquire a classified civil service status.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 21, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8258

##### AMENDING PARAGRAPH 7, SUBDIVISION I, SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), it is ordered that paragraph 7, Subdivision I, Schedule A of the civil service rules be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"7. Any person employed in a foreign country or in the Virgin Islands, or in Puerto Rico when public exigency warrants, or in any island possession of the United States in the Pacific ocean (except the Hawaiian Islands), or United States citizens employed in a confidential capacity in the Philippine Islands, when in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission it is not practicable to treat the position as in the competitive classified service; but this paragraph shall not apply to any person employed in Canada or Mexico in the service of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Labor, or to

any person employed in any foreign country by the Bureau of Customs of the Treasury Department."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 21, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8259

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8260

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8261

##### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7972 OF SEPTEMBER 15, 1938

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of March 26, 1934, 48 Stat. 466, Executive Order No. 7972 of September 15, 1938, prescribing regulations governing payment of losses sustained by officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States in foreign countries on account of appreciation of foreign currencies in their relation to the American dollar, is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 1 (b) of the said Executive order is amended by adding thereto the following:

The phrase "in the general area of foreign waters to which the vessel is stationed" means the area in which a ship may be required to operate in execution of its mission. The term "members of a ship's company" includes commissioned officers, warrant officers, members of Navy Nurse Corps, enlisted personnel, and civilians attached to the vessel for special duty.

2. Section 2 (b) of the said Executive order is amended to read as follows:

2. (b) In case of employees serving under the War and Navy Departments (with the exception of personnel of military and naval missions, military and naval attachés and other employees attached to their offices, who shall be governed by paragraph (a) of this section), the loss reimbursable is that calculated on the basis of conversion into foreign currency of the employee's net pay and

allowances: *Provided, however*, and effective immediately; employees of the Navy shall be entitled to foreign service pay adjustment only in the event of detail for duty on shore or when residence of the family of individual members of a ship's company is maintained in foreign countries, where the currency is appreciated in terms of American currency, when such countries are in the general area of foreign waters to which the vessel is stationed, on the basis of net pay and allowances earned during the period of duty on shore or maintenance of residence as herein provided and to the employees so affected and at the rates applicable to the country wherein duty is performed or residence maintained: *Provided further*, that such adjustment of exchange loss as may be effected by reason of maintenance of residence shall not exceed the adjustment which is calculated to be payable considering the rates applicable to the country to the waters of which the vessel is stationed, as to all of which facts the commanding officer shall certify.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 21, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8262

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8263

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8264

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8265

DESIGNATION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF MINES TO ACT AS SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, OR AS UNDER SECRETARY, FIRST ASSISTANT SECRETARY, OR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 179 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C., sec. 6), I hereby authorize and direct Dr. John W. Finch, Director of the Bureau of

Mines of the Department of the Interior, to perform the duties of the Under Secretary of the Interior, or the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, or the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, during the absence or sickness from October 1 to October 31, 1939, inclusive, of the Under Secretary of the Interior, or the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, or the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and during the absence or sickness from October 1 to October 31, inclusive, of the Secretary of the Interior, the Under Secretary of the Interior, the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Interior.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 30, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8266

##### EXEMPTING CERTAIN POSITIONS FROM SALARY CLASSIFICATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that there be exempted from the operation of Executive Order No. 6746 of June 21, 1934, the positions of consultants, experts, specialists, attorneys, and other similar positions, the incumbents of which are intermittently employed on a per diem basis or employed on an annual basis at amounts representing the value of part-time service required, and who are or have been paid from the public works fund or other emergency funds administered by the Secretary of the Interior, available during the fiscal years 1940 and 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 4, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8267

##### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7242 OF DECEMBER 6, 1935, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING HIGHWAYS, VEHICLES, AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC IN THE CANAL ZONE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 321 to 323 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, and by section 2 of the act of July 10, 1937, 50 Stat. 510,

Executive Order No. 7242 of December 6, 1935, prescribing regulations governing highways, vehicles, and vehicular traffic in the Canal Zone, is amended as indicated below.

1. Subdivision F of Article 5 of the said Executive order, consisting of a subdivision heading and sections 161 and 162, is hereby amended to read as follows:

##### "F. REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO VEHICLES TRANSPORTING INFLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS IN BULK

"161. *Vehicles transporting inflammable liquids in bulk.*—Every motor vehicle used in the transportation on the highways of inflammable liquids in bulk, by which is meant any liquid in bulk which gives off inflammable vapors at or below a temperature of 80 degrees Fahrenheit, shall be equipped with the safety devices specified, and conform to the regulations prescribed, in this section:

"(a) *Bumpers.*—Every tank truck shall be provided with properly attached steel bumpers. The rear bumper or chassis extension shall be so arranged as to protect adequately the draw-off valves or faucets in case of collision.

"(b) *Vents.*—Every tank compartment shall be provided with a  $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch vacuum and pressure-operated vent, and in addition thereto venting facilities of such size and capacity as will safely relieve such internal pressure as may be created by exposure fires.

"(c) *Draw-off valves or faucets.*—All draw-off valves or faucets shall have the discharge end threaded, or be otherwise so designed as to permit a tight connection with the hose extending to the fill pipe or service tank.

"(d) *Emergency shut-off valves.*—Each compartment of a gravity-discharge truck tank shall be equipped with a reliable and efficient emergency shut-off valve. These valves shall (1) be located in the compartment outlet inside the shell of the tank, (2) be mechanically kept closed except during delivery operations, and (3) be so interlocked with delivery operations that they will be manually closed when such operations are completed. The operating mechanism of these valves shall be so arranged that they can be manually closed either from the front or rear end of the tank. The mechanism at the rear end of the tank shall be provided with a fusible

point and a device that will automatically close the emergency shut-off valves in case of fire.

"(e) *Shear section*.—In every case there shall be provided, between the seat of the emergency shut-off valve and the discharge faucet, a shear section which will break under a strain and leave intact the seat of the valve.

"(f) *Metallic connection*.—The tank, chassis, axles, and springs shall be metallically connected.

"(g) *Drag chains*.—Tank trucks shall be equipped with drag chains long enough to reach the ground in order to drain off such static charges as may be generated by splashing of the contents or other causes. Drag chains shall not be fastened to the discharge pipes but to the chassis which is in metallic contact with the tank.

"(h) *Filling pipe*.—During the filling of the truck tank, or when discharging into service tanks, electrical contact shall be maintained between the truck tank and the filling pipe or service tank. This contact shall be effected by a bond wire metallically connected to the fill pipe or service tank and fastened to a binding post on the truck tank by any approved connection.

"(i) *Exemptions as to truck tanks in service on January 1, 1936*.—Gravity-discharge truck tanks in service in the Canal Zone on January 1, 1936, shall be exempt (1) from the requirement of paragraph (d) of this section that emergency shut-off valves be interlocked with delivery operations, (2) from the requirement of paragraph (d) of a device that will automatically close the emergency shut-off valves in case of fire, and (3) from the requirement of paragraph (e) of this section relative to shear sections.

"162. *Vehicles transporting combustible liquids in bulk*.—Every motor vehicle used in the transportation on the highways of combustible liquids in bulk, by which is meant any liquid in bulk having a flash point above 80 degrees Fahrenheit, shall be equipped with the safety devices specified, and shall conform to the regulations prescribed, in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of section 161 of this order."

2. Section 181 of the said Executive order is hereby amended to read as follows:

"181. *Punishment for violations*.—Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this order, or of regulations prescribed hereunder, shall be punishable, as provided in section 323 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 2 of the act of July 10, 1937, 50 Stat. 510, by a fine of not more than \$100, or by imprisonment in jail for not more than thirty days, or by both."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 5, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8268

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8269

#### AMENDMENT OF BASIC EXCHANGE RATES PRESCRIBED BY SECTION 4 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7972 OF SEPTEMBER 15, 1938

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of March 26, 1934, ch. 87, 48 Stat. 466, the basic exchange rates established by section 4 of Executive Order No. 7972 of September 15, 1938, prescribing regulations for payment of losses sustained by officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States in foreign countries on account of appreciation of foreign currencies in their relation to the American dollar, are hereby amended to read as follows:

Country	Monetary unit	Basic rate
Albania.....	Franc.....	19.28
Argentina.....	Peso.....	38.52
Belgian Congo.....	Belga.....	13.93
Belgium.....	Belga.....	13.93
Bolivia.....	Boliviano.....	34.97
Brazil.....	Milreis.....	10.67
Bulgaria.....	Lev.....	.72
Canada.....	Dollar.....	99.05
Chile.....	Peso.....	12.08
China.....	Yuan.....	36.87
Colombia.....	Peso.....	96.99
Costa Rica.....	Colon.....	25.00
Cuba.....	Peso.....	99.95
Czechoslovakia.....	Koruna.....	2.96
Danzig.....	Reichsmark.....	23.80
Denmark.....	Krone.....	26.39
Dominican Republic.....	Dollar.....	100.00
Ecuador.....	Sucre.....	20.00
Egypt.....	Pound.....	491.82
El Salvador.....	Colon.....	49.33
Estonia.....	Kroon.....	26.66
Ethiopia.....	Lira.....	5.22
Finland.....	Markka.....	2.49
France.....	Franc.....	3.92



Country	Monetary unit	Basic rate
<b>France (Possessions):</b>		
Algiers.....	Franc.....	3.92
Martinique.....	Franc.....	3.92
Saigon.....	Franc.....	3.92
Tahiti.....	Franc.....	3.92
Tunis.....	Franc.....	3.92
Germany.....	Reichsmark.....	23.80
Great Britain.....	Pound.....	479.62
<b>Great Britain (Possessions):</b>		
Aden.....	Rupee.....	35.71
Australia.....	Pound.....	383.70
Barbados.....	Dollar.....	100.00
Belize.....	Dollar.....	100.00
Colombo.....	Rupee.....	35.61
Gibraltar.....	Pound.....	479.62
Hamilton, Bermuda.....	Pound.....	479.62
Hong Kong.....	Dollar.....	40.93
India.....	Rupee.....	35.74
Kingston, Jamaica.....	Pound.....	479.62
Lagos.....	Pound.....	479.62
Malta.....	Pound.....	479.62
Nairobi.....	Pound.....	479.62
Nassau.....	Pound.....	479.62
Newfoundland.....	Dollar.....	99.05
New Zealand.....	Pound.....	383.70
Penang.....	Dollar.....	55.35
Singapore.....	Dollar.....	55.35
Trinidad.....	Dollar.....	98.35
Greece.....	Drachma.....	1.30
Guatemala.....	Quetzal.....	100.00
Haiti.....	Gourde.....	20.00
Honduras.....	Lempira.....	50.00
Hungary.....	Pengo.....	16.31
Iran.....	Rial.....	8.49
Iraq.....	Pound.....	482.33
Ireland.....	Pound.....	479.62
Italy.....	Lira.....	5.22
Japan.....	Yen.....	47.63
Latvia.....	Lat.....	19.31
Liberia.....	Pound.....	472.28
Lithuania.....	Litas.....	10.00
Luxemburg.....	Franc.....	2.70
Mexico.....	Peso.....	45.22
Morocco.....	Franc.....	3.91
Netherlands.....	Florin.....	40.19
<b>Netherlands (Possessions):</b>		
Batavia.....	Florin.....	40.19
Curaçao.....	Florin.....	40.19
Medan.....	Florin.....	40.19
Surabaya.....	Florin.....	40.19
Nicaragua.....	Cordoba.....	100.00
Norway.....	Krone.....	26.25
Palestine.....	Pound.....	464.51
Panama.....	Balboa.....	100.00
Paraguay.....	Peso.....	2.03
Peru.....	Sol.....	37.52
Poland.....	Zloty.....	11.20
Portugal.....	Escudo.....	4.54
<b>Portugal (Possessions):</b>		
Lourenco Marques.....	Mozambique Escudo.....	4.54
Rumania.....	Leu.....	.60
Spain.....	Peseta.....	13.90
Sweden.....	Krona.....	26.50
Switzerland.....	Franc.....	19.31
Syria.....	Syrian Pound.....	78.77
Thailand (Siam).....	Baht.....	44.49
Turkey.....	Lira.....	43.99
Union of South Africa.....	Pound.....	483.42
U. S. S. R.....	Ruble.....	5.75
Uruguay.....	Peso.....	88.76
Venezuela.....	Bolivar.....	18.69
Yugoslavia.....	Dinar.....	1.76
Yunnanfu.....	Piaster.....	38.00

This order shall become effective on December 1, 1939: *Provided*, that for the period from October 1, 1939, to November 30, 1939, the monetary unit for Dan-

zig shall be the reichsmark and the basic rate of exchange shall be 23.77.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 11, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8270

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8271

#### AMENDMENT OF SECTION 6 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8251 OF SEPTEMBER 12, 1939, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ENTRANCE OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC AIRCRAFT INTO THE CANAL ZONE, AND NAVIGATION THEREIN

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 14 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by the act of July 9, 1937, 50 Stat. 486 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 1314a), it is hereby ordered that section 6 of Executive Order No. 8251 of September 12, 1939, prescribing regulations governing the entrance of foreign and domestic aircraft into the Canal Zone, and navigation therein, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. *Waiver of application of certain sections of order.* The Secretary of State or the Civil Aeronautics Authority, so far as either has jurisdiction with respect to particular classes of flights under this order, and with the agreement of the Secretary of War, may waive the application of all or any part of the provisions of sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this order."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 16, 1939.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8272

#### AMENDMENT OF SUBDIVISION VII, SCHEDULE A, CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that Subdivision VII, Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended by adding the following:



"5. Temporary clerks, carriers, and laborers required for part-time or intermittent work in the Postal Service in connection with the holiday or seasonal business from November 15, 1939, to January 15, 1940."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 16, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8273

##### EXCEPTING APPOINTMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES CORONADO EXPOSITION COMMISSION FROM THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT AND RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that appointments to positions under the United States Coronado Exposition Commission established by the act of July 17, 1939, Public, No. 186, 76th Congress, may be effected without regard to the competitive requirements of the Civil Service Act and Rules.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 21, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8274

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8275

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8276

##### EXTENSION OF TRUST PERIODS ON INDIAN LANDS EXPIRING DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1940

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887, 24 Stat. 388, 389, by the act of June 21, 1906, 34 Stat. 325, 326, and by the act of March 2, 1917, 39 Stat. 969, 976, it is hereby ordered that the periods of trust applying to any Indian lands, whether of a tribal or individual status, which, unless extended,

will expire during the calendar year 1940, be, and they are hereby, extended for a further period of 25 years from the date on which any such trust would otherwise expire.

This order is not intended to apply to any case in which the Congress has specifically reserved to itself authority to extend the period of trust on tribal or individual Indian lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 28, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8277

##### TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR

##### OKLAHOMA

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Oklahoma within the hereinafter-described areas have been acquired or are in process of acquisition under the authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), in connection with the Cookson Hills (LA-OK 2) Land-Utilization and Land-Conservation Project of the Department of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands, acquired or in process of acquisition, was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon the acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition the said order, by the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the use of such lands as a military reservation would be in the public interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that all

lands within the hereinafter-described areas acquired or in process of acquisition by the United States, together with the improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of War for use as a military reservation: *Provided, however,* that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition.

## MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

## INDIAN MERIDIAN

T. 14 N., R. 20 E.,  
sec. 5, those parts lying west of State Highway No. 10.  
T. 15 N., R. 20 E.,  
sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$  E $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 32, those parts lying west of State Highway No. 10.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 28, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8278

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND AND WATER  
FOR NAVAL PURPOSES

## ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The public land and water in the following described area in the Territory of Alaska are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for the use of the Department of the Navy for naval purposes:

The eastern portion of Kodiak Island, described by metes and bounds as follows:

Beginning at a point at latitude 57°47'0" north, longitude 152°26'30" west, thence:  
W. to latitude 57°47'0" north, longitude 152°36'0" west  
S. to latitude 57°44'30" north, longitude 152°36'0" west  
SW. to latitude 57°42'0" north, longitude 152°38'0" west

S. to latitude 57°39'30" north, longitude 152°38'0" west  
E. to latitude 57°39'30" north, longitude 152°30'0" west  
NE. to latitude 57°42'0" north, longitude 152°26'0" west  
N. to latitude 57°44'0" north, longitude 152°26'0" west  
NW. to latitude 57°47'0" north, longitude 152°26'30" west  
to the point of beginning.

SECTION 2. This order supersedes Executive Order No. 7748<sup>1</sup> of November 20, 1937, reserving a certain area in Alaska for the use of the Navy Department for naval purposes.

SECTION 3. The reservation made by section 1 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 28, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8279

## DESIGNATION OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF MINES TO ACT AS SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR, OR AS UNDER SECRETARY, FIRST ASSISTANT SECRETARY, OR ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 179 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C., sec. 6), I hereby authorize and direct Dr. John W. Finch, Director of the Bureau of Mines of the Department of the Interior, to perform the duties of the Under Secretary of the Interior, or the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, or the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, during the absence or sickness from November 1 to November 30, 1939, inclusive, of the Under Secretary of the Interior, or the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, or the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and during the absence or sickness from November 1 to November 30, inclusive, of the Secretary of the Interior, the Under Secretary of the Interior, the First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to perform the duties of the Secretary of the Interior.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 28, 1939.

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 2534.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8280

## AMENDMENT OF PARAGRAPH 4, SUBDIVISION IV, SCHEDULE B OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that paragraph 4, Subdivision IV, Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"4. Classified positions in the field service of the War Department when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission."

This Order is recommended by the Civil Service Commission in view of the agreement by the War Department that hereafter unclassified laborer positions in the field service of the War Department at places where Labor Regulations are in effect will be filled through appointment from appropriate classified registers as provided in section 3 of Civil Service Rule II. The procedure will permit unskilled laborers having a status under the Labor Regulations to advance upon noncompetitive examination to classified positions, but will not accord to such promoted employees a classified status nor render them eligible for transfer to classified positions in other branches of the Federal service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 31, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8281

## AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8176 OF JUNE 21, 1939, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRADES AND RATINGS OF ENLISTED MEN OF THE REGULAR ARMY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1940

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1554, sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order No. 8176 of June 21, 1939, are hereby amended to read as follows:

"1. The several grades and the maximum number of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

## Number

1st Grade—Master Sergeants.....	1,796
2nd Grade—1st Sergeants & Technical Sergeants.....	4,721
3rd Grade—Staff Sergeants.....	8,512
4th Grade—Sergeants.....	20,346
5th Grade—Corporals.....	20,012
6th Grade—Privates, 1st Class.....	59,598
7th Grade—Privates, the number of whom will be such that when added to the number of enlisted men above Grade Seven and to the authorized number of flying cadets the total will not exceed the enlisted strength authorized by Executive Order No. 8244, dated September 8, 1939.	

"2. Specialists ratings and the maximum number of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

## Number

1st Class.....	1,487
2nd Class.....	3,013
3rd Class.....	4,607
4th Class.....	10,557
5th Class.....	12,743
6th Class.....	31,287"

This order shall become effective on November 8, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 1, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8282

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8283

## AMENDMENT OF SECTION 6 OF CIVIL SERVICE RULE II

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that section 6 of Civil Service Rule II be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"6. *Excepted employees—when classified.*—Except as provided in section 7 of this rule, a person holding a position when it is placed in the classified (competitive) service or otherwise is made subject to competitive examination shall, upon recommendation to the Commission by the head of the department or agency in which he is employed, have all the rights which he would acquire if appointed thereto upon competitive examination: *Provided*, (a) that he was ap-

pointed to such position, or to a position being placed in the classified (competitive) service under the same authority of law or Executive order, at least six months prior to the effective date of the change in the status of the position; (b) that he has performed satisfactory active service in either or both of such positions for an aggregate of at least three months of the six months immediately preceding the change in the status of the position; (c) that he shall pass such appropriate non-competitive tests of fitness as the Commission may prescribe; and (d) that he is not disqualified by any provision of section 3 of Civil Service Rule V or of any other Civil Service Rule, or by any provision of the Civil Service Act or any other statute, or Executive order; and *Provided further*, that in conferring a classified (competitive) status upon any employee under this, or any other, rule, or any statute or Executive order, the Commission (a) may in its discretion exempt from the physical requirements established for any position any employee who has rendered long and faithful service in a civil capacity for the Government, and (b) may consider a person whose name is carried on the compensation rolls of the Employees' Compensation Commission as having rendered satisfactory active service in the position in which he last served for the period during which his name is carried on such rolls. Any such person who fails to meet the above-stated requirements of this section shall be separated from the service within thirty days (exclusive of leave to which he is entitled) after the Commission reports that he is ineligible to acquire a classified (competitive) status unless the head of the department or agency concerned certifies to the Commission that such person has rendered satisfactory service and that he should be retained although without acquiring such status."

The provisions of this order shall also apply to the incumbents of positions heretofore or hereafter covered into the classified (competitive) service by section 1 of Executive Order No. 7916 of June 24, 1938, and section 3 of that order is modified accordingly.

This order is recommended by the Civil Service Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 9, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8284

### PREScribing THE DUTIES OF THE LIBRARIAN EMERITUS OF THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States by the act of June 20, 1938, 52 Stat. 808, I hereby prescribe the duties of the Librarian Emeritus of the Library of Congress to be such duties as in the judgment of the Librarian Emeritus will most effectively promote the increase of the collections of the Library of Congress by gifts of money and materials, and the increase of the trust funds and other endowments by means of which the Library of Congress maintains its Chairs, Consultants, concerts, and other aids and services to those interested in learning and the arts.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 13, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8285

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8286

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8287

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8288

### MAKING CERTAIN CHANGES IN THE FIELD ORGANIZATION OF THE CUSTOMS SERVICE IN THE STATE OF TEXAS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the following changes be, and they are hereby, made in the field organization of the customs service in the State of Texas:

1. The headquarters of Customs Collection District No. 23 (San Antonio) are transferred from San Antonio, Texas, to Laredo, Texas.

2. The name of Customs Collection District No. 23 (San Antonio) is changed to "Laredo Customs Collection District."

3. The city of San Antonio, Texas, is retained as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 23 (Laredo).

4. The designation of Fort Worth, Texas, as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 23 is revoked.

5. Those portions of the Counties of Dallas, Aransas, and Refugio, State of Texas, lying west of 97° west longitude, and the Counties of Tarrant, San Patricio, and Nueces, State of Texas (including the customs port of entry of Corpus Christi, Texas, in the County of Nueces), are transferred from Customs Collection District No. 23 to Customs Collection District No. 22 (Galveston).

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 22, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8289

#### ESTABLISHING THE BOSQUE DEL APACHE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

##### NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the public lands, together with the lands acquired or to be acquired by the United States, in the following-described areas, comprising approximately 60,267 acres, in Socorro County, New Mexico, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid, existing rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, that any private lands within the areas described shall become a part of the refuge hereby established upon the acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States:

##### NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

All that part of T. 6 S., R. 1 W., unsurveyed, lying on the northwest side of the Bosque del Apache Grant between the boundaries of the Bosque del Apache Grant No. 35 and the Pedro Armendaris Grant No. 34;

All the Bosque del Apache Grant No. 35 lying in Tps. 5, 6, and 7 S., Rs. 1 W. and 1 E., and Tps. 5 and 6 S., R. 2 E.

This reservation shall be known as the Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 22, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8290

[Retirement.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8291

#### EXCUSING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FROM DUTY ON DECEMBER 23 AND 30, 1939

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The several Executive departments, independent establishments, and other governmental agencies in the District of Columbia, including the Government Printing Office and the Navy Yard and Naval Stations, shall be closed all day on Saturday, December 23, 1939, and all day on Saturday, December 30, 1939; and all employees in the Federal service in the District of Columbia, and in the field service of the Executive departments, independent establishments, and other agencies of the Government, except those who may for special public reasons be excluded from the provisions of this order by the heads of their respective departments, establishments, or agencies, or those whose absence from duty would be inconsistent with the provisions of existing law, shall be excused from duty on those days.

2. This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 30, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8292

## AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant of the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter X thereof:

## CHAPTER X

## LEGAL SERVICES

**X-1. Duties of officers of the Foreign Service in connection with extradition proceedings.**

(a) *Diplomatic representatives.* Diplomatic representatives shall perform the following described duties in connection with the extradition from the country to which the representative is accredited of fugitives from justice in the United States:

(1) When so instructed by the Department of State, they shall submit a request for the provisional arrest of the fugitive either to the foreign office or to the competent authority, according to local practice.

(2) Upon the receipt of duly authenticated extradition papers from the Department of State, they shall authenticate the certificates of the Department of State attached to the papers (unless there has been such authentication by the diplomatic representative of the requested country at Washington), and present the requisition for extradition either to the foreign office or to the competent authority of the foreign government, according to local practice.

(b) *Consular officers.* In the absence of specific instructions from the Department of State received either directly or through the diplomatic representative, consular officers shall not intervene in extradition matters. When a consular officer is charged with the duty of applying for extradition, he shall present extradition documents to the competent authority of the district to which he is assigned, and shall act strictly in accordance with instructions from the Department of State.

**X-2. Authentication of foreign extradition papers.** Diplomatic representa-

tives and consular officers of the United States shall follow the procedure prescribed by section 5 of the act of August 3, 1882, 22 Stat. 216 (18 U.S.C. § 655), in authenticating documentary evidence offered by foreign governments in support of requisitions for the extradition of fugitives from the United States.

**X-3. Legal services for private persons.** Except when authorized by the Department of State, officers of the Foreign Service shall not perform legal services of the kind usually performed by attorneys for private persons.

**X-4. Agreements with local attorneys prohibited.** Officers of the Foreign Service shall not enter into agreements with attorneys in their districts respecting the performance of legal services for persons applying to the mission or consulate therefor. In appropriate cases, alphabetically arranged lists of names of such attorneys may be furnished to applicants.

When any person in an officer's district desires to have the name of an attorney in the United States, the officer may refer him to such lists of attorneys as are at his disposal, but shall make no recommendation as to any particular attorney.

**X-5. Notarial services.** In the absence of statutory enactment on the subject, diplomatic officers, except ambassadors and ministers, may, and consular officers shall, perform within the confines of their districts such notarial acts as a notary public is authorized to perform under the general law and according to the usage of nations, provided a request is made for such services, or their performance is deemed necessary.

When statutes governing the performance of such acts have been enacted by the Federal or State Governments, officers shall be guided by the terms of the applicable statute.

**X-6. Services of legal process by officers of the Foreign Service.** Officers and employees of the Foreign Service are hereby forbidden to serve subpoenas, citations, complaints, or other forms of legal process, in connection with cases pending in Federal or State courts of the United States, except as follows:

(a) *Service of subpoenas.* Unless such action is prohibited by local law, officers of the Foreign Service shall, on the re-

quest of the clerk of court or the officer requesting such subpoena to be issued, serve:

(1) Subpenas issued by the courts of the United States commanding a witness (resident in a foreign jurisdiction, but a citizen of the United States or domiciled therein) who has failed or neglected to appear and give testimony in answer to letters rogatory, or who has appeared and refused to give testimony, to appear before the issuing court at a time and place designated in the subpoena. (28 U.S.C. §§ 711; 713.)

(2) Subpenas issued by the courts of the United States at the request of the Attorney General or assistants acting under him, to compel the attendance of a witness (resident in a foreign jurisdiction, but a citizen of the United States or domiciled therein) at the trial of a criminal action. (28 U.S.C. §§ 712; 713.)

(b) *Service of orders to show cause.* Officers of the Foreign Service shall serve orders to show cause issued in contempt proceedings on a witness who has failed or neglected to appear in answer to a subpoena served in accordance with the provisions of subdivision (a) of this section. (28 U.S.C. §§ 713, 714, 715, and 716.)

(c) *Delivery of documents in connection with fraudulent naturalization.* Officers of the Foreign Service shall deliver, or assist in delivering, to designated persons, documents relating to fraudulent naturalization when such documents are forwarded by duly authorized officials of the United States courts.

#### SECTIONS OF REGULATIONS CANCELLED

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

#### PART I

Sections XI-8 and XVI-13  
Chapters XIII and XIV

#### PART II

Sections XXIV-423 to XXIV-425, inclusive, XXIV-443, XXIV-479 to XXIV-483, inclusive, XXIV-487 to XXIV-490, inclusive, and XXVIII-603I.

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER

Executive Order No. 7470, dated October 15, 1936,<sup>1</sup> is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 30, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8293

#### SUSPENSION OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW AS TO PERSONS EMPLOYED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN EMERGENCY AIR BASES

WHEREAS the act of April 25, 1939, 53 Stat. 590, authorizes the Secretary of the Navy to establish, develop, or increase naval aviation facilities at or in the vicinity of certain places mentioned therein, including Midway Island and Wake Island; and

WHEREAS the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, is engaged in harbor development at Midway Island and Wake Island pursuant to the act of August 26, 1937, 50 Stat. 844, by use of Government forces, and has been requested by the Secretary of the Navy to perform additional work necessary for the establishment of naval aviation facilities at such places; and

WHEREAS by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1892, 27 Stat. 340, as amended by the act of March 3, 1913, 37 Stat. 726 (U.S.C., title 40, sec. 321), the service and employment of all laborers and mechanics employed by the Government upon any public work of the United States, and of all persons employed by the Government to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States, is limited to eight hours in any one calendar day *except in case of extraordinary emergency*; and

WHEREAS it appears that the interests of the national defense require the establishment of naval aviation facilities at the said Midway and Wake Islands at the earliest practicable date; and

WHEREAS it further appears that because of the isolation of such places from sources of labor supply it will be

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 1624.

impossible to accomplish the work required in the establishment of such facilities within the time required by the interests of the national defense unless the said eight-hour limitation is suspended as to persons employed by the Government upon such work; and

WHEREAS I find that by reason of the foregoing an extraordinary emergency exists:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the said act of August 1, 1892, as amended by the said act of March 3, 1913, and as President of the United States, I hereby suspend the above-mentioned provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours labor in any one day of persons employed by the Government of the United States as to all work authorized and performed under the said acts of August 26, 1937, and April 25, 1939, at or in the vicinity of Midway Island and Wake Island.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 30, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8294

APPOINTMENT OF ADMIRAL WILLIAM D. LEAHY, GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF PUERTO RICO, AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE PUERTO RICO RECONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115) and the act entitled "An Act to provide that funds allocated to Puerto Rico under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 may be expended for permanent rehabilitation, and for other purposes", approved February 11, 1936 (49 Stat. 1135), I hereby appoint Admiral William D. Leahy, U. S. Navy (Retired), Governor of the Territory of Puerto Rico, as Administrator of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration, vice Harold L. Ickes, resigned, to serve without additional compensation, and to exercise and discharge the functions, duties, and authority conferred upon the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration and the Administrator by Executive Orders No. 7057 of May 28, 1935; No. 7180 of September 6,

1935, as amended by No. 7554 of February 17, 1937; and No. 7689 of August 12, 1937.<sup>1</sup>

The said Executive Orders are amended accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 30, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8295

[Public Water Restoration No. 84]

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS OF JANUARY 3, 1917, AND JUNE 16, 1925

CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive orders of January 3, 1917, and June 16, 1925, as construed by Department of Interior Interpretation No. 70 of June 16, 1928, creating, respectively, Public Water Reserves Nos. 41 and 92, are hereby revoked in so far as they pertain to or affect the following-described lands in California and Arizona:

CALIFORNIA

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 41:

T. 17 S., R. 1 E., sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

ARIZONA

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 92:

All public lands lying within a quarter of a mile of South Cove Spring located approximately in what will probably be when surveyed, sec. 35, T. 40 N., R. 3 E.

All unappropriated public lands lying within a quarter of a mile of North Cove Spring located approximately in what will probably be when surveyed, sec. 35, T. 40 N., R. 3 E.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 30, 1939.

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 338, 1403.



## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8296

CHANGING THE NAME OF THE PATHFINDER  
WILDLIFE REFUGE AND ADDING CERTAIN  
LANDS THERETO

## WYOMING

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered as follows:

*Section 1.* The name of the Pathfinder Wildlife Refuge in Carbon and Natrona Counties, Wyoming, established by Executive Order No. 7425 of August 1, 1936,<sup>1</sup> is hereby changed to Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge.

*Section 2.* Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands in Natrona County, Wyoming, are hereby included in and reserved as a part of the said refuge:

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 30 N., R. 85 W., sec. 30, lots 1, 2, and 3,  
E½NW¼ and NE¼SW¼;  
T. 30 N., R. 86 W., sec. 25, NE¼.

*Section 3.* The lands herein reserved have been withdrawn for reclamation purposes in connection with the North Platte project, and are primarily under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for use in connection with that project. The reservation of such lands as an addition to the Pathfinder National Wildlife Refuge is subject to the use thereof by the said Department for irrigation and incidental purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 30, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8297

AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULA-  
TIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered

<sup>1</sup> F.R. 936.

that the Tariff of United States Foreign Service Fees, section V-15 of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and it is hereby amended, to be effective on January 1, 1940, as follows:

*Tariff of United States Foreign Service  
Fees*

Item No.	Nature of Service	Fee
<i>Invoice Services</i>		
1	Certification of invoice in such number of copies as will meet the requirements of the regulations and instructions and provide the shipper with one copy (in addition to original), including any additional declaration or certificate not otherwise provided for which is required by law or regulations for use in connection with the entry of the wares or the forwarding of the same in bond (see item No. 30).....	\$2.50
2	Certification of invoice of returned American goods.....	1.00
3	Certificates and declarations as above described, when issued for a shipment not covered by a consular invoice, including declaration of foreign shipper of articles exported for exhibition and return (Form No. 204) and immigrant's oath regarding teams and vehicles, and in connection with quarantine regulations.....	1.00
	Exception— Certificates for food and drug products or insecticides (Forms Nos. 197 and 217).....	No fee
4	Certificate to extra copies of invoices, each.....	1.00
5	Certificate of disinfection of goods to be shipped to United States in such number of copies as will meet the requirements of the regulations and instructions and provide the shipper with one copy for his own use.....	2.50
<i>Passport Services</i>		
6	Execution of application for passport (no exceptions).....	1.00
	Examination of passport application executed before a foreign official.....	1.00
	Examination of passport application accompanied by a certificate signed by the applicant and two witnesses.....	1.00
	Issue of passport.....	9.00
	Exceptions— (a) Officers or employees of the United States traveling on official business, or members of their immediate families.....	No fee
	(b) Seamen.....	No fee
	(c) Widows, children, parents, brothers, and sisters of American soldiers, sailors, or marines buried abroad, whose journey is for the purpose of visiting graves of such soldiers, sailors, or marines.....	No fee
	Amendment or verification of an American passport.....	No fee
	Renewal of an American passport.....	5.00
	Exceptions— Same as (a), (b), and (c) above respecting issue of passports if bearer of passport has status held by him at time of issue of passport.	

Item No.	Nature of Service	Fee	Item No.	Nature of Service	Fee
	<i>Passport Services—Continued</i>			<i>Services to Vessels and Seamen—Con.</i>	
	Issuance of Chinese certificate.....	\$10.00	10	And for every additional 100 tons net or fraction thereof.....	\$0.50
	The taking of an application for, and issuance of, a travel certificate for use in China.....	1.00	11	Shipping or discharging seamen, including the certificate thereof attached to crew list and shipping articles and given to seamen.....	2.00
	Execution of application for registration. Issue of certificate of identity and registration.....	No fee	12	Authentication of copies of protests or other necessary documents for vessels or seamen not otherwise provided for.....	2.00
	Execution of affidavit in regard to American birth in connection with application for registration or for passport.....	No fee	13	Preparation and acknowledgment for vessels or seamen of any oath or declaration for which a form is given in the Foreign Service Regulations, or a similar necessary service not otherwise provided for. See Item No. 7 for visa of alien crew lists.....	2.00
	For a certified copy of executed form for repatriation of native-born American women under act of June 25, 1936 (49 Stat. 1917).....	1.00	14	Preparation and execution for vessels or seamen of any certificate for which a form is given in the Foreign Service Regulations, or similar necessary service not otherwise provided for.....	2.00
	<i>Visa Services for Aliens</i>		15	Orders or letters for vessels or seamen for which forms are given in the Foreign Service Regulations, or other similar necessary service not otherwise provided for.....	2.00
7	Execution of application for immigration visa.....	1.00	16	Recording, when necessary, for vessels or seamen any document covered by the provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations, for every 100 words or fraction thereof.....	.50
	Immigration visa.....	9.00	17	Noting marine protest.....	2.00
	Execution of application for passport visa, except where the fee has been reciprocally reduced or waived under the authority of the act of February 25, 1925 (43 Stat. 976). (The term "passport visa" refers to the visa of a passport or other travel document including a Chinese certificate).....	1.00	18	Extending marine protest.....	3.00
	Passport visa, or visa of affidavit in lieu thereof, except where the fee has been reciprocally reduced or waived under the authority of the act of February 25, 1925 (43 Stat. 976).....	9.00		If it exceeds 200 words, for every additional 100 words.....	.50
	Exception—		19	Protest of master against charterers or freighters.....	2.00
	Application for or the visa of the passport for any officer of any foreign government, or members of his immediate family, its armed forces, or of any state, district, or municipality thereof.....	No fee	20	Clearance when issued by the consul, as at free ports.....	2.00
	Limited entry certificate: Application for limited entry certificate.....	No fee	21	Attending an appraisal of vessel's goods or effects, for each day's attendance.....	5.00
	Limited entry certificate.....	No fee	22	Attending sale of vessel's goods, for each day's attendance during which the sale continues.....	5.00
	Transit certificate: Application for transit certificate.....	No fee	23	Attendance at a shipwreck, or for the purpose of assisting a ship in distress, or of saving wrecked goods or property, over and above the traveling expenses, whenever the consul's interposition is required by the parties interested, for each day.....	5.00
	Transit certificate.....	No fee		<i>Miscellaneous Notarial and Other Services</i>	
	Visa of alien crew list.....	2.00			
	Supplemental visa of alien crew list.....	No fee	24	Administering an oath and certificate thereof.....	2.00
	<i>Services to Vessels and Seamen</i>			Exceptions—	
8	Bill of health, in duplicate (in triplicate, if necessary).....	5.00		Recording the intention to become a resident and remain a citizen of the United States, or for administering the oath of allegiance to a child born abroad of American parents as provided for in section 6 of the act of March 2, 1907.....	No fee
	Exception—			Administering the oath of allegiance under the act of May 9, 1918, amending the act of June 29, 1906, to a person who lost his citizenship by reason of military service with a country then at war with a country with which the United States was at war on May 9, 1918 (8 U.S.C. § 18).....	No fee
	Foreign government-owned or chartered vessels engaged exclusively in official duties.....	No fee			
	Bill of health for Panama Canal, in duplicate (in triplicate, if necessary).....	5.00			
9	For receiving and delivering ship's register and papers, \$1 for each 100 tons or fraction thereof, registered measurement (net), of the vessel for which the service is performed, if under 1,000 tons; but for American vessels running regularly by weekly or monthly trips, or otherwise, to or between foreign ports, this tonnage fee will not be charged for more than four trips in a year; and tonnage fees shall not be exacted for any vessel touching at or near ports in Canada on her regular voyage from one port to another within the United States, unless some official service required by law shall be performed (see sec. V-22). .....				

Item No.	Nature of Service	Fee	Item No.	Nature of Service	Fee
	<i>Miscellaneous Notarial and Other Services—Continued</i>			<i>Miscellaneous Notarial and Other Services—Continued</i>	
	Administering an oath and certificate thereof—Continued		32	For taking depositions, executing commissions or letters rogatory, where the record of testimony including caption and certificate does not exceed 500 words (excluding punctuation).....	\$10.00
	Exceptions—Continued			For each additional 100 words or fraction thereof.....	.50
	For administering the oath of allegiance under the act of June 25, 1936, to a native-born American woman who lost her citizenship by marriage to an alien and whose marriage is terminated.....	No fee		The foregoing fee shall cover the administration of the oath and all services of the consul as commissioner, but shall not include services of clerk, stenographer (dictation and typing) or typist, which shall be additional at the rate prescribed herein for copying.	
25	Administering any and all oaths required to be made by pensioners and their witnesses in the execution of their pension vouchers, or by persons presenting claims for pensions or increase of pensions, or claims for insurance or insurance allowances paid by Federal or a State Government, or allotments, or certifying to the competency of a local official before whom said papers were executed, or for other services in relation thereto.....	No fee	33	Translating or interpreting, for every 100 words of translation or fraction thereof, or for interpreter per hour or fraction thereof.....	1.00
26	Administering oaths or taking acknowledgments of officials or employees of the United States Government, or of any corporation in which the United States or its representative shall own the entire outstanding capital stock, in connection with their official business or accounts.....	No fee		The foregoing fee shall be collected only when it is necessary that a member of a consular staff be detailed as translator or interpreter in the execution of a commission to take testimony.	
27	Administering oaths or taking acknowledgments, or authenticating the signatures of foreign officials, in connection with kinsmen's petitions for wages and effects of deceased seamen of the American merchant marine.....	No fee		Exception—	
28	Acknowledgment of a deed or power of attorney, or similar service, including one or more signatures, with certificate thereof, for each copy.....	\$2.00	34	This item is not applicable to criminal cases under the act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1561, 1564).	
29	Acknowledgments and authentications connected with the assignment and transfer of United States bonds or other United States Government financial obligations or of powers of attorney therefor or to collect interest thereon.....	No fee		Copies (carbon copies to be charged for at the same rate as originals. This includes the typing of office forms where requested and where such service is not included in any other item of this tariff).	
30	For rendering notarial services to officials of foreign governments who render gratuitously reciprocal courtesies to American diplomatic and consular officers, or for certification of invoices of shipments of official supplies and equipment from foreign governments to their diplomatic and consular officers and of shipments of personal effects to such officers in the United States when such foreign government renders gratuitously reciprocal services to the United States Government.....	No fee		For every 100 words or fraction thereof.....	.50
31	Certifying to official character of a foreign notary or other official.....	2.00	35	For certifying to the correctness of a copy of, or extract from, a document, official or private.....	2.00
	Exception—			Each copy certified is to be considered an original, and a fee charged for the certification.	
	Authentications under authority of the United States Quarantine Regulations, in the form prescribed by the Department of State, certifying to official character of officials who sign foreign deratization certificates and deratization exemption certificates (see item No. 5).....	No fee		Exception—	
				For the certification of a document, or copy thereof, the original of which is authorized to be furnished without charge.	No fee
			36	Additional fee for all services contemplated by fees numbered 24, 28, 31, 32, 34, and 35, when rendered elsewhere than at the consular office at the request of the interested parties, for each hour or fraction thereof.....	1.00
				In connection with any service rendered outside of the consular office at the request of private individuals, the exact amount of the expenses actually and necessarily incurred by the person rendering the service shall be collected from the persons for whom the service is performed in addition to the fee or fees prescribed therefor, but no amount in excess of the fee or fees prescribed and such actual and necessary expenses shall be charged or accepted.	
			37	Recording unofficial documents in consulate upon request:	
				For every 100 words or fraction thereof.....	.50

Item No.	Nature of Service	Fee
<i>Miscellaneous Notarial and Other Services—Continued</i>		
38	Any and all services indicated in the tariff of fees and performed upon written orders of the Department of State for the official use of the Government of the United States.	No fee
39	Any and all services in connection with the execution of tax returns, Federal, State, Territorial, municipal, or insular.	No fee
40	License for the practice of pharmacy and the sale of poisons in the consular districts of the United States in China.	\$2.00
41	For certifying to the correctness of copies of certificates of American origin, manufacture, or inspection, where such services are performed upon written orders of the Secretary of State for the purpose of advancing the export trade of the United States (see item No. 1).	No fee
42	Presenting a bill of exchange or other negotiable instrument for acceptance, payment, or protest, for each hour or fraction thereof outside of the consular office.	1.00
43	Certifying to protest and noting of a bill of exchange or other negotiable instrument and giving notice thereof to drawer and indorsers when requested to do so.	2.00
44	Any and all services performed for American citizens while outside the United States in preparation of ballots to be used in any primary, general, or other public elections in the United States, its territories, or possessions, whether Federal, State, Territorial, county, town, or municipal.	No fee
45	Certificate of Witness to Marriage (Form No. 87), in duplicate.	1.00
46	For taking into possession the personal estate of any citizen who shall die within the limits of a consular district, inventorying, selling, and finally disposing of, according to law, the balance due thereon for each \$100 of market value or fraction thereof.	2.00
Exception— No fee shall be charged on securities not negotiable by the consular officer; and evidences of debt not due and payable in the country where the decedent died. No charge shall be made for placing the official seal upon the personal property or effects of such deceased citizen, or for breaking or removing such seals.		
47	For each certificate of protection, seminar, or certificate of employment issued at Tangier.	2.00

## CHANGES IN SECTION CROSS-REFERENCES

Sections	Present Reference	Corrected Reference
V-16 (a)	items 12, 31, 33, 38, 39, 40, 42, and 43	items 46, 24, 28, 31, 32, 34, 36, and 37
V-16 (b)	items 31, 33, 38, 39, 40, 42, and 43	items 24, 28, 31, 32, 34, 36, and 37
V-22 (c)	(See sec. XI-183, part II)	delete
V-26 (b)	section III-66 of part II of the Foreign Service Regulations	section IV-8

CHANGES IN SECTION CROSS-REFERENCES  
—Continued

Sections	Present Reference	Corrected Reference
V-30 (a)	(22 U. S. C. Supp. III, § 4.)	(22 U. S. C. Supp. § 4.)
V-32	section I-24, part II	Chapter I.
V-39	"Subject to the provisions of the Regulations Governing the Occupation and Maintenance of Certain Foreign Service Quarters prescribed by Executive Order No. 5624 of May 15, 1931; as amended"	"Subject to the Regulations Governing the Occupation, Preservation, and Maintenance of Government-Owned Foreign Service Properties prescribed by the Secretary of State under the authority of section IV-8"
V-42 (a)	(See secs. XXIV-465; 474, part II)	(See sec. IV-11.)
V-42 (c)	(sec. XXIV-467, part II.)	(sec. IV-11.)
V-42 (f)	"As provided by the act approved May 14, 1937, 50 Stat. 166."	"As provided by the act approved May 14, 1937 (5 U. S. C. Supp. § 75c)."
XIII-11	(See item 12, Tariff of United States Foreign Service Fees, sec. V-15.)	(See item 46, Tariff of United States Foreign Service Fees, sec. V-15.)
XIII-16	"prescribed by item 12 of the Tariff of United States Foreign Service Fees."	"prescribed by item 46 of the Tariff of United States Foreign Service Fees."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 4, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8298

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE MANNER OF  
EXECUTING AND RETURNING COMMISSIONS BY OFFICERS OF THE FOREIGN  
SERVICE IN CRIMINAL CASES, AND SCHEDULE OF FEES AND COMPENSATION IN SUCH  
CASES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 3 (c) and 8 of the act of June 20, 1936, entitled "An Act Relating to the Admissibility in Evidence of Certain Writings and Records Made in the Regular Course of Business" (49 Stat. 1563, 1564; 28 U.S.C. Supp. secs. 695b (c), 695g), and by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. sec. 132), I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the manner in which officers of the Foreign Service shall execute and return commissions issued in criminal cases under the provisions of the said act of June 20, 1936, and the schedule of fees and compensation allowable in such cases:

1. *Execution and return of the commission.* Officers of the Foreign Service shall execute and return commissions to take testimony in connection with for-

eign documents issued in criminal cases under the authority of the said act of June 20, 1936, in accordance with sections 4 and 5 of that act (28 U.S.C. Supp. secs. 695c, 695d), and in accordance with any special instructions which may accompany the commission. For details not covered by such sections or by special instructions, officers of the Foreign Service shall be guided by such instructions as may be issued by the Department of State in connection with the taking of depositions generally.

*2. Schedule of fees payable to witnesses, foreign counsel, and interpreters.*

(a) *Witnesses.* Each witness whose testimony is obtained under a commission to take testimony in connection with foreign documents for use in criminal cases shall be entitled to receive compensation at the rate of \$5 a day for each day of attendance, plus 5 cents a mile for going from his place of residence or business to the place of examination and returning, by the shortest feasible route. When, however, it is necessary to procure the attendance of a witness on behalf of the United States or an indigent party, an officer or agent of the United States may negotiate with the witness to pay compensation at such higher rate as may be approved by the Attorney General, plus the mileage allowance stated above. The compensation and mileage of each witness shall be paid by the party, or parties, applying for the commission, unless the commission is accompanied by an order of court that all fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations are chargeable to the United States under section 7 of the said act of June 20, 1936 (28 U.S.C. Supp. sec. 695f (b)).

(b) *Counsel.* Each counsel who represents a party to the action or proceeding in the examination before the commissioner shall receive compensation for each day of attendance at a rate of not less than \$5 a day and not more than \$25 a day, as agreed between him and the party whom he represents, plus such actual and necessary expenses as may be allowed by the commissioner upon verified statements filed with him. If the commission is issued on application of the United States, the compensation and expense of counsel representing each party are chargeable to the United States. If the commission is issued on application of any other party, the compensation and expense of coun-

sel shall be paid by the party whom such counsel represents, unless the commission is accompanied by an order of court that all fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations are chargeable to the United States under section 7 of the said act of June 20, 1936 (28 U.S.C. Supp. sec. 695f (b)).

(c) *Interpreters and translators.* Each interpreter and translator employed by the commissioner under these regulations shall receive an allowance of \$5 a day, plus 5 cents a mile for going from his place of residence or business to the place of examination and returning, by the shortest feasible route. The compensation and mileage of interpreters and translators shall be chargeable to the United States.

3. *Time of payment.* Witnesses, counsel, interpreters, and translators shall be paid, in accordance with the foregoing regulations, by the commissioner at the conclusion of their services. Other expenses authorized by these regulations shall be paid by the commissioner as they are incurred.

4. *Payment of fees by the United States.* When it appears that the commission was issued on application of the United States or when the commission is accompanied by an order of court that all fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations are chargeable to the United States under section 7 of the said act of June 20, 1936 (28 U.S.C. Supp. sec. 695f (b)), the commissioner shall execute the commission without charge for his service as commissioner in connection therewith.

The commissioner shall pay witnesses, counsel, interpreter, or translator, and other expenses authorized by these regulations from the proceeds of a separate draft drawn, when so authorized, upon the Secretary of State, and he shall forthwith render a separate detailed account of such payments, supported by properly receipted vouchers, to the Department of State.

5. *Payment by other parties.* Whenever fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations are chargeable to any party other than the United States, the commissioner shall be instructed by the Department of State to undertake the execution of the commission only if such party deposits with the Department of State, in advance, an amount to be set by the

court, apparently adequate to defray all fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations. If the amount of the deposit is later found to be insufficient, the commissioner shall so notify the Department of State and shall retain the commission and other papers until he is notified by the Department that a sufficient amount has been deposited. If the amount of the deposit exceeds the aggregate amount of fees, compensation, and other expenses authorized by these regulations, the Department shall return the excess to the party, or parties, entitled thereto.

The commissioner shall pay witness, counsel, interpreter, translator, and other expenses authorized by these regulations from the proceeds of a separate draft drawn, when so authorized, upon the Secretary of State, and he shall forthwith render a separate detailed account of such payments, supported by properly receipted vouchers, to the Department of State.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 4, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8299

[Public Water Reserve No. 161]

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS

##### COLORADO

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for public use for stock-watering purposes in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of the act of December 29, 1916, 39 Stat. 862, 865:

##### COLORADO

##### NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 32 N., R. 11 E.,  
sec. 14, lot 3;  
sec. 15, lots 1, 2, and 3.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 4, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8300

#### AMENDMENT OF SECTION 2 (b) OF CIVIL SERVICE RULE VII

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403) and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), it is ordered that the first sentence of the first paragraph of section 2 (b) of Civil Service Rule VII be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"(b) *Selections.*—The nominating or appointing officer shall make selections for the first vacancy from not more than the highest three persons certified, or from the register, with sole reference to merit and fitness, unless objection shall be made and sustained by the Commission, to one or more of the persons certified, for any of the reasons stated in Rule V, section 3, or in the case of highly confidential positions in the State, War, and Navy Departments for such other reasons as may be approved by the Commission."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 12, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8301

AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING CARROLL L. WILSON, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, TO ACT AS DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC COMMERCE DURING THE SICKNESS OR ABSENCE OF THE DIRECTOR

Under the authority vested in me by section 179 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 6), I hereby authorize and direct Carroll L. Wilson, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Commerce, to perform the duties of the Director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce during the sickness or absence of the Director of the said Bureau.

This order shall cease to be effective at the close of May 31, 1940.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 12, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8302

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8303

[Waiver of provisions of Executive Order of Jan. 17, 1873.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8304

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2552 OF MARCH 21, 1917, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR LIGHTHOUSE PURPOSES

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 2552 of March 21, 1917, withdrawing public land in Alaska for lighthouse purposes, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 19, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8305

RESERVING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. Executive Order No. 4629 of April 13, 1927, reserving the following-described public lands in Alaska for the use of the Bureau of Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture (which Bureau was transferred to the Department of the Interior by Reorganization Plan No. II,<sup>1</sup> effective July 1, 1939), is hereby revoked:

## FAIRBANKS MERIDIAN

T. 1 S., R. 1 W., sec. 5, lots 2, 3, and 4;  
T. 1 N., R. 1 W., sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; comprising 718.99 acres.

<sup>1</sup> See Chapter IV.

SEC. 2. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts, and to valid existing rights, the lands described in section 1 of this order are hereby withdrawn and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes.

SEC. 3. The reservation made by this order is subject, as to the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , section 32, T. 1 N., R. 1 W., to the right-of-way of the Alaska Railroad under the act of March 12, 1914, c. 37, 38 Stat. 305.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 19, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8306

## TAXES AND LICENSES IN THE CANAL ZONE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 401, title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, I hereby prescribe the following rules and regulations pertaining to taxes and licenses in the Canal Zone:

SECTION 1. *License taxes on certain businesses and occupations.*—The following special license taxes shall be collected in the Canal Zone:

(a) For carrying on the business of a peddler, or of a runner soliciting sales of stores and chandlery to vessels, \$2.00 per calendar month or fraction thereof: *Provided, however*, that where articles of food only are sold licenses shall be issued without collection of any tax.

(b) For the retail sale of tobacco in any form, \$2.00 per calendar month or fraction thereof.

(c) For the retail sale of soda water, other aerated waters, or ice cream, from any fountain, booth, cart, or vehicle, \$2.00 per calendar month or fraction thereof.

SECTION 2. *Licenses for certain businesses and occupations.*—No person shall engage in any business or occupation described in section 1 of this order unless he is the holder of a valid license therefor issued by the Executive Secretary of the Panama Canal or by his authority. An application for a license may be denied if the character of the applicant is such as to warrant the belief that the privilege granted by the license will not be exercised in an orderly and lawful



manner. Peddler's licenses issued to persons selling articles of food shall be subject to the condition that in the conduct of such business the licensee shall observe strictly the terms of the license or licenses issued to him and the applicable sanitary regulations, and shall obey the orders of the health officers. A failure so to do shall subject the license to cancelation by the Executive Secretary. Any license issued under this section shall be rendered void by conviction of the licensee, in any court of the Canal Zone, of a violation of law in the exercise of the privilege granted by the license.

**SECTION 3. *Punishment for violations.***—Under section 402 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, any person who engages in any business or occupation described in section 1 of this order without having a valid license therefor, as required by section 2 of this order, is punishable by a fine of not more than \$25, or by imprisonment in jail for not more than thirty days, or by both.

**SECTION 4. *Revocation of prior order.***—Executive Order No. 2062 of October 13, 1914, entitled "Providing for License Taxes and Fees", is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 19, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8307

### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 22, sec. 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter XIV thereof:

#### CHAPTER XIV

#### PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF AMERICAN ECONOMIC INTERESTS

**XIV-1. *Protection of American interests.*** Officers of the Foreign Service shall protect the rights and interests of the United States in its international agricultural, commercial, and financial relations. In pursuance of this duty, they shall:

(a) Guard against the infringement of rights of American citizens in matters relating to commerce and navigation which are based on custom, international law, or treaty.

(b) Observe, report on, and, whenever possible, endeavor to remove discriminations against American agricultural, commercial, and industrial interests in other countries.

(c) Protect the national commercial reputation of the United States.

**XIV-2. *Promotion of American interests.*** Officers of the Foreign Service shall further the agricultural and commercial interests of the United States:

(a) By carefully studying and reporting on the potentialities of their districts as a market for American products or as a competitor of American products in international trade.

(b) By investigating and submitting World Trade Directory Reports on the general standing and distributing capacity of foreign firms within their districts.

(c) By preparing and submitting upon request trade lists of commercial firms within their districts.

(d) By keeping constantly on the alert for and submitting immediate reports on concrete trade opportunities.

(e) By endeavoring to create, within the scope of the duties to which they are assigned, a demand for American products within their districts.

(f) By facilitating and reporting on proposed visits of alien business men to the United States.

(g) By taking appropriate steps to facilitate the promotion of such import trade into the United States as the economic interests of the United States may require.

**XIV-3. *Services for American citizens and business organizations in connection with the conduct of foreign trade.*** Officers of the Foreign Service shall perform the following-enumerated services for American citizens and business organizations in connection with the conduct of foreign trade, subject to such rules and limitations thereon as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State:



(a) Answering trade inquiries.

(b) Lending direct assistance to American citizens and business firms.

(c) Encouraging the establishment of, and supporting, American chambers of commerce.

(d) Preparing themselves for and, upon instructions, performing trade conference work when in the United States on leave, or otherwise.

**XIV-4. Submission of reports on economic developments within district.** Officers of the Foreign Service shall prepare and submit reports in connection with their duties of protecting and promoting American agricultural and commercial interests and for the purpose of providing general information on economic developments within their respective districts for the Departments of State, Agriculture, and Commerce, and for other governmental departments and agencies, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

#### CANCELATION OF REGULATIONS

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

#### PART I

Sections VIII-13, XI-7, XVI-7, XVI-14, and XVI-17.

#### PART II

Sections XI-187A, XXVIII-589 to XXVIII-594, inclusive, XXVIII-597 to XXVIII-603E, inclusive, XXVIII-603G, XXVIII-603H, XXVIII-603J to XXVIII-603M, inclusive.

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER

Executive Order No. 3987, dated April 4, 1924, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 19, 1939.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8308

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8309

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8310

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8311

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8312

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8313

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8314

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8315

MAKING CERTAIN CHANGES IN CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NO. 38

#### MICHIGAN

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the following changes be, and they are hereby, made in Customs Collection District No. 38 (Michigan):

1. The designation of Grand Haven, Michigan, as a customs port of entry is revoked.

2. The city of Muskegon, Michigan, is designated as a customs port of entry.

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 22, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8316

**AUTHORIZING THE INITIAL APPOINTMENT TO A CERTAIN POSITION IN THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES, AND REVOKING IN PART EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8027 OF DECEMBER 23, 1938**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that, subject to the establishment before the Civil Service Commission of requisite qualifications, the initial appointment to the position of Assistant to the Assistant Administrator in Charge of the Cooperation and Inspection Branch of the Wage and Hour Division in the Department of Labor may be effected without compliance with the competitive requirements of the Civil Service Rules: *Provided*, that the person so appointed shall not thereby acquire a competitive classified civil service status.

Executive Order No. 8027 of December 23, 1938, entitled "Authorizing Initial Appointments to Certain Executive and Policy Forming Positions in the Wage and Hour Division in the Department of Labor without Compliance with the Civil Service Rules" is hereby revoked in so far as it relates to the positions of Director of Regional Offices, and Chief of Policies and Standards Section.

This order is recommended by the Secretary of Labor.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 27, 1939.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8317

**AMENDMENT OF SCHEDULE B OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended by adding thereto the following subdivision:

"XII. THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

1. Classified positions in The National

Archives when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission."

This order is recommended by the Civil Service Commission in view of the agreement by The National Archives that hereafter unclassified laborer positions in The National Archives will be filled through appointment from appropriate classified registers as provided in section 3 of Civil Service Rule II. This procedure will permit unskilled laborers having a status under the Labor Regulations to advance upon noncompetitive examination to classified positions, but will not accord to such promoted employees a classified status nor render them eligible for transfer to classified positions in other branches of the Federal service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 10, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8318

**AUTHORIZATION OF COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION AND LABOR, UNITED STATES SENATE, TO INSPECT INCOME, PROFITS, AND CAPITAL STOCK TAX RETURNS AND RETURNS OF EMPLOYMENT TAX ON EMPLOYERS**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 55 (a), 351, and 503 of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1648), section 358 of the Revenue Act of 1936 as amended by the Revenue Act of 1937 (50 Stat. 813, 817), sections 55 (a), 409, 601 (e), and 602 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 447, 478, 564, 566, 568), sections 55 (a), 1204, and 1604 (c) of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. Part 1), and section 905 of the Social Security Act (49 Stat. 620, 641), it is hereby ordered that income, profits, and capital stock tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1936, under the Revenue Act of 1936 as amended by the Revenue Act of 1937, under the Revenue Act of 1938, and under the Internal Revenue Code, and returns of employment tax on employers under Title IX of the Social Security Act and under Subchapter C of Chapter 9 of the Internal Revenue Code shall be open to inspection by the Committee on Education and Labor, United States Senate, or

any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, which committee or subcommittee is authorized by Senate Resolution 266, Seventy-fourth Congress, second session, passed June 6, 1936, to make an investigation of violations of the rights of free speech and assembly and undue interference with the right of labor to organize and bargain collectively; such inspection to be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury Decision relating to the inspection of returns by that committee, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, approved by me this date.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 10, 1940.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8319

CHANGING THE NAME OF THE NECEDAH MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE AND ADDING CERTAIN LANDS THERETO

##### WISCONSIN

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by section 32 of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. The name of the Necedah Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, established by Executive Order No. 8065 of March 14, 1939, is hereby changed to Necedah National Wildlife Refuge.

SEC. 2. The following-described lands, comprising 39.09 acres, more or less, in Juneau County, Wisconsin, acquired under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and transferred by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, are, upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, hereby transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior and, subject to valid

rights, added to and reserved as a part of the said Necedah National Wildlife Refuge:

##### FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 20 N., R. 3 E.,  
sec. 6, all that part of the subdivisions in the northeastern part thereof bounded by the following-described lines: Beginning at a point 20 chains west of the northeast corner of sec. 6, thence south 39.08 chains; thence west 10.00 chains; thence north 39.11 chains; thence east 10.00 chains, to the point of beginning.

SEC. 3. It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the above-described area, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 15, 1940.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8320

AMENDING THE DESCRIPTION OF THE AIEA MILITARY RESERVATION

##### TERRITORY OF HAWAII

WHEREAS the description of the Aiea Military Reservation, Territory of Hawaii, as contained in Executive Order No. 5692 of August 24, 1931, includes lands over which the United States Government has no control; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 6630 of March 6, 1934, a portion of the Reservation was restored to its previous status for use of the Territory of Hawaii for road purposes; and

WHEREAS a recent survey has been made of the lands under the control of the United States Government comprising the Reservation; and

WHEREAS it appears desirable that the description of the Reservation be amended in conformity with such survey:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 91 of

the act of April 30, 1900, 31 Stat. 159 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 511), as amended by section 7 of the act of May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 447, it is hereby ordered that the description of the Aiea Military Reservation be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

#### LOT 1

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1, marking the north corner of the tract, the coordinates of which, referred to triangulation monument "Aiea" located on the Aiea-Halawa boundary line, are 1,102.93 feet north and 1,242.85 feet east, from which monument "Aiea" the azimuth and distance to U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Salt Lake" is  $292^{\circ}12'25''$ , 9,393.0 feet.

Thence from said initial point, by azimuths and distances,

$305^{\circ}15'10''$ , 261.12 feet, along the southwesterly line of the old Kamehameha Highway, 50-foot right-of-way, to concrete monument No. 2;

$57^{\circ}48'20''$ , 552.46 feet, along the northwesterly line of a U. S. Navy 30-foot right-of-way, to concrete monument No. 3;

$194^{\circ}25'20''$ , 8.79 feet, along the easterly line of the Oahu Railway and Land Company's 40-foot right-of-way, to a point;

On a curve to the right, along the same, with a radius of 938.43 feet, 510.38 feet along the curve, the chord of which bears  $210^{\circ}00'10''$ , 504.11 feet, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 1.810 acres.

#### LOT 2

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1, marking the southwest corner of the tract, the coordinates of which, referred to triangulation monument "Aiea" located on the Aiea-Halawa boundary line, are 259.57 feet north and 355.96 feet east.

Thence from said initial point, by azimuths and distances,

On a curve to the left, with a radius of 1,120.48 feet, 175.92 feet along the curve, the chord of which bears  $186^{\circ}21'41''$ , 175.74 feet, along the easterly line of the

new Kamehameha Highway right-of-way, to concrete monument No. 2;

$227^{\circ}11'35''$ , 362.87 feet, to concrete monument No. 3;

$209^{\circ}26'33''$ , 729.80 feet, to concrete monument No. 4;

$320^{\circ}16'40''$ , 96.07 feet, along the southerly line of the old Kamehameha Highway right-of-way, to concrete monument No. 5;

$311^{\circ}53'50''$ , 78.95 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 6;

$305^{\circ}26'10''$ , 109.59 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 7;

On a curve to the left, with a radius of 978.43 feet, 524.55 feet along the curve, the chord of which bears  $29^{\circ}46'51''$ , 518.30 feet, along the westerly line of the Oahu Railway and Land Company's 40-foot right-of-way, to concrete monument No. 8;

$14^{\circ}25'20''$ , 51.13 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 9;

$57^{\circ}48'20''$ , 689.35 feet, along the northwesterly line of a U. S. Navy 30-foot right-of-way, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 5.862 acres.

#### LOT 3

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1, marking the northwest corner of the tract, the coordinates of which, referred to triangulation monument "Aiea" located on the Aiea-Halawa boundary line, are 439.81 feet north and 243.98 feet east.

Thence from said initial point, by azimuths and distances,

$281^{\circ}56'30''$ , 47.24 feet, to concrete monument No. 2;

On a curve to the right, with a radius of 1,035.48 feet, 223.63 feet along the curve, the chord of which bears  $8^{\circ}25'58.5''$ , 223.20 feet, along the westerly line of the new Kamehameha Highway right-of-way, to concrete monument No. 3;

$284^{\circ}37'12''$ , 10.00 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 4;

$14^{\circ}43'40.5''$ , 3.93 feet, along the same, to concrete monument No. 5;

$57^{\circ}48'20''$ , 278.93 feet, along the northerly line of a U. S. Navy 30-foot

right-of-way, to concrete monument No. 6;

209°01'10", 440.65 feet, to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 0.799 acre.

The azimuths are measured clockwise from the true south.

The entire reservation, consisting of Lots 1, 2, and 3, contains an area of 8.471 acres, and is shown on map No. 11-1-4H38, entitled "Aiea, Aliamanu, Red Hill and Makalapa Military Reservations", dated August 4, 1938, prepared in the Office of the Department Engineer, Hawaiian Department, Fort Shafter, T. H., a copy of which is on file in the Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 15, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8321

#### ESTABLISHING THE BATTERY COVE MILITARY RESERVATION

#### VIRGINIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the following-described tract of land of the United States, situated on the west or right bank of the Potomac River near Jones Point, in the City of Alexandria, State of Virginia, be, and it is hereby, set aside and reserved for military purposes, and such reservation shall be known as the Battery Cove Military Reservation:

Beginning at a 1½-inch iron pipe in the exterior boundary of the parcel, which is also in the original dividing line between the District of Columbia and the State of Virginia, from which pipe the bearing and distance to the stone monument marking the original south corner of the District of Columbia are S. 45°00'52" E., 342.37 feet.

Thence from said initial point, by true bearings and distances, as follows:

1. N. 45°00'52" W., 395.19 feet, along said dividing line to a concrete monument;

2. N. 22°39'54" W., 317.77 feet, to a ½-inch iron pipe set in concrete;

3. N. 32°39'15" W., 335.04 feet to a point and intersection with an arc of a circle;

4. Northeasterly, 1,201.66 feet, along said arc of a circle with radius of 1,800 feet and chord of 1,179.47 feet bearing N. 28°37'30" E., to a point of tangency;

5. N. 9°30'00" E., 187.00 feet, to a point;

6. N. 74°52'10" E., 248.77 feet, to a point;

7. S. 71°08'40" E., 172.00 feet, to a point;

8. S. 60°12'00" E., 122.28 feet, to a point on the shore of the Potomac River;

9. Southerly, 2,050 feet, more or less, along the shore of the Potomac River, to a point in the original dividing line between the District of Columbia and the State of Maryland;

10. S. 44°59'08" W., 402.09 feet, along said dividing line, to a 1½-inch iron pipe;

11. N. 54°52'23" W., 347.50 feet, to the point of beginning.

The directions of the lines refer to the true meridian; the survey was made in 1912 by the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, and partially revised in the Office of the Quartermaster General; the northwesterly boundary lines (Items 4 and 5 of description) were computed on the basis of the survey; and there is no record of the magnetic declination. The tract as described contains an area of 39.93 acres, more or less, and is part of the tract of 46.51+ acres shown on Map No. 6731-112, entitled "Battery Cove, Virginia Boundary Map", dated September 1, 1937, on file in the Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 15, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8322**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8323**

**ABOLISHING CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NO. 43 (TENNESSEE), REVOKING THE DESIGNATIONS OF MEMPHIS, CHATTANOOGA, AND NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, AS CUSTOMS PORTS OF ENTRY, AND EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NO. 42 (KENTUCKY) AND CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NO. 45 (SAINT LOUIS)**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the following changes be, and they are hereby, made in the customs field organization:

1. Customs Collection District No. 43 (Tennessee) is abolished.

2. The designations of Memphis, Chattanooga, and Nashville, Tennessee, as customs ports of entry are revoked.

3. The limits of Customs Collection District No. 42 (Kentucky) are extended to include the State of Tennessee.

4. The limits of Customs Collection District No. 45 (Saint Louis) are extended to include the State of Arkansas.

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 22, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8324**

**ABOLISHING CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NO. 48 (UTAH AND NEVADA), REVOKING THE DESIGNATION OF SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY, AND EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NO. 28 (SAN FRANCISCO) TO INCLUDE THE STATES OF UTAH AND NEVADA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the following changes be, and they are hereby, made in the customs field organization:

1. Customs Collection District No. 48 (Utah and Nevada) is abolished.

2. The designation of Salt Lake City, Utah, as a customs port of entry is revoked.

3. The limits of Customs Collection District No. 28 (San Francisco) are extended to include the States of Utah and Nevada.

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 22, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8325**

**WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT**

ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described public land in Alaska be, and it is hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

FAIRBANKS MERIDIAN

T. 1 S., R. 1 E., sec. 5, lot 6, containing 14.24 acres.

This order shall continue in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 22, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8326**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8327**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8328**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8329**

[Waiver of time limitation to permit reinstatement.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8330**

**WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND IN AID OF  
FLOOD CONTROL**

**ALASKA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described public land in Alaska be, and it is hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for flood-control purposes in connection with the Lowell Creek flood-control project, to be prosecuted under the direction of the Secretary of War and supervision of the Chief of Engineers, as authorized by the act of August 25, 1937, c. 773, 50 Stat. 806:

All the unsurveyed public land between Mineral Survey No. 981, Alaska, and Resurrection Bay, lying northeast of a line drawn through U. S. Location Monument No. 726, running S. 34°28' E., and N. 34°28' W., containing less than one acre.

This order shall continue in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 24, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8331**

**ENLARGING THE UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER  
WILDLIFE AND FISH REFUGE**

**MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Upper Mississippi River Wildlife and Fish Refuge Act (43 Stat. 650), it is ordered that the following-

described tracts of land and land under water, acquired by the United States in connection with the improvement of navigation in the Mississippi River, and determined by the Secretary of the Interior to be suitable for the use of the Department of the Interior as a breeding place for migratory and other wild birds, game and fur-bearing animals, and fishes and other aquatic animal life, and for the conservation of wild flowers and aquatic plants, be, and they are hereby, subject to valid rights, added to and reserved as a part of the Upper Mississippi River Wildlife and Fish Refuge, established under the above-mentioned Act:

**Lock and Dam No. 4:**

Buffalo County, Wisconsin

Tract B-248, aggregating 1.72 acres, more or less.

**Lock and Dam No. 5:**

Wabasha County, Minnesota

Tracts Wa-105, 106, 107A, 121B, 135, and 147, aggregating 138.30 acres, more or less.

Buffalo County, Wisconsin

Tracts B-306A & B, 306C, 307A, 307B, 312, 313, 316, and 318, aggregating 63.87 acres, more or less.

**Lock and Dam No. 5A:**

Winona County, Minnesota

Tracts Wi-42, 43, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 62, 63, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 114, 120, 125, 127, 132, 133, 134, 139, 140, 141, 142, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 157, 158A, 161B, 162, 163, 165, 166, 167A, 167B, 168, 170, 171, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179A, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 196, 197, 198, and 206, aggregating 2,757.45 acres, more or less.

Buffalo County, Wisconsin

Tracts B-7, 20, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 38, 41B, 46A, 46B, 47A, 47B, 49A, 49B, 49C, 49D, 54, 72A, 72B, 82, and 83, aggregating 445.65 acres, more or less.

**Lock and Dam No. 6:**

Winona County, Minnesota

Tracts Wi-A, 2, 3, 6, 7A, and 9A, aggregating 103.38 acres, more or less.

Trempealeau County, Wisconsin

Tracts T-C2, part B, and C1; and 18A, aggregating 40.01 acres, more or less.

## Lock and Dam No. 7:

## LaCrosse County, Wisconsin

Tracts LA—5-1, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20A, 20B, 21A, 22A, 22B, 22C, 23, 24A, 26, 27A, 27B, 28, 29A, 29B, 30B, 39, 40A, 41, 42, 44, 45, 46, 47A, 47B, 48, 49, 50, 51, 55A, 55B, 55C, 55D, 55E, 59B, 60, 62, 63, 64, 66, 65, 66, 67A & B, 67C, 68, 69A, 69B, 69C, 69D, 69E, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78B, 79, 80, 81, 82A, 82B, 83, 87A, 87B, 87C, 87D, 87E, 87F, 87G, 87H, 87I, 87J, 87K, 87L, 87M, 87N, 87-O, 87P, 87Q, 87R, 87S, 88A, 88B, 88B, 89, 89, 90, 90, 91, 91, 92, 93, 98, 98, 99, 99, 100A, 100B, 100C, 100D, 100E, 100F, 100G, 100H, 100-I, 100J, 100K, 100L, 100M, 100N, 100-O, 100P, 100Q, 100R, 100S, 100T, 100U, 100V, 101B, 105, 107, 108, 109, 110A, 110B-1, 110C, 110D, 110E, 110G, 110H, 110-I, 110J-1, 110J-2, 110K, 110L, 110M, 110N, 110-O, 110P, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 124, 0124, 125, 126, 127, 130A, 131, 132, 133, 134A, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 146, 149, 150, 160, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 171, 197A & B, 198A & B, 199, 200, 201A, 201B, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 209, 210A & B, 212, 213B, 224, 225, 226A, 227A, 236, 237A, 238A & C, 240, 241, 245B, 248, 250, 254B, 255, 256, 257, 259, 260A, 260B, 261A, 261C, 261D, 263, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 280, 282, 283, 284A, 291A, 291B, 293, 294A & B, 301B, 301C, 302A, B, & C, 305, 307, 308A, 309, 311, 358, 382B, 383B, 386, 400, 405, 420, 427B, 427C, 428, 429A and 429B, together with all streets and alleys in Outers' Camp in the S½NE¼NE¼, sec. 1, T. 16 N., R. 8 W., 4th P. M., and in J. C. Perkin's Addition to the Town of Campbell, in the SE¼NE¼, sec. 1, T. 16 N., R. 8 W., 4th P. M., aggregating 4,982.02 acres, more or less.

## Trempealeau County, Wisconsin

Tracts T—1A & B, 2, 3A, 3B, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8B, 14, 15, 16, and 17, aggregating 242.90 acres, more or less.

## Lock and Dam No. 8:

## Houston County, Minnesota

Tracts H—116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130A, 130B, 131A, 131B, 132A,

## Lock and Dam No. 8—Continued.

## Houston County, Minnesota—Con.

132B, 133, 134, 135, 136, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 147A, 147B, 157, 159, 160, 165, 166, 175, 177, 185, 186, 187, 188A & B, 196, 197, 198A, 198B, 199A, 199B, 200, 209A, 209B, 210, 213, 230, 256, 257B, 261, 265B, 266, 267, 281, 282, 283, 293, 302A, 302B, and 311, aggregating 1,370.74 acres, more or less.

## LaCrosse County, Wisconsin

Tracts La—4B, 5, 6A, 6B, 7, 8, 9A, 9B, 10, 11, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19, 20A, 20B, 21, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 35, 39, 40, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49B & 73B, 49C, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58A, 58B, 63, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 71B, 71C, 72A, 76A & 90B, 78A, 78B, 79, 80, 86A, 86B, 87, 88A, 88B, 94, 96, 97, 100B, 102, 105, 106, 0106, 108, 111B, 113, 125, 138B, 139A, 140A, and 140B, aggregating 2,214.47 acres, more or less.

## Vernon County, Wisconsin

Tracts V—10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 18, 24A, 24B, 28, 30, 39, 40, 41B, 55A, 56A, 73B, 75A, 75B, 76, 90B, 90C, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 097, 98, 99, 105, 108, 109, 111, 113A, 113C, 114B, 115, 116, 117, 123, 124, 125, 126A, 126B, 127B, 127C, 128A, 128C-1, 132C, 133A, 133B, 134B, 136, 137A, 140, 148A, 148B, 149A, 149B, 150, 151, 0151, 152A, 153A, 153B, 154, 156, 166, 169, 0171, 173, 177, 184, 188, 189, 191, 192, 195, 205, 206, 208B, 209, 211, 223, 227, 229, 231, 241, 244, 245, 250, 256, 257, 258, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 269, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 288, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 305, 306, 307, 315, 316, 317, 319A, 327A, 328, 329A, 329B, and 334, aggregating 3,463.40 acres, more or less.

The above-described lands are under the primary jurisdiction of the War Department, and their reservation for the purposes set forth in this order shall be subject at all times to use by the War Department in connection with the improvement of the Mississippi River for navigation and the uses thereof, and the enforcement of laws and regulations thereon by the Department of the Interior shall be without interference with any existing or future uses or regulations of the War Department.



It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of this refuge, or to enter thereon except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 24, 1940.*

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8332

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE FLOOD CHANNEL OF THE BIG BLACK RIVER

##### MISSISSIPPI

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in certain states for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the land described in section 2 of this order.

SEC. 2. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts and to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in Mississippi is hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for use in connection with the project for the improvement of the flood channel of the Big Black River, under the supervision of the War Department as authorized by the act of June 22, 1936, c. 688, 49 Stat. 1570, 1576:

##### CHOCTAW MERIDIAN

A tract of land described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a point on the left bank of the Big Black River on the line between sec. 31, T. 10 N., R. 1 E. and sec. 36, T. 10 N., R. 1 W., from which the corner of secs. 5, 6, 31 and 32, Tps. 9 and 10 N., R. 1 E. bears S. 88°00' E. 75.95 chains distant; thence north 6.22 chains, along the line between sec. 31, T. 10 N., R. 1 E., and sec. 36, T. 10 N., R. 1 W.; thence S. 42°02' W. approximately 1.35 chains to the left bank of

Big Black River; thence along the left bank of Big Black River, S. 9°45' E., approximately 5.30 chains, to the place of beginning, containing 0.29 of an acre, being a part of lot 9, sec. 36, T. 10 N., R. 1 W.

SEC. 3. The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 25, 1940.*

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8333

#### AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 5952 OF NOVEMBER 23, 1932, PRESCRIBING THE ARMY RATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 40 of the act of February 2, 1901, entitled "An Act to increase the efficiency of the permanent military establishment of the United States" (31 Stat. 748, 758), Executive Order No. 5952 of November 23, 1932, prescribing the Army Ration, is hereby amended as follows:

1. Subdivision (e) of Note 5 of Part 1 (Garrison Ration) is amended by adding thereto the following sentence:

"This additional 10 per cent is not applicable to any additional allowance which may be authorized under Note 6, below."

2. Part 3 (Reserve Ration) is revoked in full.

3. Part 4 (Field Ration) is amended to read as follows:

"The Field Ration is that prescribed for use only in time of war or national emergency when the garrison ration is not used. It will be issued in kind, and no ration savings will be allowed. Its components and substitutes will be prescribed by the Secretary of War or the commander of the field forces, and will consist of the following:

(a) *Field Ration "A."* This ration will correspond as nearly as practicable with the components or substitutes thereof of the garrison ration. This type of field ration will be issued as often as circumstances permit.

(b) *Field Ration "B."* This ration will correspond as nearly as practicable with

the components of Field Ration "A" with the exception that non-perishable processed or canned products will replace items of a perishable nature.

(c) *Field Ration "C."* This ration will consist of previously cooked or prepared food, packed in hermetically sealed cans, which food may be eaten either hot or cold, and will consist of six cans per ration as follows:

3 cans containing a meat and a vegetable component.

3 cans containing crackers, sugar, and soluble coffee.

(d) *Field Ration "D."* This ration will consist of three 4-ounce bars of concentrated chocolate.

(e) In time of war Field Rations "C" and "D" are to be issued only upon orders of the commander of the field forces. In time of peace, such of these types as are available may, for training purposes, be utilized when directed by proper authority.

(f) When deemed advisable, a combination of Field Rations "C" and "D" may constitute the Field Ration. This will normally consist of two cans of the meat and vegetable component, two cans of the crackers, sugar, and soluble coffee, and two 4-ounce bars of concentrated chocolate."

(g) In the theater of operations, when they cannot be obtained otherwise by the troops, the commander of the field forces may authorize the issue of any of the following items as a part of the field ration, not to exceed the allowances per ration as shown.

Articles	Quantities	Substitutive Articles	Quantities
Candy.....ounce..	1	Tobacco, chewing	1
Tobacco, smoking	1	do.....ounce..	20
Papers, cigarette, to each 2 ounces of smoking tobacco allowed	100	Cigarettes.....each..	
Matches, safety, for each issue of smoking tobacco or cigarettes	.5		

4. Parts 4 (Field Ration), 5 (Troops Traveling on Transports), and 6 (Ration

and Savings Accounts) are re-numbered 3, 4, and 5, respectively.

This order shall be effective immediately.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 25, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8334

AUTHORIZING THE ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES TO EFFECT INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO CERTAIN POSITIONS IN THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY WITHOUT REGARD TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT AND RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that the initial appointments to such professional and sub-professional positions in the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, established by Public Resolution of July 18, 1939, 53 Stat. 1062, as are necessary for the transaction of its affairs, may be effected by the Archivist of the United States without regard to the requirements of the Civil Service Act and Rules.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 25, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8335

EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF THE CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY OF CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA, IN CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NUMBER 16

SOUTH CAROLINA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the Act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C. title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the limits of the customs port of entry of Charleston, South Carolina (the headquarters port of Customs Collection District Number 16), be, and they are hereby, extended to include all points in Charleston Harbor, and all points on the Ashley and Cooper Rivers and their tributaries within ten miles

from the corporate limits of the city of Charleston.

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 31, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8336

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 3355  
OF NOVEMBER 19, 1920, WITHDRAWING  
LAND FOR USE AS AN ADMINISTRATIVE  
SITE

#### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 3355 of November 19, 1920, temporarily withdrawing certain lands in Alaska for use by the Forest Service as a dock site in connection with the administration of the Chugach National Forest, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 3, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8337

PLACING CERTAIN LANDS UNDER THE CON-  
TROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE NAVY  
DEPARTMENT, THE WAR DEPARTMENT,  
AND THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH  
SERVICE

#### PUERTO RICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of July 1, 1902, c. 1383, 32 Stat. 731, as amended by the act of May 17, 1932, c. 190, 47 Stat. 158, and in conformity with the provisions of Act No. 32 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, approved April 19, 1939, authorizing, in part, the Commissioner of the Interior of Puerto Rico to convey certain lands in Puerto Rico to the United States for use as a naval air base and other purposes, and with the provisions of the deed of conveyance of November 7, 1939, executed by the said Commissioner pursuant to such Act, it is ordered as follows:

1. The following-described land is hereby placed under the control and

jurisdiction of the Navy Department for use in connection with the United States Naval Air Station, San Juan, Puerto Rico:

All that tract of land delineated on Navy Department Drawing entitled "Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Naval Air Station, Isla Grande, Puerto Rico, Plot of Parcel No. 2, No. 133498," dated September 20, 1939, which tract is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at point No. 7 (marked by a 4-inch square post, set deep into the mud, centered by a 1-inch iron pipe) of the former harbor line for the South shore of Miraflores Bay, San Juan, said point being South forty-two hundred five and ninety-nine hundredths (4205.99) feet and East thirty-seven hundred twenty-three and ninety-four hundredths (3723.94) feet of a point at the intersection of "D" and "L" Streets in the City of San Juan, which point of reference is the origin of the coordinate system of all harbor surveys made by the War Department in San Juan Harbor; thence along said former harbor line of the South shore of Miraflores Bay, San Juan, South eighty-seven degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-six and nine-tenths seconds East (S 87°47'56.9" E) to point A, a distance of two hundred forty-nine and eight hundredths (249.08) feet; thence North two degrees twelve minutes three and one-tenth seconds East (N 2°12'3.1" E) to point B, a distance of three hundred twenty-eight and eight hundredths (328.08) feet; thence North eighty-seven degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-six and nine-tenths seconds West (N 87°47'56.9" W) to point C on a stone dike already constructed, a distance of seven hundred forty-one and twenty-one hundredths (741.21) feet; thence South forty-seven degrees fifty-nine minutes thirty-four and two-tenths seconds East (S 47°59'34.2" E) along the stone dike to point D, a distance of five hundred twelve and forty-seven hundredths (512.47) feet; thence South eighty-seven degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-six and nine-tenths seconds East (S 87°47'56.9" E) a distance of ninety-eight and forty-two hundredths (98.42) feet to the point of beginning; said parcel No. 2 containing four and ten hundredths (4.10) acres, more or less;

together with a right-of-way leading from the said Parcel to the highway system, as shown on Navy Department Drawing entitled "Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Naval Air Station, Isla Grande, Puerto Rico, Plot of Parcel No. 1, No. 133497," dated September 20, 1939, which right-of-way is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at point A, said point being South forty-two hundred fifteen and fifty-six hundredths (4215.56) feet and East thirty-nine hundred seventy-two and eighty-four hundredths (3972.84) feet of a point at the intersection of "D" and "L" Streets in the City of San Juan, which point of reference is the origin of the coordinate system of all harbor surveys made by the War Department in San Juan Harbor; thence following the course of the former harbor line 7-6 along the South shore of Miraflores Bay, San Juan, South eighty-seven degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-six and nine-tenths seconds East (S 87°47'56.9" E) for a width of thirty-two and eighty-one hundredths (32.81) feet lying to the North of and parallel to said harbor line 7-6 for a distance of thirty-three hundred forty-six and forty-five hundredths (3346.45) feet to the West side of a nameless street that runs parallel to and at a distance of about two hundred sixty-two and forty-seven (262.47) feet to the North-West of the road leading to Miraflores Island; said parcel No. 1 containing two and fifty-two hundredths (2.52) acres, more or less.

2. The following-described land is hereby placed under the control and jurisdiction of the War Department for use as a United States Engineer Depot:

All that tract of land delineated on Navy Department Drawing entitled "Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Naval Air Station, Isla Grande, Puerto Rico, Plot of Parcel No. 4, No. 133500," dated September 20, 1939, which tract is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at point No. 2 of the U. S. Harbor Line system established by the Secretary of War for San Juan Harbor under date of August 21, 1916, and as shown on map entitled "Pierhead and Bulkhead Lines for the East and South Shores of San Juan Bay, Porto Rico, in-

cluding San Antonio and Martin Pena Channels", said point being South fifteen hundred fifty-nine and forty-two hundredths (1559.42) feet and East twelve hundred forty-two and forty-three hundredths (1242.43) feet of a point at the intersection of "D" and "L" Streets in the City of San Juan, which point of reference is the origin of the coordinate system of all harbor surveys made by the War Department in San Juan Harbor; thence following the course of the harbor line South eighty-two degrees fifty minutes thirteen and nine-tenths seconds East (S 82°50'13.9" E) a distance of eight hundred (800.00) feet; thence due South a distance of one hundred fifty (150.00) feet; thence due West a distance of eighty (80.00) feet; thence due South three hundred thirty (330.00) feet; thence due West a distance of three hundred nineteen and thirty-four hundredths (319.34) feet to the San Juan Harbor Line; thence following the course of the harbor line North thirty-four degrees thirteen minutes forty-three seconds West (N 34°13'43" W) a distance of seven hundred one and twenty hundredths (701.20) feet to harbor line point No. 2, the point of beginning, subject to the lineal extension Westerly of the Southerly boundary and a Westerly extension of the Westerly boundary in conjunction with any modification of the San Juan Harbor lines, said described parcel containing an area of five and eighty-nine hundredths (5.89) acres, more or less.

3. The following-described land is hereby placed under the control and jurisdiction of the United States Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency, for use as a quarantine station or a site for a Marine hospital or for both of such purposes:

All that part of Miraflores Island delineated on Navy Department Drawing entitled "Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Naval Air Station, Isla Grande, Puerto Rico, Plot of Parcel No. 3, No. 133499," dated September 20, 1939, which tract is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at point No. 9 (concrete monument, 2 feet above mud, with iron pipe center) of the harbor line South of Miraflores Quarantine Station in San Juan Harbor, said point being South a

distance of sixty-two hundred forty-three and twenty-nine hundredths (6243.29) feet and East a distance of fifty-seven hundred seven and five hundredths (5707.05) feet of a point at the intersection of "D" and "L" Streets in the City of San Juan, which point of reference is the origin of the coordinate system of all harbor surveys made by the War Department in San Juan Harbor and from this point North seventy-five degrees twenty-five minutes East (N 75°25' E) for a distance of four hundred thirty-two and seventy-seven hundredths (432.77) feet; thence due North for a distance of eleven hundred eight and thirty-three hundredths (1108.33) feet; thence North forty-five degrees zero minutes West (N 45°00' W) for a distance of three hundred eighty-eight and forty-four hundredths (388.44) feet; thence North eighty-seven degrees forty-eight minutes West (N 87°48' W) for a distance of nine hundred twenty-nine and twenty-four hundredths (929.24) feet; thence South forty-one degrees twenty-one minutes West (S 41°21' W) for a distance of six hundred twenty-eight and fifty-nine hundredths (628.59) feet; thence South forty-eight degrees thirty-nine minutes East (S 48°39' E) for a distance of fifteen hundred ninety-eight (1598.00) feet to point No. 9 of the harbor line described above, the point of beginning; said parcel No. 3 containing thirty-seven and ninety-five hundredths (37.95) acres, more or less;

4. All that part of Miraflores Island which lies outside the area described in section 3 hereof is hereby placed under the control and jurisdiction of the Navy Department for use in connection with the United States Naval Air Station, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

5. A common right-of-way and easement shall be provided by the Navy Department for the use of all activities on the land herein placed under the control and jurisdiction of the War Department and the United States Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency, in connection with the activities of the Navy Department at the United States Naval Air Station, San Juan, Puerto Rico.

6. The Executive Order dated July 22, 1902, which reserved Miraflores Island for use as a quarantine station or for a site

for a Marine hospital, or for both of such purposes, under the control of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 3, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8338

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 6795 OF JULY 26, 1934, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

##### WYOMING

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 6795 of July 26, 1934, withdrawing public lands in Wyoming pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked as to the following-described townships:

##### SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Tps. 15 N., Rs. 93 and 94 W.  
T. 16 N., R. 94 W.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plats of the resurvey of the above-described townships.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 6, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8339

AUTHORIZING THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO CONFER A COMPETITIVE CLASSIFIED CIVIL-SERVICE STATUS UPON CERTAIN EMPLOYEES ASSIGNED TO THE WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), the Civil Service Commission is hereby authorized to confer a competitive classified civil-service status upon those employees of the former Works Progress Administration, the former Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works, the former National Emergency Council, and the Office

of the Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits of the Treasury Department, who were assigned to the Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor and who were serving in that Division on May 15, 1939: *Provided*, (1) that such employees are certified by the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division as having rendered satisfactory service; (2) that they qualify in such appropriate noncompetitive examination as may be prescribed by the Civil Service Commission; (3) that they are citizens of the United States; and (4) that they are not disqualified by any provision of section 3 of Civil Service Rule V.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 6, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8340

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8341

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8323 OF JANUARY 22, 1940, ABOLISHING CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT No. 43 (TENNESSEE), REVOKING THE DESIGNATIONS OF MEMPHIS, CHATTANOOGA, AND NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, AS CUSTOMS PORTS OF ENTRY, AND EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT No. 42 (KENTUCKY) AND CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT No. 45 (ST. LOUIS)

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U. S. C., title 19, sec. 2), Executive Order No. 8323 of January 22, 1940, abolishing Customs Collection District No. 43 (Tennessee); revoking the designations of Memphis, Chattanooga, and Nashville, Tennessee, as customs ports of entry; extending the limits of Customs Collection District No. 42 (Kentucky) to include the State of Tennessee; and extending the limits of Customs Collection District No. 45 (St. Louis) to include the State of Arkansas, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 8, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8342

##### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND IN AID OF FLOOD CONTROL

###### OKLAHOMA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in certain states for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the land described in section 2 of this order.

SEC. 2. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts and to all valid existing rights, the following-described public land in Oklahoma is hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for flood-control purposes in connection with the Fort Supply Dam and Reservoir project in the North Canadian River, under the supervision of the War Department as authorized by the act of June 22, 1936, c. 688, 49 Stat. 1570:

###### INDIAN MERIDIAN

T. 23 N., R. 22 W., sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , containing 40 acres.

SEC. 3. The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by Act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 9, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8343

##### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

###### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to valid existing rights, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. The public lands in the following-described areas in the Territory of

Alaska are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, entry, and all forms of appropriation, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes, in connection with an Air Corps station as authorized by the act of August 12, 1935, c. 511, 49 Stat. 610:

## SEWARD MERIDIAN

- T. 13 N., R. 3 W.,  
 sec. 1, all, except H. E. Survey No. 51;  
 sec. 2, all;  
 sec. 6, lot 2.  
 T. 14 N., R. 3 W.,  
 secs. 1, 2, 3, 9 to 13, inclusive;  
 sec. 14, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 15, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 4, 5, 6;  
 sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Sec. 2. Public lands within any of the above-described areas which are on the date of this order under existing reservations for public purposes are exempted from the provisions of this order so long as such existing reservations remain in force.

Sec. 3. This order shall continue in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 10, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8344

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR  
CLASSIFICATION

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed, it is ordered that the following-described public lands in the Territory of Alaska be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry for classification and in aid of legislation:

All of Kodiak, Whale, Uganik, Spruce, Sitkalidak, and Aiaktalik Islands, Alaska, including all adjacent islands, rocks and pinnacles within two miles of the shores thereof, comprising approximately 2,500,000 acres, but excluding from the force and effect of this withdrawal approxi-

mately 570.42 acres embracing the lands in amended U. S. Survey No. 1272, U. S. Survey No. 1389 and all the vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved public land lying between amended U. S. Survey No. 1272 and the east boundary of the Naval Reserve withdrawn by Executive Order No. 8278 of October 28, 1939, and between the steep high hills and the waters of St. Paul Harbor.

The withdrawal made by this order shall be subject to all valid existing rights and to all existing withdrawals and reservations made for public purposes.

This order shall continue in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 10, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8345

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8346

AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULA-  
TIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter VI thereof:

CHAPTER VI—CORRESPONDENCE, REPORTS,  
AND MAIL

VI-1. *Conduct of official correspondence.* (a) *Authority of officers of the Foreign Service to correspond on official matters.* Subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, officers of the Foreign Service may correspond on official matters with the government of the country to which they are assigned or accredited, with the Secretary of State, and with the following branches and officials of the Government of the United States, but with no one else:

(1) American officials stationed or temporarily residing in foreign coun-

tries, and officials of insular possessions of the United States;

(2) The Department of Agriculture;

(3) The Department of Commerce;

(4) The Comptroller General of the United States;

(5) Collectors of customs and appraisers;

(6) Immigration inspectors;

(7) Officials of other departments in reply to inquiries from them.

(b) *Authority of officers of the Foreign Service to correspond on matters of private business.* Subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Department of State, an officer of the Foreign Service may correspond in his official capacity with any person on matters which relate strictly to the private business of such person.

(c) *Duties of officers of the Foreign Service in connection with the conduct of correspondence.* Officers of the Foreign Service shall perform the following duties in connection with the conduct of official correspondence:

(1) Inaugurate correspondence whenever required to do so by the Secretary of State, the Foreign Service Regulations, or the exigencies of the situation;

(2) Acknowledge promptly all correspondence addressed to them in their official capacity and, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed in these Regulations, supply the inquirers with the information requested;

(3) Submit such reports as are required or authorized by the terms of these Regulations;

(4) Transmit copies of all documents, publications, newspaper items, foreign laws, decrees, translations, and such items of information as may be required by the Secretary of State for the use of the Department of State or of other Government departments.

*VI-2. Preparation and transmission of official correspondence and mail.* Officers of the Foreign Service shall prepare and transmit official correspondence and mail in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

*VI-3. Disposition of unofficial mail received at Foreign Service offices.* Unofficial mail received at Foreign Service

offices shall be disposed of in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

#### CANCELLATION OF REGULATIONS

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

#### PART I

Sections VIII-1 to VIII-7, inclusive, VIII-9, XI-11, XV-3, XVI-18 to XVI-20, inclusive, XVII-14, XVII-15, XVII-18, XVII-21, XVII-23 to XVII-27, inclusive. Chapter XVIII.

#### PART II

Sections VI-97, XXIV-439, XXIV-445, XXIV-448, XXIV-450, XXIV-460, XXIV-463, XXIV-476, XXVIII-595, XXVIII-596, XXVIII-603F.

Chapter IX.

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS

The following Executive orders are hereby revoked:

Executive Order No. 3653-A dated March 27, 1922.

Executive Order No. 3899 dated September 6, 1923.

Executive Order No. 3900 dated September 11, 1923.

Executive Order No. 5463 dated October 15, 1930.

Executive Order No. 7439 dated August 24, 1936.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 12, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8347

TRANSFERRING THE USE, POSSESSION, AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN LANDS TO THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

#### ALABAMA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 7 (b) of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, approved May 18, 1933 (48 Stat. 58, 63), it is ordered that the use, possession, and control of the following-described public lands in the state of Alabama be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Tennessee Valley Authority for the purposes stated in the said Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933:



## HUNTSVILLE MERIDIAN

T. 6 S., R. 1 E., sec. 25, west part ("B") of SE fractional  $\frac{1}{4}$  (north of Tennessee River), containing 52 acres.

T. 6 S., R. 2 E., sec. 31, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  (south of Tennessee River), containing 40 acres.

Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, temporarily withdrawing public lands in the state of Alabama and other states for classification, etc., is hereby revoked as to the above-described lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 12, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8348

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8349

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8350

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8351

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8352

## AMENDING CHAPTER IX OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that Chapter IX of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended as follows:

1. Section IX-1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

IX-1. *Assignment and commissioning of attachés.* Attachés, other than those designated by the Secretary of State from the classified Foreign Service, shall be assigned by the Secretaries of their respective departments and, when such assignments have been approved by the Secretary of State, they shall be commissioned by him and shall

reside at the seats of the various missions as the public interests demand. A diplomatic representative shall promptly inform the Foreign Office of the country to which he is accredited of the designation of an attaché to his mission.

2. Section IX-2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

IX-2. *Duties of attachés.* The duties of attachés are such as may be prescribed for them by the heads of their respective departments, from whom they receive their instructions and to whom they shall report, but such duties shall be performed under the general supervision of the chief of mission.

In ceremonial matters, attachés are subject to the direction of the chief of mission, and are responsible to him for their personal conduct. The diplomatic representative shall report to the Department of State any conduct of the attachés which he considers unbecoming or embarrassing to the mission.

3. The following is hereby added to Chapter IX as section IX-11:

IX-11. *Duties of consular officers in connection with the Social Security Board of the Federal Security Agency activities abroad.* Consular officers shall perform such duties for and submit such reports through the Department of State to the Social Security Board of the Federal Security Agency as may from time to time be required of them. They are also charged with the general supervision of Social Security Board activities abroad and are required to report immediately through the Department of State any information which may assist the Social Security Board in the efficient discharge of its responsibilities to its claimants or beneficiaries who reside in foreign countries.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 25, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8353

## RESTORING THE POSSESSION, USE, AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN LAND TO THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 91 of the act of April 30, 1900,

31 Stat. 141, 159, as amended by section 7 of the act of May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 443, 447 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 511), it is ordered that the following-described land situate near Kuhio Wharf at the port of Hilo, Waiakea, South Hilo, Hawaii, which was set aside by the Governor of Hawaii by order of February 7, 1939 (No. 837), as a site for a Custom House at the port of Hilo, be, and it is hereby, restored to the possession, use, and control of the Government of the Territory of Hawaii:

Beginning at the southeast corner of this parcel of land, and on the north side of the Hawaii Consolidated Railway, Limited's right-of-way, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "HALAI" being 4565.99 feet North and 14872.82 feet East, as shown on Government Survey Registered Map 2539, and running by azimuths measured clockwise from True South:—

1. 64°25'48" 187.70 feet along the north side of the Hawaii Consolidated Railway, Limited's right-of-way;
2. 180°00' 163.46 feet along the east side of the Hawaii Consolidated Railway, Limited's right-of-way;
3. 270°00' 29.60 feet along Kuhio Wharf Reservation;
4. 360°00' 17.24 feet along government land described in General Lease 1955 to C. Brewer and Company, Limited;
5. 248°40' 150.00 feet along same;
6. 360°00' 119.78 feet along government land to the point of beginning.

AREA, 22,222 square feet

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 25, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8354

##### FORT KOBBE MILITARY RESERVATION

##### CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. *Setting apart of reservation; boundaries.* The following-described area of land in the Canal Zone is hereby reserved and set apart as, and assigned

to the uses and purposes of, a military reservation, which shall be known as Fort Kobbé Military Reservation, and which shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of War, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order:

Beginning at monument "A", an 8-inch square concrete post near the foot of the slope on the northeasterly side of Horsefly Ridge, from which the bearing and distance to Army triangulation station "Searchlight No. 105" are South 70°50' West, 924.2 feet, the geographic position of which monument, referred to the Canal Zone triangulation system, is in latitude 8°55' N. plus 0.0 feet and longitude 79°35' W. plus 1,197.6 feet from Greenwich;

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds,

East, 3,891.6 feet, to a concrete monument marked "B", which monument marks the most westerly corner of the Palo Seco Leper Colony;

South 45°00' East, 2,710.0 feet, along the westerly boundary of said leper colony, to a concrete monument marked "C";

South 13°30' West, 1,412.0 feet, along the same to a concrete monument marked "D";

South 76°30' East, 1,500 feet, more or less, along the southerly boundary of said leper colony, to unmarked point "E", in the mean low water line of Panama Bay, a concrete monument marked "D-1" being in line in the approximate high water line of said bay;

Southwesterly, southerly, and northwesterly, along the mean low water line of Panama Bay, passing Batele Point and Bruja Point, to unmarked point "F", which point is in the meridian 79°36' W. plus 0.0 feet;

North, 2,353 feet, more or less, along the east boundary of the Venado Beach Reservation, to an 8-inch square concrete post marked "G", which post marks the northeast corner of said reservation and is in latitude 8°54' N. plus 0.0 feet and in longitude 79°36' W. plus 0.0 feet, a 1-foot square concrete monument marked "F-1" being in line 2,032.2 feet from end of course;

West, 6,014.0 feet, along the north boundary of said reservation, to an 8-

inch square concrete post marked "H", 2½-inch galvanized iron-pipe monuments numbers 1 to 8, inclusive, being in line the following successive distances from beginning of course: 1,534.0 feet, 550.0 feet, 130.0 feet, 95.0 feet, 435.0 feet, 1,019.9 feet, 999.9 feet, and 750.0 feet;

North, 12,295.1 feet, to an 8-inch square concrete post marked "I", 2½-inch galvanized iron-pipe monuments numbers 9 to 34, inclusive, being in line the following successive distances from beginning of course: 650.0 feet, 647.0 feet, 750.1 feet, 455.0 feet, 189.1 feet, 360.0 feet, 180.0 feet, 406.0 feet, 400.0 feet, 283.0 feet, 185.0 feet, 705.0 feet, 520.0 feet, 532.0 feet, 100.0 feet, 157.0 feet, 480.1 feet, 486.0 feet, 600.1 feet, 978.0 feet, 484.0 feet, 640.0 feet, 580.1 feet, 422.1 feet, 775.1 feet, and 270.0 feet;

East, 8,392.0 feet, to an 8-inch square concrete post marked "J", which post is 175 feet, more or less, east of the center line of the Bruja Point Military Road, 2½-inch galvanized iron-pipe monuments numbers 35 to 50, inclusive, being in line the following successive distances from beginning of course: 323.6 feet, 365.1 feet, 931.0 feet, 382.0 feet, 485.1 feet, 242.0 feet, 528.0 feet, 1,100 feet, 915.1 feet, 440.0 feet, 950.1 feet, 177.0 feet, 371.0 feet, 200.0 feet, 380.0 feet, and 389.0 feet;

South, 4,097.3 feet, to an 8-inch square concrete post marked "K", 2½-inch galvanized iron-pipe monuments numbers 51 to 56, inclusive, being in line the following successive distances from beginning of course: 500.0 feet, 580.0 feet, 530.0 feet, 303.0 feet, 600.0 feet, and 800.0 feet;

East, 638.0 feet, to an 8-inch square concrete post marked "L", a 2½-inch galvanized iron-pipe monument number 57 being in line 500.0 feet from beginning of course:

South 39°56' East, 2,804.7 feet, to the place of beginning, 2½-inch galvanized iron-pipe monuments numbers 58 to 61, inclusive, being in line the following successive distances from beginning of course: 625.0 feet, 318.0 feet, 835.0 feet, and 614.0 feet.

The tract as described contains an area above the mean high water line of 3,953 acres, more or less.

The directions of the lines refer to the true meridian.

The geographic positions of monuments "A" and "G" are referred to the Panama-Colon datum of the Canal Zone triangulation system.

The boundary from monument "A" to point "E" was surveyed under the direction of the Department Engineer in June, 1929, and from point "F-1" to monument "A" by the Section of Surveys, the Panama Canal, in May and June, 1939. The tract is shown on Panama Canal drawing No. M-6106-68 entitled "Bruja Point Military Reservation", scale 1:20,000, dated July 8, 1939, on file in the Governor's Office; Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, and in the Department Engineer's Office, Panama Canal Department, U. S. Army Quarry Heights, Canal Zone.

**SEC. 2. Conditions and limitations.** The reservation made by section 1 of this order shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) In conformity with the provisions of the Canal Zone Code as amended and supplemented, the area comprising this reservation shall be subject to the civil jurisdiction of the Canal Zone Government, except for the duration of such period or periods as, pursuant to order of the President, the area may be under the authority and jurisdiction of the Officer of the Army designated by the President to exercise such authority and jurisdiction.

(b) The military authorities shall bear all the costs of the transfer of such area, including the cost of surveys and of cancellation of any agricultural licenses or other permits which may be in force in the area.

(c) Personnel and equipment of the Panama Canal shall be permitted access to such area to carry out necessary Panama Canal operations in connection with drainage, sanitation, surveys, etc., in the area or vicinity.

(d) Employees of the Panama Canal and of the Panama Railroad Company shall be permitted access to Venado Beach by land through such area, and suitable provision shall be made to enable the Panama Canal to construct a road of access connecting Venado Beach with roads heretofore or hereafter constructed by the military authorities.

**SEC. 3. Certain prior order superseded.** This order supersedes Executive Order No. 4947 of August 11, 1928, establishing Bruja Point Military Reservation, which was subsequently renamed Fort Kobbé, Canal Zone, by War Department General Orders No. 4, 1932.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

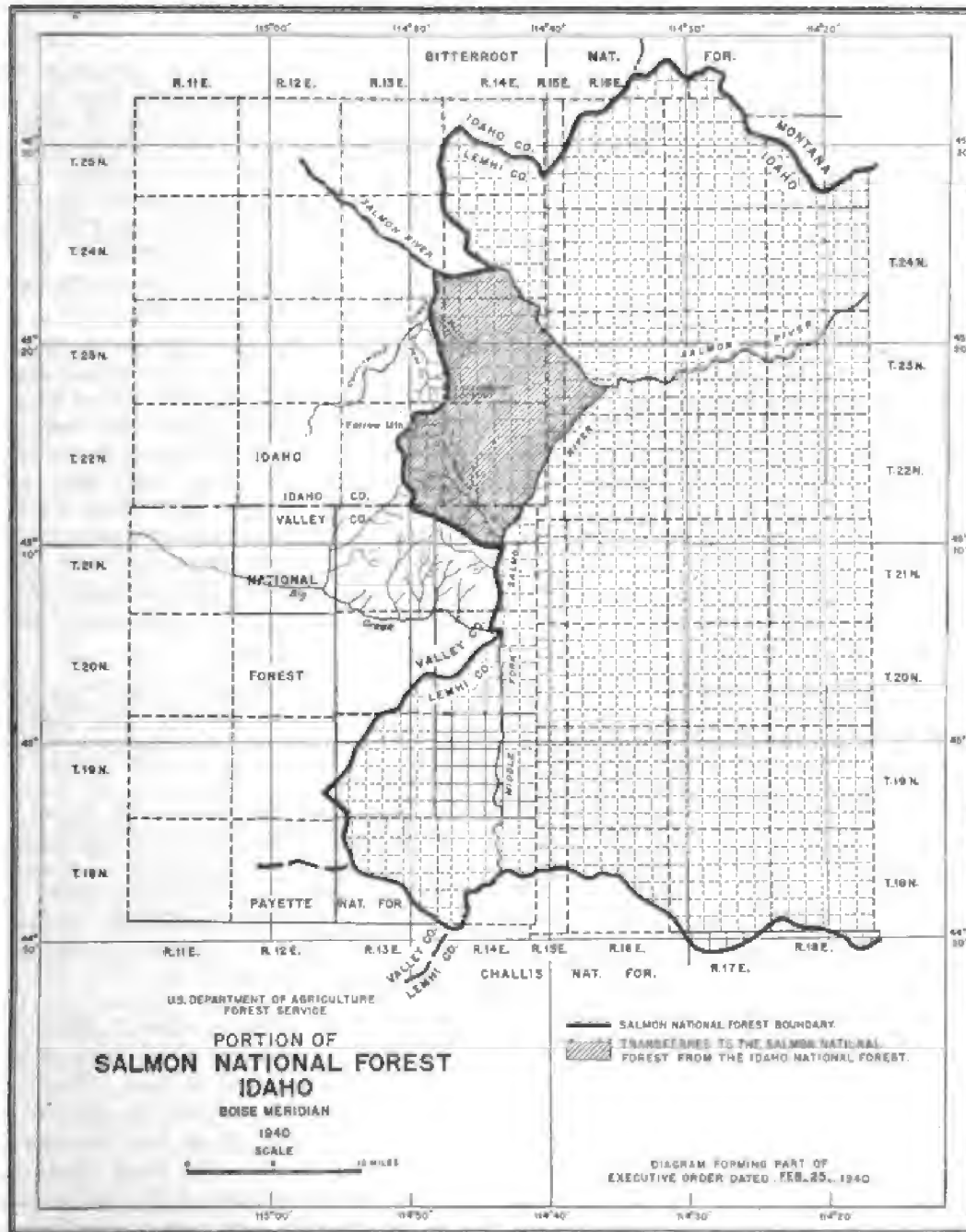
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 25, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8355

#### TRANSFER OF LANDS FROM THE IDAHO NATIONAL FOREST TO THE SALMON NATIONAL FOREST

##### IDAHO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the fol-



lowing-described national-forest lands, in the State of Idaho, be and they are hereby, transferred from the Idaho National Forest to the Salmon National Forest:

All lands now a part of the Idaho National Forest lying east or north and east of a line beginning at the forest boundary on Salmon River at the mouth of Cottonwood Creek and extending up Cottonwood Creek to the mouth of Basin Creek; thence up the ridge between Basin Creek and Peak Creek to Cottonwood Lookout; thence following the divide between Papoose Creek and Cottonwood Creek drainage to Farrow Mountain; thence south and east along the divide on the west side of Papoose Creek drainage to the forest boundary on the Middle Fork of Salmon River.

The transfer effected by this order and the new boundaries of the Idaho National Forest are more clearly shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof. It is not intended by this order to give any publicly-owned lands a national-forest status which have not heretofore had such status, or to remove any publicly-owned lands from a national-forest status.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 25, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8356

##### RULES OF PRECEDENCE RELATING TO FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C., sec. 132), and as President of the United States of America, I hereby prescribe the following rules governing precedence as between officers of the Foreign Service of the United States and officers or accredited representatives of other Executive departments or establishments of the United States Government:

1. In the country to which he is accredited, the chief of the diplomatic mis-

sion shall take precedence over all officers or accredited representatives of other Executive departments or establishments.

2. In the absence of the titular head of the mission, the *chargé d'affaires ad interim* shall take precedence over all officers or accredited representatives of other Executive departments or establishments.

3. Counselors shall take place and precedence next in succession after the chief of mission.

4. Military and naval attachés shall take place and precedence next in succession after the counselor of embassy or legation, or at a post where the Department of State has deemed it unnecessary to assign a counselor, after the senior secretary. Military and naval attachés shall take precedence among themselves according to their respective grades and seniority therein.

5. Foreign Service officers designated as attachés shall take precedence among Federal Service officers according to their respective grades and seniority therein, or as the Secretary of State may direct; but they shall take place and precedence with but after military and naval attachés, except when the provisions of section 12 hereof are applicable and such Foreign Service officers are also assigned as diplomatic secretaries.

6. Treasury attachés shall take place and precedence with but after military, naval, commercial, and agricultural attachés.

7. Assistant military and naval attachés shall take place and precedence next after second secretaries. Assistant military and naval attachés shall take precedence among themselves according to their respective grades and seniority therein.

8. Foreign Service officers designated as assistant attachés shall take precedence among Foreign Service officers according to their respective grades and seniority therein, or as the Secretary of State may direct; but they shall take place and precedence with but after assistant military and naval attachés, ex-

cept when the provisions of section 12 hereof are applicable and such Foreign Service officers are also assigned as diplomatic secretaries.

9. Assistant treasury attachés shall take place and precedence with but after assistant military, naval, commercial, and agricultural attachés.

10. No extra rank or precedence shall be conferred upon a military, naval, marine, or Foreign Service officer because of his duties as attaché to a diplomatic mission.

11. At ceremonies and receptions where the members of the mission take individual position, and in the lists furnished foreign governments for inclusion in their diplomatic lists, place and precedence shall follow the ranking indicated in the preceding sections.

12. At ceremonies and receptions where the personnel of diplomatic missions are present as a body, the chief of mission, or chargé d'affaires *ad interim*, accompanied by all Foreign Service officers assigned as diplomatic secretaries, shall be followed in the order named by the military, the naval, the commercial (when not also assigned as diplomatic secretaries), the agricultural (when not also assigned as diplomatic secretaries), and the treasury attachés, formed as distinct groups.

13. In international conferences at which the American delegates possess plenipotentiary powers, the senior counselor of embassy or legation attached to the delegation shall take place and precedence immediately after the delegates, unless otherwise instructed by the Secretary of State.

14. In the districts to which they are assigned, consuls general shall take place and precedence with but after Brigadier Generals in the Army or Marine Corps and intermediate between Rear Admirals and Captains in the Navy; consuls shall take place and precedence with but after Colonels in the Army or Marine Corps and Captains in the Navy; Foreign Service officers commissioned as vice consuls shall take place and precedence with but after Captains in the Army or Marine Corps and Lieutenants in the Navy.

15. Medical officers of the Public Health Service assigned to duty in American consular offices shall rank relatively with but after career officers of the consular branch of the Foreign Service of the Department of State in their respective grades as follows: Medical director with consul general; senior surgeon and surgeon with consul; passed assistant and assistant surgeon with Foreign Service officers commissioned as vice consul: *Provided*, That this regulation shall not operate to give seniority to any medical officer above that of the consular officer in charge.

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER

Executive Order No. 4705 of August 10, 1927, prescribing rules of precedence relating to officers of the Foreign Service and other officers of the United States Government, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 2, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8357

##### ADMINISTRATION OF THE FOREIGN SERVICE UNDER REORGANIZATION PLAN No. II

Under the authority vested in me by section 1(b) of Part I of Reorganization Plan No. II (effective July 1, 1939, by Public Resolution approved June 7, 1939, 53 Stat. 1431), and in effectuation of the provisions of subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of that section, I hereby prescribe the following regulations pertaining to officers designated by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Agriculture under the said subdivisions:

1. Officers designated by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Agriculture under subdivisions (2) and (3), respectively, of the said section 1(b) of Part I of Reorganization Plan No. II<sup>1</sup> may, when acceptable to the Secretary of State, be sent abroad as specialists or technicians for temporary service under the provisions of, and subject to the conditions named in, section 5 of the act of March 3, 1927, 44 Stat. 1396, and section 2 of the act of June 5, 1930, 46 Stat. 498,

<sup>1</sup> See Chapter IV, *infra*.

as authorized by the said subdivisions (2) and (3), respectively.

2. The Secretary of State shall give suitable commissions to the officers described in paragraph 1 hereof and shall assign them to such offices as may be deemed necessary by him and the Secretary of the department concerned. Such officers, during the active period of their assignment, shall be considered a part of the organization of the Foreign Service, shall assume the status directed by the Secretary of State, and shall, in this respect, be subject to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of State. With the approval of the chief of the office to which they are attached, such officers may request reports from Foreign Service officers upon matters falling within the jurisdiction of their respective departments. The duties of such officers shall be restricted to the accomplishment of the special missions within the scope of their assignments.

3. The officers designated by the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Agriculture under subdivision (4) of the said section 1(b) of Part I of Reorganization Plan No. II to serve in the Department of State as liaison officers shall, when acceptable to the Secretary of State, serve in matters of interest to their respective departments.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 2, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8358

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4308  
OF SEPTEMBER 23, 1925, WITHDRAWING  
PUBLIC LANDS FOR CLASSIFICATION

##### ARIZONA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 4308 of September 23, 1925, temporarily withdrawing public lands in Arizona for classification, pending examination by the Smithsonian Institution of certain Indian ruins located thereon, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 2, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8359

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
NO. 3406 OF FEBRUARY 13, 1921, WITH-  
DRAWING LANDS FOR LIGHTHOUSE PUR-  
POSES

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 3406 of February 13, 1921, withdrawing lands in Alaska for lighthouse purposes, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the parcel of land designated in that order as Parcel 26 "Mitkof Island, Wrangell Strait, Shown on U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8170—Sheet No. 15", and now designated as U. S. Survey No. 1626.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 2, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8360

AMENDMENT OF PARAGRAPH 1, SUBDIVISION  
VI, SCHEDULE B OF THE CIVIL SERVICE  
RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that paragraph 1, Subdivision VI, Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"1. Classified positions in the Custodian Service and at the Coast Guard Depot, Curtis Bay, Maryland, when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission."

This order is recommended by the Civil Service Commission in view of the agreement by the Treasury Department that hereafter unclassified laborer positions in these services where Labor Regulations are in effect will be filled through appointment from appropriate classified registers as provided in section 3 of Civil Service Rule II. The procedure will permit unclassified laborers having a status under the Labor Regulations to advance upon noncompetitive examination to classified positions, but will not accord to such promoted employees a classified



status nor render them eligible for transfer to classified positions in other branches of the Federal service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 2, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8361

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 6909 OF NOVEMBER 21, 1934, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH A GRAZING PROJECT

#### SOUTH DAKOTA

Whereas by Executive Order No. 6909 of November 21, 1934, all of the unreserved and unappropriated public lands of the United States in Custer, Fall River, Jackson, and Pennington Counties, South Dakota, were temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, for classification and use as a grazing project pursuant to the submarginal land program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration, such project being known as the Badlands-Fall River Land Utilization Project; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, all of the vacant, unreserved, and unappropriated public land in the State of South Dakota was temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for classification, and pending determination of the most useful purpose to which such land might be put in consideration of the provisions of the act of June 28, 1934, 48 Stat. 1269, and for conservation and development of natural resources; and

WHEREAS by reason of the transfer effected by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, the said Badlands-Fall River Land Utilization Project is now being administered pursuant to Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 525); and

WHEREAS a portion of the land withdrawn by the said Executive Order No. 6909 is no longer needed for the use of which it was withdrawn:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, it is ordered that the said Executive Order

No. 6909 of November 21, 1934, be, and it is hereby, amended as follows:

1. The words "pursuant to Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522)" are substituted for the words "pursuant to the submarginal land program of the Federal Emergency Relief Administration."

2. The withdrawal made by the order shall include only the following-described lands, and the rest of the lands heretofore constituting part of such withdrawal are excluded therefrom:

#### BLACK HILLS MERIDIAN

- T. 7 S., R. 1 E.,  
sec. 27,  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
and  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 28,  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 29,  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 30,  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 31 to 35, inclusive,  
sec. 36,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 8 S., R. 1 E.,  
sec. 1,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 2 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 9 S., R. 1 E., all;  
T. 10 S., R. 1 E., all;  
T. 11 S., R. 1 E., all;  
T. 12 S., R. 1 E., all;  
T. 8 S., R. 2 E.,  
sec. 6,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 7,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 17,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 18,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 19, all,  
sec. 20,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 28 to 34, inclusive;  
T. 9 S., R. 2 E., all;  
T. 10 S., R. 2 E., all;  
T. 11 S., R. 2 E., all;  
T. 12 S., R. 2 E., all;  
T. 11 S., R. 3 E., all;  
T. 12 S., R. 3 E., all;  
T. 11 S., R. 4 E., all;  
T. 12 S., R. 4 E., all;  
T. 10 S., R. 5 E., all;  
T. 11 S., R. 5 E., all;  
T. 12 S., R. 5 E., all;  
T. 10 S., R. 6 E., all;  
T. 11 S., R. 6 E., all;  
T. 12 S., R. 6 E., all;  
T. 11 S., R. 7 E.,  
secs. 19 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 12 S., R. 7 E., all;  
T. 5 S., R. 8 E.,  
secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35,  
and 36, all;  
T. 6 S., R. 8 E.,  
secs. 1 and 2, all,  
sec. 10,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and  
36, all;  
T. 7 S., R. 8 E.,  
secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35,  
and 36, all;  
T. 8 S., R. 8 E.,  
secs. 1 to 4, inclusive,  
sec. 8,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 9 to 16, inclusive,



- sec. 17,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 21 to 29, inclusive,  
secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 9 S., R. 8 E.,  
secs. 1 to 4, inclusive,  
sec. 5,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 8,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 9 to 16, inclusive,  
sec. 17,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 19 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 10 S., R. 8 E.,  
secs. 1 to 5, inclusive,  
sec. 6,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 8 to 17, inclusive,  
secs. 20 to 29, inclusive,  
secs. 32 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 11 S., R. 8 E., all;  
T. 12 S., R. 8 E., all;  
T. 4 S., R. 9 E., all;  
T. 5 S., R. 9 E., all;  
T. 6 S., R. 9 E., all;  
T. 7 S., R. 9 E., all;  
T. 8 S., R. 9 E., all;  
T. 9 S., R. 9 E., all;  
T. 10 S., R. 9 E., all;  
T. 11 S., R. 9 E., all;  
T. 12 S., R. 9 E., all;  
T. 1 S., R. 10 E.,  
secs. 19 to 22, inclusive,  
sec. 23,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 25,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 26 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 2 S., R. 10 E.,  
secs. 1 to 24, inclusive,  
sec. 25,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 3 S., R. 10 E.,  
sec. 17,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 19 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 4 S., R. 10 E., all;  
T. 5 S., R. 10 E., all;
- T. 1 S., R. 11 E.,  
sec. 26,  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 32,  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 33,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 35,  $E\frac{1}{2}$  and  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 36, all;
- T. 2 S., R. 11 E., all;  
T. 3 S., R. 11 E., all;  
T. 4 S., R. 11 E., all;  
T. 2 S., R. 12 E.,  
sec. 4, lots 1, 2, 3, 4,  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 5 to 8, inclusive,  
sec. 9, that area lying west of the Cheyenne River,  
sec. 16, that area lying west of the Cheyenne River,  
secs. 17 to 20, inclusive,  
sec. 21, that area lying west of the Cheyenne River,  
sec. 28, that area lying west of the Cheyenne River,  
secs. 29 to 32, inclusive,  
sec. 33, that area lying west of the Cheyenne River;
- T. 3 S., R. 12 E.,  
sec. 4,  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 5 to 9, inclusive,  
secs. 16 to 21, inclusive,  
sec. 22,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 23,  $S\frac{1}{2}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 24,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 25 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 4 S., R. 12 E., all;
- T. 3 S., R. 13 E.,  
secs. 1 to 11, inclusive,  
sec. 12,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 14 to 22, inclusive,  
sec. 23,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 27 to 30, inclusive;
- T. 4 S., R. 13 E.,  
secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, and 24, all;
- T. 1 S., R. 14 E.,  
sec. 4, all,  
sec. 5, that area lying east of the Cheyenne River,  
sec. 7, that area lying south of the Cheyenne River,  
sec. 8, that area lying east of the Cheyenne River,  
sec. 9, all;  
secs. 13 to 17, inclusive,  
sec. 18, that area lying south of the Cheyenne River,  
sec. 19,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 20,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 21 to 28, inclusive,  
sec. 29,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 30,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 33,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 34,  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 35,  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 36,  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 2 S., R. 14 E.,  
sec. 31,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 3 S., R. 14 E.,  
secs. 5 and 6, all,  
sec. 7,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 8,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 20 and 21, all,  
secs. 28 to 34, inclusive;
- T. 4 S., R. 14 E., all;
- T. 1 S., R. 15 E.,  
secs. 13 to 30, inclusive,  
sec. 31,  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 33,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 34 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 2 S., R. 15 E.,  
sec. 1,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 3 S., R. 15 E.,  
sec. 11,  $E\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 12 and 13, all,  
sec. 14,  $E\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 22,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 23 to 26, inclusive,  
sec. 27,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 34,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 35 and 36, all;
- T. 4 S., R. 15 E., all;
- T. 1 S., R. 16 E.,  
secs. 1 to 5, inclusive,  
secs. 7 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 2 S., R. 16 E.,  
secs. 1 to 6, inclusive,  
sec. 7,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 8,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 9 to 13, inclusive,  
secs. 24, 25, and 36, all;
- T. 3 S., R. 16 E.,  
sec. 1,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 3,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 4 to 10, inclusive,  
sec. 11,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 14 to 23, inclusive,  
secs. 25 to 36, inclusive;
- T. 4 S., R. 16 E., all;

T. 1 S., R. 17 E.,  
secs. 7, and 13 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 2 S., R. 17 E., all;  
T. 3 S., R. 17 E.,  
secs. 1 to 5, inclusive,  
sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
secs. 30 and 31, all;  
T. 4 S., R. 17 E.,  
secs. 6, 7, 18, all;  
T. 1 S., R. 18 E.,  
secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 2 S., R. 18 E., all;  
T. 3 S., R. 18 E.,  
secs. 1 to 12, inclusive,  
sec. 31, all,  
sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 35, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 36, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
T. 4 S., R. 18 E., all;  
T. 1 S., R. 19 E.,  
secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 2 S., R. 19 E., all;  
T. 3 S., R. 19 E.,  
secs. 1 to 15, inclusive,  
secs. 22 to 27, inclusive,  
sec. 31, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
secs. 34 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 4 S., R. 19 E., all;  
T. 1 S., R. 20 E.,  
secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 2 S., R. 20 E., all;  
T. 3 S., R. 20 E., all;  
T. 4 S., R. 20 E., all;  
T. 2 S., R. 21 E.,  
secs. 31 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 3 S., R. 21 E., all;  
T. 4 S., R. 21 E., all;  
T. 2 S., R. 22 E.,  
sec. 31, all;  
T. 3 S., R. 22 E.,  
secs. 6, 7, 18, and 19, all.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 2, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8362

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8363

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8283  
OF NOVEMBER 9, 1939, AMENDING SECTION  
6 OF CIVIL SERVICE RULE II

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), it is ordered that the penultimate paragraph of Executive Order No. 8283 of November 9, 1939, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"The second *proviso* of the said section 6 of Civil Service Rule II as herein

amended shall also apply to the incumbents of positions heretofore or hereafter covered into the classified (competitive) service by section 1 of Executive Order No. 7916 of June 24, 1938, and section 3 of that order is modified accordingly, effective as of November 9, 1939."

This order is recommended by the Civil Service Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 4, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8364

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 5346  
OF MAY 9, 1930, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC  
LANDS

## MINNESOTA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 5346 of May 9, 1930, withdrawing public lands in Minnesota pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 4, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8365

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8366

DESIGNATING THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD  
OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE  
SYSTEM

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 260), as amended by section 203(a) of the act of August 23, 1935 (49 Stat. 704), I hereby designate Marriner S. Eccles as Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, to serve as such for a term of four years, effective February 1, 1940.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 5, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8367

EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF THE CUSTOMS  
PORT OF ENTRY OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,  
IN CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NUM-  
BER 17 (GEORGIA)

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the limits of the customs port of entry of Savannah, Georgia (the headquarters port of Customs Collection District Number 17 (Georgia)), be, and they are hereby, extended so as to include the following-described additional area:

Beginning at the intersection of the Georgia-Carolina Highway (U. S. No. 17) and Little Back River on the line between South Carolina and Georgia; thence in a general southeasterly direction through Little Back River, Back River, Savannah River and South Channel to the mouth of St. Augustine Creek, a distance of 11.6 miles; thence in a straight line in a southwesterly direction to the intersection of Moore Avenue (old Skidaway Road) and DeRenne Avenue, a distance of 5.8 miles; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the intersection of Middle Ground Road and DeRenne Avenue, a distance of 2.7 miles; thence in a straight line in a westerly direction to the intersection of Garrard Avenue and Ogeechee Road, a distance of 2.4 miles; thence in a straight line in a northwesterly direction to the intersection of Louisville Road and Bourne Avenue, a distance of 6.2 miles; thence in a straight line in a northeasterly direction to the intersection of Augusta Road and Augustine Creek, a distance of 4.8 miles; thence in a general easterly direction along Augustine Creek to the Savannah River, a distance of 2.4 miles; thence in a straight line in an easterly direction to Chatham County line on Coastal Highway and Little Back River (the point of beginning), a distance of 1.4 miles. (The territory described is shown on maps filed in the offices of the Bureau of Customs, U. S. Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., and the collector of customs, Savannah, Georgia.)

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 5, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8368

[Exemption from compulsory retirement  
for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8369

[Exemption from compulsory retirement  
for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8370

[Appointment to classified position with-  
out regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8371

AMENDING SECTION 3 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
No. 8044 OF JANUARY 31, 1939, AND AP-  
POINTING ATTORNEY GENERAL ROBERT  
H. JACKSON A MEMBER OF THE COMMIT-  
TEE TO INVESTIGATE AND REPORT METH-  
ODS FOR SELECTING AND PROMOTING  
CERTAIN PERSONNEL IN CIVIL SERVICE

By virtue of and pursuant to the au-  
thority vested in me by the Constitution,  
by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes  
(U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), by the Civil  
Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat.  
403, 404), and as President of the United  
States, it is ordered that section 3 of  
Executive Order No. 8044 of January 31,  
1939, be and it is hereby amended to  
read as follows:

3. A committee is hereby appointed  
consisting of the following:

Mr. Justice Stanley Reed, Chairman  
Mr. Justice Felix Frankfurter  
Mr. Justice Frank Murphy  
Attorney General Robert H. Jackson  
William H. McReynolds, Administra-  
tive Assistant to the President  
Mr. Leonard D. White  
General Robert E. Wood  
Mr. Gano Dunn

Such committee shall make a compre-  
hensive study of methods of recruiting,  
testing, selecting, promoting, transfer-  
ring, removing and reinstating personnel  
for the positions to which this order re-  
lates, and report to the President as soon  
as possible its recommendations thereon.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 9, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8372****MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6957 OF FEBRUARY 4, 1935, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS****ALASKA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 6957 of February 4, 1935, withdrawing certain lands in Alaska for classification and other purposes, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the Secretary of the Interior to issue a coal prospecting permit to the Alaska Matanuska Coal Company under section 3 of the leasing act of October 20, 1914, c. 330, 38 Stat. 742, as amended by the act of March 4, 1921, c. 152, 41 Stat. 1363, for the following-described lands:

**SEWARD MERIDIAN**

T. 19 N., R. 2 E.,  
 sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ .

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*March 9, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8373****DESIGNATING THE HONORABLE ANGEL R. DE JESUS AS ACTING JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PUERTO RICO**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 41 of the act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Puerto Rico, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1917, as amended by section 2 of the act of March 26, 1938, 52 Stat. 118 (U. S. C., title 48, sec. 863), I hereby designate and authorize the Honorable Angel R. de Jesus, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, to perform and discharge the duties of Judge of the District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico and to sign all

necessary papers and records as Acting Judge of the said Court, without extra commission, during the absence, illness, or other legal disability of the Judge thereof during the current calendar year.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*March 9, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8374**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8375**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8376****PLACING CERTAIN LANDS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR****NEW MEXICO**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 5, 1884, c. 214, 23 Stat. 103, it is ordered as follows:

1. Having become useless for military purposes, the following-described lands are hereby placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition as provided in the above-mentioned act, or as may be otherwise provided by law:

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 28 S., R. 8 W.,  
 sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 28 S., R. 9 W.,  
 sec. 23, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 25, all;  
 sec. 26, E $\frac{1}{2}$ .

2. Executive Orders No. 2489 of November 21, 1916, and No. 2575 of April 4, 1917, reserving the above-described lands for military purposes, are hereby revoked.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*March 13, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8377**

**AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8356  
ENTITLED "RULES OF PRECEDENCE RE-  
LATING TO FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS  
AND OTHER OFFICERS OF THE UNITED  
STATES GOVERNMENT"**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that Executive Order No. 8356, of March 2, 1940, entitled "Rules of Precedence Relating to Foreign Service Officers and Other Officers of the United States Government," be, and it is hereby, amended by the substitution of the word "Foreign" for the word "Federal" in section 5 thereof.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*March 18, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8378**

**ESTABLISHING AN AIRSPACE RESERVATION  
OVER A PORTION OF THE DISTRICT OF  
COLUMBIA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 568, 570), the airspace above the following-described portion of the District of Columbia is hereby reserved and set apart for national defense and other governmental purposes, and for public safety purposes, as an airspace reservation within which no person shall navigate a civil aircraft except by special permission of the Civil Aeronautics Authority:

All that area within the City of Washington, D. C., lying within the following described boundary:

Beginning at the southwest corner of the Lincoln Memorial Monument (Lat. 38°53'21" N.; Long. 77°03'02" W.); thence a distance of approximately 0.6 of a mile on a true bearing of approximately 329° to the intersection of the centerlines of New Hampshire Avenue Northwest, and Rock Creek and Potomac Parkway (Lat. 38°53'46" N.; Long. 77°03'23" W.) (identifiable by the Titanic Monument situated on the south side of such Parkway adjacent to the bank of the Potomac River);

thence along the centerline of New Hampshire Avenue a distance of approximately 1.2 miles on a true bearing of approximately 36° to the center of Dupont Circle (Lat. 38°54'35" N.; Long. 77°02'37" W.) (identifiable as the conjunction of New Hampshire Avenue, Massachusetts Avenue, Connecticut Avenue and P Street Northwest, with such Circle);

thence along the centerline of P Street Northwest a distance of approximately 0.7 of a mile on a true bearing of 90° to the center of Logan Circle (Lat. 38°54'35" N.; Long. 77°01'47" W.) (identifiable as the conjunction of Rhode Island Avenue, Vermont Avenue and 13th and P Streets Northwest, with such Circle);

thence a distance of approximately 1.5 miles on a true bearing of approximately 110° to the intersection of the centerlines of K and 2nd Streets Northeast (Lat. 38°54'10" N.; Long. 77°00'13" W.) (identifiable as a point adjacent to the east end of the railroad viaduct over K Street Northeast);

thence a distance of approximately 0.7 of a mile on a true bearing of approximately 160° to the center of Stanton Square (Lat. 38°53'36" N.; Long. 77°00'00" W.) (identifiable as the conjunction of Massachusetts Avenue, Maryland Avenue and 4th, 5th and 6th Streets Northeast, with such Square);

thence a distance of approximately 0.5 of a mile on a true bearing of 180° to the center of Seward Square (Lat. 38°53'10" N.; Long. 77°00'00" W.) (identifiable as the conjunction of Pennsylvania Avenue, North Carolina Avenue and 4th, 5th and 6th Streets Southeast, with such Square);

thence a distance of approximately 0.4 of a mile on a true bearing of approximately 242° to the intersection of the centerlines of New Jersey Avenue, North Carolina Avenue and E Street Southeast (Lat. 38°53'00" N.; Long. 77°00'24" W.) (identifiable as a point adjacent to the smokestack of the Capitol power house);

thence a distance of approximately 1.4 miles on a true bearing of approximately 268° to the center of the railroad bridge over the channel of water connecting the Tidal Basin and the Washington Channel (Lat. 38°52'58" N.; Long. 77°01'57" W.);

thence a distance of approximately 1.1 miles on a true bearing of approximately 295° to the point of beginning.

Any person navigating an aircraft within this airspace reservation in violation of the provisions of this Order will be subject to the penalties prescribed in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973).

This Order supersedes Executive Order No. 7910 of June 16, 1938, establishing an airspace reservation over a portion of the District of Columbia.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 18, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8379

#### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C., sec. 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter VII thereof:

#### CHAPTER VII

##### RECORD BOOKS, ARCHIVES, AND CODES

##### RECORD BOOKS

**VII-1. Maintenance of record books in Foreign Service establishments.** The following classes of record books shall be maintained in the various Foreign Service establishments in accordance with such instructions as the Secretary of State may issue:

- (a) *At missions:*
  - (1) A postage-record book.
  - (2) A registered-mail book.
  - (3) A general-cash book.
- (b) *At all consular offices:*
  - (1) A record of fees.
  - (2) A fee-stamp ledger.
  - (3) A miscellaneous-record book.
  - (4) A postage-record book.
  - (5) A registered-mail book.
  - (6) A general-cash book.
  - (7) A record of passport services.
  - (8) A record of immigration registration or waiting list.

##### (c) *At seaport consular offices:*

- (1) All the record books required under subdivision (b) of this section.
- (2) A register of shipping and seamen.
- (3) A record of American seamen relieved.

##### (d) *At consolidated offices:*

- (1) *All consolidated offices:* All the record books required under subdivisions (a) and (b) of this section.
- (2) *At seaport consolidated offices:* All the record books required under subdivisions (a), (b), and (c) of this section.

##### (e) *At all consular agencies:*

- (1) A record of fees.
- (2) A fee-stamp ledger.
- (3) A miscellaneous-record book.
- (4) A general-cash book.
- (f) *At seaport consular agencies:*
  - (1) All the record books required under subdivision (e) of this section.
  - (2) A register of shipping and seamen.
  - (3) A record of American seamen relieved.
  - (4) A record of official services to American vessels and seamen.

##### ARCHIVES

**VII-2. Composition of archives.** The archives of Foreign Service establishments shall be comprised of all official documents in the possession of such establishments. The Secretary of State is hereby authorized to define "official document" for the purposes of these regulations.

**VII-3. Maintenance, preservation, and safeguarding of archives.** Archives of Foreign Service establishments shall be maintained, preserved, and safeguarded in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

##### CODES

**VII-4. Safeguarding of codes.** The codes in Foreign Service establishments shall be safeguarded in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

##### CANCELATION OF REGULATIONS

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

## PART I

Section VIII-11.  
Chapter XVII.

## PART II

Section XXIV-478.  
Chapter XXIX.

## REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS

The following Executive orders are hereby revoked:

Executive Order No. 4463, dated June 26, 1926.

Executive Order No. 5290, dated March 5, 1930.

Executive Order No. 6017, dated February 7, 1933.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 19, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8380

CHANGING THE NAME OF THE COLD SPRINGS RESERVATION TO COLD SPRINGS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND ADDING CERTAIN LANDS THERETO

## OREGON

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. The name of the Cold Springs Reservation, in Umatilla County, Oregon, established by Executive Order No. 1032 of February 25, 1909, and enlarged by Executive Order No. 1439 of November 25, 1911, is hereby changed to Cold Springs National Wildlife Refuge.

SEC. 2. Subject to valid rights, the following-described lands, comprising 80.00 acres, more or less, in Umatilla County, Oregon, are hereby included in and reserved as a part of the said Refuge:

## WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 5 N., R. 29 E., sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

SEC. 3. The Cold Springs National Wildlife Refuge, as enlarged by this order, consists of all lands owned or controlled by the United States in the fol-

lowing-described area, comprising 2,756.83 acres, more or less:

## WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 4 N., R. 29 E.,

sec. 1, fractional NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 2, all;

sec. 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , fractional NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 5 N., R. 29 E.,

sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 35, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

sec. 36, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 5 N., R. 30 E.,

sec. 31 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and fractional NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

SEC. 4. The lands herein reserved, except the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 34, T. 5 N., R. 29 E., have been withdrawn for reclamation purposes, and their reservation as an addition to the Cold Springs National Wildlife Refuge shall be without interference with their use in connection with reclamation and incidental purposes.

SEC. 5. So far as any of the above-described lands are affected thereby, the reservation made by this order supersedes the temporary withdrawal for classification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 19, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8381

DEFINING CERTAIN VITAL MILITARY AND NAVAL INSTALLATIONS AND EQUIPMENT

WHEREAS section 1 of the act of January 12, 1938, 52 Stat. 3, provides:

"That, whenever, in the interests of national defense, the President shall define certain vital military and naval installations or equipment as requiring protection against the general dissemination of information relative thereto, it shall be unlawful to make any photograph, sketch, picture, drawing, map, or graphical representation of such vital military and naval installations or equipment without first obtaining permission of the commanding officer of the military or naval post, camp, or station concerned, or higher authority, and promptly submitting the product obtained to such commanding officer or higher authority for censorship or such other action as he may deem necessary. Any person found guilty of a violation of this section shall upon conviction be pun-

ished by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing statutory provisions, and in effectuation of the purposes of the said act of January 12, 1938, I hereby define the following as vital military and naval installations or equipment requiring protection against the general dissemination of information relative thereto:

1. All military or naval installations and equipment which are now classified, designated, and marked under the authority or at the direction of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy as "secret", "confidential", or "restricted", and all military or naval installations and equipment which may hereafter be so classified, designated, and marked with the approval or at the direction of the President, and located within:

(a) Any military or naval reservation, post, arsenal, proving ground, range, mine field, camp, fort, yard, station, district, or area.

(b) Any defensive sea area heretofore or hereafter established and existing under authority of section 44 of the United States Criminal Code, as amended by the act of March 4, 1917, 39 Stat. 1194 (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96).

(c) Any airspace reservation heretofore or hereafter established and existing under authority of section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 570, U.S.C., title 49, sec. 174).

(d) Any naval harbor closed to foreign vessels.

(e) Any area required for fleet purposes.

(f) Any commercial establishment engaged in the development or manufacture of military or naval arms, munitions, equipment, designs, ships, or vessels for the United States Army or Navy.

2. All military or naval aircraft, weapons, ammunition, vehicles, ships, vessels, instruments, engines, manufacturing machinery, tools, devices, or any other equipment whatsoever, in the possession of the Army or Navy, or in the course of experimentation, development, manufacture, or delivery for the Army or Navy, which are now classified, designated, and

marked under the authority or at the direction of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy as "secret", "confidential", or "restricted", and all such articles, materials, or equipment which may hereafter be so classified, designated, and marked with the approval or at the direction of the President.

3. All official military or naval books, pamphlets, documents, reports, maps, charts, plans, designs, models, drawings, photographs, contracts, or specifications, which are now marked under the authority or at the direction of the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy as "secret", "confidential", or "restricted", and all such articles or equipment which may hereafter be so marked with the approval or at the direction of the President.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 22, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8382

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8234 OF SEPTEMBER 5, 1939, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PASSAGE AND CONTROL OF VESSELS THROUGH THE PANAMA CANAL IN ANY WAR IN WHICH THE UNITED STATES IS NEUTRAL

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 9 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, Executive Order No. 8234 of September 5, 1939, prescribing regulations governing the passage and control of vessels through the Panama Canal in any war in which the United States is neutral, is hereby amended by adding thereto, immediately following paragraph numbered 2 thereof, a new paragraph numbered 3 reading as follows:

"3. Possession of cameras on board vessels; photographing from vessels. While on board any vessel in transit through the Panama Canal, no person shall (a) have or remain in possession of any camera, or (b) make any photograph, sketch, picture, drawing, map, or graphical representation of any of the locks of the Panama Canal, or of any portion of any such lock, or of any area within or adjacent to any such lock, or of any object or structure within or upon



any such area, without first obtaining the permission of the Governor of The Panama Canal, and promptly submitting the product obtained to the Governor for such action as he may deem necessary. The master of every vessel that transits the Panama Canal (a) shall prior to the beginning of each transit cause all cameras on board such vessel, or which are brought on board by embarking passengers, or otherwise, to be collected and delivered to him, and shall retain the said cameras in his possession, in a secure and inaccessible place, until the disembarkation of the original possessors thereof or until the transit through the Canal is completed, and (b) shall during such transit take such further action, in cooperation with the Canal authorities, as may be necessary to prevent the making, by any person on board such vessel in the waters of the Canal Zone, of any photograph, sketch, picture, drawing, map, or graphical representation which is forbidden by this paragraph; but these provisions shall not apply with respect to any person who has obtained permission as provided in this paragraph. Any person who shall violate any provision of this paragraph shall be punishable as provided in section 9 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 25, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8383

**AUTHORIZING THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO CONFER A CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE STATUS UPON CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 3 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7916 OF JUNE 24, 1938**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), the Civil Service Commission is hereby authorized to confer a competitive classified civil-service status in accordance with the provision of section 3 of Executive Order No. 7916 of June 24, 1938, upon those employees of the Office of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, in Washing-

ton, D. C., and in the field who, prior to February 1, 1939, were properly appointed under the then-existing provisions of paragraph 5 (a), Subdivision VIII of Schedule A, and paragraph 1, Subdivision I of Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules.

The issuance of this order is recommended by the Civil Service Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 28, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8384

**PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS RELATING TO ANNUAL LEAVE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 7 of the act of March 14, 1936, entitled "An Act to provide for vacations to Government employees, and for other purposes" (49 Stat. 1161) as amended by the act of March 2, 1940, entitled "An Act to amend the Annual and Sick Leave Acts of March 14, 1936" (Public No. 419, 76th Congress, 3rd Session), I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the granting of annual leave to civilian officers and employees of the United States, the District of Columbia, and all corporations included within the provisions of section 6 of the aforesaid act of March 14, 1936, except as provided in Part III hereof:

##### PART I. DEFINITIONS

SEC. 1. As used in these regulations:

(a) "Employee" and "employees" include officer and officers, respectively.

(b) "Permanent employees" are those appointed without limitation as to length of service or for definite periods in excess of 6 months.

(c) "Temporary employees" are those appointed for definite periods of time not exceeding 6 months.

(d) "Emergency employees" are those whose compensation is paid from emergency funds and whose tenure of appointment is limited to the period for which the emergency funds are available.

(e) "Indefinite employees" are those appointed for the "duration of the job" and those who, although paid only when actually employed, are continuously employed or required to be available for duty for a period of not less than one month, as distinguished from part-time or intermittent employees.

(f) "Accumulated leave" means the unused annual leave not exceeding 60 days which has accrued during years prior to the current year.

(g) "Current annual leave" means the leave authorized by statute for the current year.

(h) "Current accrued leave" means that part of the current annual leave which bears the same ratio to the current annual leave that the expired part of the current year bears to the full year.

(i) "Unaccrued leave" means that part of the current annual leave which bears the same ratio to the current annual leave as the unexpired part of the current year bears to the full year.

#### PART II. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 2. Permanent employees who have been employed continuously for one year or more and who do not contemplate leaving the service during the current calendar year shall be entitled to current annual leave with pay at any time during such calendar year not in excess of 26 days. In addition to current annual leave such employees may be granted accumulated leave not to exceed 60 days.

SEC. 3. Leave shall be granted at such time or times as may be deemed to be in the public interest.

SEC. 4. (a) Unaccrued leave shall be granted only with the express understanding that if such leave is not later earned during the calendar year, deductions will be made for the unearned portion from any salary due the employee, or from any deductions in the retirement fund to the credit of the employee.

(b) In cases of separation where an employee is indebted to the Government for advanced annual leave, such indebtedness shall be charged against the employee on the basis of the salary rate obtaining during the period of advanced annual leave and on the basis of

one day's pay for each day of absence on a day upon which such employee would otherwise work and receive pay, such days of absence being exclusive of Sundays which do not occur within a regular tour of duty, holidays, and all non-work days established by Federal statute or by Executive or administrative order. Absences for fractional parts of a day shall be charged proportionately. This subsection shall not apply in cases of death, retirement for age or disability, or reduction of force, or in case an employee who is not eligible for retirement is unable to return to duty because of disability, evidence of which shall be supported by an acceptable certificate from a registered practicing physician or other practitioner.

SEC. 5. Employees, other than temporary, entering the service by original appointment or by reinstatement shall be entitled to annual leave with pay accruing at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{6}$  days for each month of service rendered until the completion of one year's service. Emergency and indefinite employees shall be entitled to annual leave with pay accruing at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{6}$  days per month for each month of service, and may in addition thereto be granted accumulated leave.

SEC. 6. An employee transferred or reappointed without break in service from one permanent, emergency, or indefinite position to another permanent, emergency, or indefinite position within the same or a different governmental agency shall at the time of his transfer or reappointment be credited with such accumulated and current accrued leave as may be due him, or charged with any unaccrued leave which may have been advanced, provided such latter position is also within the purview of the said act of March 14, 1936. An employee transferred or appointed without break in service from one permanent, emergency, or indefinite position within the purview of the said act of March 14, 1936, to another position or employment in the Federal service which is not within the purview of that act, shall be credited with all leave accumulated and accrued on the date of such transfer or appointment at such time as he may be subsequently retransferred or reappointed to a position within the purview of that act,

provided such subsequent retransfer or reappointment is also without break in service. "Break in service" means separation from the Federal service for a period of one or more work days.

SEC. 7. An employee voluntarily separated from the service without prejudice during any calendar year shall be entitled to all of his accumulated leave plus his current accrued leave to and including the date of separation.

SEC. 8. An employee who is involuntarily separated from the service other than for cause due to his own misconduct shall be entitled to all of his accumulated leave and current accrued leave, and the date of his discharge shall be fixed so as to permit him to take such leave. The date of discharge of an employee separated from the service for cause due to his own misconduct may, within the discretion of the administrative office concerned, be fixed so as to permit the allowance of all or any part of accumulated leave and current accrued leave.

SEC. 9. Leave without pay shall not be granted until all accumulated and current accrued leave allowable under these regulations is exhausted, except that

(a) An employee injured in line of duty may be granted leave without pay, if desired, covering the period of absence necessary to recover from such injury, instead of covering such time by annual leave; and during absence because of such injury and while being paid by the Employees' Compensation Commission, such an employee shall continue to earn leave, which shall, however, be granted only in the event of his return to actual duty.

(b) An employee who is ordered to active military, naval or Coast Guard duty may, prior to the exhaustion of his accumulated and current accrued leave, be granted leave or furlough without pay during all or any portion of the period necessary to perform such duty.

SEC. 10. Annual leave shall accrue to an employee while in a leave-with-pay status. Except as provided in section 9 hereof, annual leave shall not accrue to an employee while in a non-pay status due to leave without pay or furlough when the duration of such non-pay status in any calendar year aggregates 30 cal-

endar days or more: *Provided*, that when the duration of such non-pay status is in excess of 30 calendar days in any calendar year, such excess shall affect the accrual of annual leave only when it aggregates 10 calendar days, and likewise for each aggregate period of 10 calendar days thereafter. Annual leave shall not accrue during any period of suspension for disciplinary reasons.

SEC. 11. Employees shall be charged with annual leave only for absences on days upon which they would otherwise work and receive pay. No charge shall be made against annual leave for absence on Sundays which do not occur within a regular tour of duty, holidays, and non-work days established by Federal statute or by Executive or administrative order: *Provided*, that in the case of employees whose terms or conditions of employment require that they regularly work on a Sunday or holiday and be off duty on another day of the week in lieu thereof, the Sunday or holiday occurring within a period of annual leave shall be charged as annual leave and the lieu day shall not be so charged.

SEC. 12. The minimum charge for annual leave shall be 15 minutes, and additional leave shall be charged in like multiples. Annual leave granted for less than one day shall be charged in the ratio that the amount of annual leave granted bears to the number of work hours of the regular work day prevailing in the agency concerned. For the purposes of this section, Saturdays and part holidays shall not be considered regular work days, except as may be required under section 11 hereof.

SEC. 13. Annual leave shall not be granted with pay at the beginning of a calendar year immediately following a period of absence in a non-pay status in the preceding year unless and until there is a return to duty, at which time leave may be retroactively granted. Leave without pay under any other circumstances may not later be converted into annual leave.

SEC. 14. Temporary employees shall be granted 2½ days leave for each full month of service. After the first month of service such leave may be credited at the beginning of the month in which it accrues. Temporary employees shall be charged with annual leave only for ab-

sence on days upon which they would otherwise work and receive pay. No charge shall be made against annual leave for absence on Sundays which do not occur within a regular tour of duty, holidays, and non-work days established by Federal statute or by Executive or administrative order.

SEC. 15. Temporary employees who subsequently receive indefinite, emergency, probational, or permanent appointments in the same department or agency without break in service shall be entitled to 2½ days annual leave for each full month of service to the date of such indefinite, emergency, probational, or permanent appointment and thereafter at the rate of 2½ days per month, and shall be credited with such accumulated and current accrued leave as may be due, or charged with any unaccrued leave which may have been advanced.

SEC. 16. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to prevent the continuance of any leave differential existing prior to January 1, 1936, for the benefit of employees of the Federal Government stationed without the continental limits of the United States. However, any department may, if it so desires, apply these regulations to employees stationed without the continental limits of the United States, subject to the continuance of such leave differential.

SEC. 17. The annual leave authorized by these regulations shall, except as to temporary employees, be recorded and administered on a calendar-year basis.

SEC. 18. The heads or governing bodies of the various governmental agencies to which this Executive Order applies shall be responsible for the proper administration of these regulations in so far as they pertain to the granting of annual leave to employees under their respective jurisdictions; and they may, within the limits authorized by law, issue such regulations as are not inconsistent with these regulations.

#### PART III. EMPLOYEES EXCEPTED

SEC. 19. These regulations shall not apply to:

(a) Teachers and Librarians of the public schools of the District of Columbia.

(b) Officers and employees of the Panama Canal and Panama Railroad on the Isthmus of Panama.

(c) Temporary employees engaged on construction work at hourly rates.

(d) The Postmaster General and officers and employees in or under the Post Office Department, except those serving in the departmental service and in the Mail Equipment Shops.

(e) Persons paid security or prevailing wages from funds allocated by the Work Projects Administration, Federal Works Agency, on state, municipal, or other public but non-Federal projects, or on a Federal project: *Provided*, that annual leave shall be granted in accordance with these regulations to employees in the central office of the Work Projects Administration, Federal Works Agency, in the District of Columbia and at district and local headquarters, and to other employees in administrative or clerical positions who receive other than security or prevailing wages, as prescribed in Executive Orders.

(f) Employees not required to be continuously employed during regular tour of duty, such as: (1) per diem or per hour employees engaged in an emergency who may be employed for more than one 7- or 8-hour shift within 24 hours during the emergency; (2) part-time or intermittent employees; (3) persons engaged under contract; (4) employees engaged temporarily for less than a month on a piece-price basis; (5) employees who are paid at hourly rates but who are not engaged on construction work, such as mechanics, skilled laborers, and others engaged in various services on maintenance, repair, clean-up work, etc., where employment is more or less intermittent and not on a regular and continuous basis; and (6) employees paid on a fee basis, such as physicians, surgeons, and other consultants.

#### PART IV. RATIFICATION; REVOCATION; EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 20. All temporary regulations issued by the heads of the various departments and independent establishments under authority of Executive Order No. 7321 of March 21, 1936, are hereby ratified. All such temporary regulations

and all other regulations relating to the granting of annual leave are hereby revoked in so far as they are inconsistent with these regulations.

SEC. 21. This order shall supersede Executive Orders No. 7845 of March 21, 1938,<sup>1</sup> No. 7879 of May 9, 1938,<sup>2</sup> and No. 8226 of August 24, 1939, and shall be effective as of March 2, 1940, except that sections 6 and 9 shall be effective as of July 1, 1936, provided that the total amount of leave to the credit of any employee resulting from an adjustment of such leave on the basis of the regulations as herein amended shall not exceed the amount authorized to be accumulated by law.

SEC. 22. This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 29, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8385

#### PREScribing REGULATIONS RELATING TO SICK LEAVE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 7 of the act of March 14, 1936, entitled "An Act to standardize sick leave and extend it to all civilian employees" (49 Stat. 1162) as amended by the act of March 2, 1940, entitled "An Act to amend the Annual and Sick Leave Acts of March 14, 1936" (Public No. 419, 76th Congress, 3rd Session), I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the granting of sick leave to civilian officers and employees of the United States, the District of Columbia, and all corporations included within the provisions of section 6 of the aforesaid act of March 14, 1936, except as provided in Part III hereof:

#### PART I. DEFINITIONS

SEC. 1. As used in these regulations "employee" and "employees" shall include:

- (a) Officer and officers, respectively.
- (b) Permanent employees—those appointed without limitation as to length

of service or for definite periods in excess of six months.

(c) Temporary employees—those appointed for definite periods of time not exceeding six months.

(d) Emergency employees—those whose compensation is paid from emergency funds and whose tenure of appointment is limited to the period for which the emergency funds are available.

(e) Indefinite employees—those appointed for the "duration of the job" and those who, although paid only when actually employed, are continuously employed or required to be available for duty for a period of not less than one month, as distinguished from part-time or intermittent employees.

#### PART II. GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 2. Sick leave with pay shall be granted to employees when they are incapacitated for the performance of their duties by sickness, injury, or pregnancy and confinement, or when some member of the immediate family of the employee is afflicted with a contagious disease and requires the care and attendance of the employee, or when, through exposure to contagious disease, the presence of the employee at his post of duty would jeopardize the health of others.

SEC. 3. Except as provided in section 4 hereof, employees shall be entitled to sick leave at the rate of 1½ days a month, and if such leave is not used it shall accumulate: *Provided*, that the total accumulation shall not exceed 90 days. Sick leave accruing during any month of service shall be available at any time during the month.

SEC. 4. In cases of serious disability or ailments, and when the exigencies of the situation so require, sick leave may be advanced not in excess of 30 days in addition to the unused sick leave that has accumulated to the credit of the employee: *Provided*, that temporary employees shall not be entitled to an advance of sick leave: *And provided further*, that no advances of sick leave shall be made to any employee unless the absence from duty on account of illness is for a period, or periods, of not less than 5 consecutive work days, except that advanced leave in a less amount may be granted to

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 613.

<sup>2</sup> 3 F.R. 905.

supplement accrued leave to cover a continuous absence of 5 work days or more; that every case of advanced leave shall be supported by a certificate of a registered practicing physician or other practitioner; that the total of such advances shall not at any time exceed 30 days in excess of the accumulated sick leave; and that such advances shall be charged against sick leave subsequently accumulating.

SEC. 5. When an employee applies for sick leave in excess of the amount accumulated to his credit and the circumstances do not justify such an advance, the excess leave applied for, if granted and used, shall be charged against any unused annual leave to which the employee is entitled, or, if there is no unused annual leave, the excess shall be charged as leave without pay, and such excess leave, however charged, shall not thereafter be converted into either sick or annual leave subsequently accumulating.

SEC. 6. Sick leave shall not be advanced in an amount that would exceed the total that would accumulate during the period from the date of the advance to the termination of a limited appointment (not temporary in character) or one expiring on a specified date.

SEC. 7. Advanced sick leave may be granted irrespective of whether the employee has to his credit unused annual leave.

SEC. 8. Sick leave shall not be granted for slight illness or indisposition not incapacitating the employee for the performance of his regular duties, or for absence for the purpose of being treated professionally by a dentist or oculist in his office; but sick leave may be granted for detention at home or in a hospital by illness or disability due to causes as to which a dentist or oculist is qualified to certify.

SEC. 9. An employee transferred or reappointed without break in service from one permanent, emergency or indefinite position to another permanent, emergency or indefinite position within the same or a different governmental agency shall at the time of his transfer or reappointment be credited with accumulated sick leave, and charged with sick leave previously advanced in excess of

that accumulated, provided such latter position is also within the purview of the said act of March 14, 1936. An employee transferred or appointed without break in service from one permanent, emergency, or indefinite position within the purview of the said act of March 14, 1936, to another position or employment in the Federal service which is not within the purview of that act, shall be credited with all leave, accumulated and accrued on the date of such transfer or appointment at such time as he may be subsequently retransferred or reappointed to a position within the purview of that act, provided such subsequent retransfer or reappointment is also without break in service. "Break in service" means separation from the Federal service for a period of one or more work days.

SEC. 10. Sick leave shall accrue to an employee while in a leave-with-pay status. Sick leave shall not accumulate to an employee while in a non-pay status due to leave without pay or furlough when the duration of such non-pay status in any calendar year aggregates 30 calendar days or more: *Provided*, that when the duration of such non-pay status is in excess of 30 calendar days in any calendar year, such excess shall affect the accumulation of sick leave only when it aggregates 10 calendar days, and likewise for each aggregate period of 10 calendar days thereafter. Sick leave shall not accrue during any period of suspension for disciplinary reasons.

SEC. 11. In the case of voluntary separation or removal for cause of an employee to whom sick leave has been advanced in an amount in excess of that accumulated, the employee shall refund the amount paid him for the period of such excess, or deduction therefor shall be made from any salary due him or from any amount in the retirement fund to his credit. Such indebtedness shall be charged against the employee on the basis of the salary rate obtaining during the period of advanced sick leave and on the basis of one day's pay for each day of absence on a day upon which the employee would otherwise work and receive pay, such days of absence being exclusive of Sundays which do not occur within a regular tour of

duty, holidays, and all non-work days established by Federal statute or by Executive or administrative order. Absences for fractional parts of a day shall be charged proportionately. This section shall not apply in cases of death, retirement for age or disability, or reduction of force, or in case an employee who is not eligible for retirement is unable to return to duty because of disability, evidence of which shall be supported by an acceptable certificate from a registered practicing physician or other practitioner.

SEC. 12. Employees shall be charged for sick leave only for absence on account of illness on days upon which they would otherwise work and receive pay. Absence on account of illness on Sundays not occurring within a regular tour of duty, on holidays, and on all non-work days established by Federal statute or Executive or administrative order shall not be charged as sick leave.

SEC. 13. The minimum charge for absence on account of sickness shall be one-half of a regular work day, which minimum charge shall likewise apply on Saturdays or other days on which four hours constitute a full work day; and additional sick leave authorized on the same day shall be charged in multiples of one-half hour.

SEC. 14. Notification of absence on account of sickness shall be given as soon as possible on the first day of absence. If such notification is not made in accordance with this regulation, such absence may be charged to annual leave or leave without pay. Application for sick leave shall be filed within two days after return to duty. For periods of absence of 3 work days or less, the total of which shall not exceed 12 work days in any one calendar year, the applicant's signed statement on a prescribed form may be accepted.

SEC. 15. In case of a period of absence in excess of 3 work days a certificate of a registered practicing physician or other practitioner supporting the application for sick leave shall be filed not later than fifteen days after return to duty. In remote localities where such certificate cannot reasonably be obtained, the applicant's signed statement as to the nature of the illness and the reason why

a certificate is not furnished may be accepted.

SEC. 16. When sickness continuing for more than 5 work days occurs within a period of annual leave, the period of illness may, upon presentation of the certificate of a registered practicing physician or other practitioner, be charged as sick leave, and the charge against annual leave reduced accordingly. No such charge against sick leave shall be made for illness which does not last more than 5 work days. Application for such substitution of sick leave for annual leave shall be made within 2 days after the expiration of the annual-leave period: *Provided*, that this provision may be waived by the head of the department or agency concerned.

SEC. 17. Sick leave may not be granted for a period immediately following a period of absence in a non-pay status, unless and until there is a return to actual duty, nor may such leave without pay be converted into sick leave.

SEC. 18. Sick leave accumulated during temporary appointment shall be credited to an employee who receives an indefinite, emergency, probational, or permanent appointment in the same department or agency without break in service but shall not be transferable elsewhere under any circumstances.

SEC. 19. In the case of an employee who was not entitled to sick leave under prior law, but who is now entitled thereto, sick leave as accumulated may be substituted for leave without pay or annual leave taken because of illness between January 1 and March 14, 1936.

SEC. 20. Sick leave taken in excess of 1¼ days a month during the period between January 1 and March 14, 1936, shall be charged against sick leave subsequently accumulating.

SEC. 21. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to prevent the continuance of any sick leave differential existing prior to January 1, 1936, for the benefit of employees of the Federal Government stationed without the continental limits of the United States. However, any department may, if it so desires, apply these regulations to employees stationed without the continental limits of the United States, subject to the continuance of such leave differential.



SEC. 22. The heads or governing bodies of the various governmental agencies to which this order applies shall be responsible for the proper administration of these regulations in so far as they pertain to the granting of sick leave to employees under their respective jurisdiction; and they may, within the limits authorized by law, issue such regulations as are not inconsistent with these regulations.

#### PART III. EMPLOYEES EXCEPTED

SEC. 23. These regulations shall not apply to:

(a) Teachers and librarians of the public schools of the District of Columbia.

(b) Officers and members of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia, other than civilian personnel.

(c) Officers and employees of the Panama Canal and Panama Railroad on the Isthmus of Panama.

(d) Temporary employees engaged on construction work at hourly rates.

(e) The Postmaster General and officers and employees in or under the Post Office Department except those serving in the departmental service and in the Mail Equipment Shops.

(f) Persons paid security or prevailing wages from funds allotted by the Work Projects Administration, Federal Works Agency, on a state, municipal, or other public but non-Federal project or on a Federal project: *Provided*, that sick leave shall be granted in accordance with these regulations to employees in the central office of the Work Projects Administration, Federal Works Agency, in the District of Columbia and at district and local headquarters, and to other employees in administrative or clerical positions who receive other than security or prevailing wages as prescribed in Executive Orders.

(g) Employees not required to be continuously employed during regular tour of duty, such as: (1) Per diem or per hour employees engaged in an emergency who may be employed for more than one 7- or 8-hour shift within 24 hours during the emergency; (2) part-time or intermittent employees; (3) persons engaged under contract; (4) employees engaged temporarily for less than a month on a piece-price basis; (5) employees who are

paid at hourly rates but who are not engaged on construction work, such as mechanics, skilled laborers, and others engaged in many services on maintenance, repair, clean-up work, and the like, where employment is more or less intermittent and not on a regular or continuous basis; and (6) employees paid on a fee basis, such as physicians, surgeons, and other consultants.

#### PART IV. RATIFICATION; REVOCATION; EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 24. All temporary regulations issued by the heads of the various departments and independent establishments under authority of Executive Order No. 7321 of March 21, 1936, are hereby ratified. All such temporary regulations and all other regulations relating to the granting of sick leave are hereby revoked in so far as they are inconsistent with these regulations.

SEC. 25. This order shall supersede Executive Orders No. 7846 of March 21, 1938,<sup>1</sup> No. 7880 of May 9, 1938,<sup>2</sup> and No. 8227 of August 24, 1939, and shall be effective as of March 2, 1940, except that section 9 shall be effective as of July 1, 1936, provided that the total amount of leave to the credit of any employee resulting from an adjustment of such leave on the basis of the regulations as herein amended shall not exceed the amount authorized to be accumulated by law.

SEC. 26. This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 29, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8386

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8387

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
OF DECEMBER 5, 1913

PUBLIC WATER RESTORATION NO. 85

WYOMING

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 25,

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 614.

<sup>2</sup> 3 F.R. 905.



1910, c. 421, 36 stat. 847, the Executive Order of December 5, 1913, creating Public Water Reserve No. 12, is hereby revoked in so far as it pertains to or affects the following-described land in Wyoming:

WYOMING

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 46 N., R. 71 W.,  
sec. 18, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 4, 1940.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8388

RESTORING CERTAIN LAND TO THE USE OF  
THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII AND SETTING  
ASIDE CERTAIN LAND IN LIEU THEREOF  
FOR MILITARY PURPOSES OF THE UNITED  
STATES

WHEREAS a tract of land near Puolo Point, Hanapepe, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, containing 84.40 acres, was set aside for military purposes of the United States by Presidential Executive Order No. 4760, dated November 15, 1927; and

WHEREAS by Presidential Executive Order No. 5405, dated July 25, 1930, all of the land previously set aside for military purposes of the United States by the said Presidential Executive Order No. 4760 was restored to the use of the Territory of Hawaii for aeronautical purposes, with the exception of an area of 5.994 acres which was set apart for military purposes of the United States, and an area of 0.370 acres reserved as a 30-foot roadway for the United States Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes; and

WHEREAS an adjustment of the boundary of the areas at Hanapepe, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, operated separately by the Territory of Hawaii as "Port Allen Airport" and by the War Department for military purposes of the United States, requires the restoration to the use of the Territory of Hawaii for aeronautical purposes of the area of 5.994 acres reserved for military purposes of the United States by Presidential Executive Order No. 5405, dated July 25, 1930, and the reservation

in lieu thereof of an area of 17.82 acres for military purposes of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 91 of the act of Congress approved April 30, 1900, 31 Stat. 141, 159, as amended by section 7 of the act of Congress approved May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 443, 447, it is ordered (1) that the said tract of land containing 5.994 acres, described in Presidential Executive Order No. 5405, dated July 25, 1930, as "Area retained for military purposes" (and not including or affecting the area embracing 0.37 of an acre reserved for the use of the United States Lighthouse Service by the said Executive Order No. 5405 as a 30-foot roadway, and for other purposes), be, and it is hereby, restored to the use of the Territory of Hawaii for aeronautical purposes, and (2) that the tract of land situate near Puolo Point, adjoining Port Allen Airport, Hanapepe, Island of Kauai, Territory of Hawaii, containing 17.82 acres, be, and it is hereby, set aside for military purposes of the United States, said tract of land being more particularly described as follows:

Being a portion of the United States Military Reservation described in Presidential Executive Order 5405, dated July 25, 1930, a portion of Port Allen Airport described in the Governor's Executive Orders No. 330, dated April 14, 1928, and No. 431, dated September 18, 1930, and a portion of the Territorial land of Hanapepe

Beginning at the West corner of this parcel of land, and on the South side of Hawaiian Sugar Company's railroad right-of-way, sixty (60) feet wide, the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey Triangulation Station "PUOLO" being 2949.47 feet North and 1007.07 feet East, as shown on Government Survey Registered Map 2701, and running by azimuths measured clockwise from true South:

258°50'00" 564.45 feet along the South side of Hawaiian Sugar Company's railroad right-of-way (General Lease 1343);

Thence on a curve of said right-of-way to the left with a radius of 527.20 feet, along same, the chord azimuth and distance being 245°38'45" 240.55 feet;

232°27'30" 629.83 feet along the South side of said right-of-way;

2°54'30" 28.30 feet along the Northwest side of the right-of-way of the proposed Airport Road, along Territorial land;

Thence along same on a curve to the right with a radius of 1402.43 feet, along Territorial land and remaining portion of Port Allen Airport (Governor's Executive Order 330, dated April 14, 1928), the chord azimuth and distance being 24°03'45" 1012.21 feet;

45°13'00" 157.31 feet along the Northwest side of the right-of-way of the proposed Airport Road along remaining portion of Port Allen Airport (Governor's Executive Orders 330, dated April 14, 1928, and 431, dated September 18, 1930);

40°39'00" 126.18 feet along the Northwest side of the right-of-way of the proposed Airport Road along the remaining portion of Port Allen Airport (Governor's Executive Order 431, dated September 18, 1930) to a point on the northeast boundary of the United States Military Reservation (Presidential Executive Order No. 5405, dated July 25, 1930);

23°32'30" 170.07 feet;

57°08'00" 98.36 feet;

147°08'00" 70.00 feet;

57°08'00" 200.00 feet to a point on the southwest boundary of the United States Military Reservation (Presidential Executive Order No. 5405, dated July 25, 1930);

147°08'00" 130.00 feet along the line between the United States Military Reservation (Presidential Executive Order No. 5405, dated July 25, 1930) and the remaining portion of Port Allen Airport (Governor's Executive Order 431, dated September 18, 1930);

161°41'00" 754.87 feet along the remaining portion of Port Allen Airport (Governor's Executive Order 330, dated April 14, 1928) and Territorial land to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 17.82 acres, more or less, 1.546 acres of which are included within the boundary of the military reservation set aside by the said Presidential Executive Order 5405, dated July 25, 1930, and is shown on

map C. S. F. No. 8933, entitled "Proposed U. S. Military Reservation, Hanapepe, Kona, Kauai," dated January 16, 1939, and prepared by the Survey Department of the Territory of Hawaii, a copy of which is on file in the Office of the Quartermaster General, War Department, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 5, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8389

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6560, DATED JANUARY 15, 1934, REGULATING TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, TRANSFERS OF CREDIT, AND THE EXPORT OF COIN AND CURRENCY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended by section 2 of the Act of March 9, 1933 (48 Stat. 1), and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 6560, dated January 15, 1934, regulating transactions in foreign exchange, transfers of credit, and the export of coin and currency by adding the following sections after section 8 thereof:

"SECTION 9. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this Order, all of the following are prohibited, except as specifically authorized in regulations or licenses issued by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to this Order, if involving property in which Norway or Denmark or any national thereof has at any time on or since April 8, 1940, had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect:

"A. All transfers of credit between any banking institutions within the United States; and all transfers of credit between any banking institution within the United States and any banking institution outside the United States (including any principal, agent, home office, branch, or correspondent outside of the United

States, of a banking institution within the United States);

"B. All payments by any banking institution within the United States;

"C. All transactions in foreign exchange by any person within the United States;

"D. The export or withdrawal from the United States, or the earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency by any person within the United States; and

"E. Any transaction for the purpose or which has the effect of evading or avoiding the foregoing prohibitions.

"SECTION 10. *Additional Reports.* "A. Reports under oath shall be filed, on such forms, at such time or times and from time to time, and by such persons, as provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with respect to all property of any nature whatsoever of which Norway or Denmark or any national thereof is or was the owner, or in which Norway or Denmark or any national thereof has or had an interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect, and with respect to any acquisition, transfer, disposition, or any other dealing in such property.

"B. The Secretary of the Treasury may require the furnishing under oath of additional and supplemental information, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters or other papers with respect to the matters concerning which reports are required to be filed under this Section.

"SECTION 11. *Additional Definitions.* In addition to the definitions contained in Section 7, the following definitions are prescribed:

"A. The terms 'Norway' and 'Denmark', respectively, mean the State and the Government of Norway and Denmark on April 8, 1940, and any political subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities thereof, including territories, dependencies and possessions, and all persons acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of the foregoing. The terms 'Norway' and 'Denmark', respectively, shall also include any and all other governments (including political subdivisions, agencies, and instrumentalities

thereof and persons acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf thereof) to the extent and only to the extent that such governments exercise or claim to exercise de jure or de facto sovereignty over the area which, on April 8, 1940, constituted Norway or Denmark.

"B. The term 'national' of Norway or Denmark shall include any person who has been or whom there is reasonable cause to believe has been domiciled in, or a subject, citizen or resident of Norway or Denmark at any time since April 8, 1940, but shall not include any individual domiciled and residing in the United States on April 8, 1940, and shall also include any partnership, association, or other organization, including any corporation organized under the laws of, or which on April 8, 1940, had its principal place of business in Norway or Denmark or which on or after such date has been controlled by, or a substantial part of the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of which has been owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, one or more persons, who have been, or whom there is reasonable cause to believe have been, domiciled in, or the subjects, citizens or residents of Norway or Denmark at any time on or since April 8, 1940, and all persons acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of the foregoing.

"C. The term 'banking institution' as used in section 9 includes any person engaged primarily or incidentally in the business of banking, of granting or transferring credits, or of purchasing or selling foreign exchange or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent, or any person holding credits for others as a direct or incidental part of his business, or brokers; and, each principal, agent, home office, branch or correspondent of any person so engaged shall be regarded as a separate 'banking institution'.

"SECTION 12. *Additional Regulations.* The Regulations of November 12, 1934, are hereby modified insofar as they are inconsistent with the provisions of sections 9 to 11, inclusive, of this Order, and except as so modified are hereby continued in full force and effect. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and

empowered to prescribe from time to time regulations to carry out the purposes of sections 9 to 11, inclusive, of this Order as amended, and to provide in such regulations or by rulings made pursuant thereto, the conditions under which licenses may be granted by such agencies as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 10, 1940, 6 p. m., E. S. T.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8390

AMENDING THE EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JANUARY 17, 1873, TO PERMIT EMPLOYEES OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO HOLD CERTAIN POSITIONS IN THE SCHOOLS AND UNIVERSITIES OF ANY STATE, TERRITORY, OR MUNICIPALITY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), and as President of the United States, the Executive order of January 17, 1873, as amended, prohibiting, with certain exceptions, Federal officers and employees from holding state, territorial, and municipal offices, is hereby further amended so as to permit officers and employees of the Federal Government to hold positions as teachers or instructors in any state, territorial, or municipal school or university: *Provided*, that their holding of such positions shall not in any manner interfere or conflict with the performance of their duties during their regular hours of duty as officers or employees of the Federal Government.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 11, 1940.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8391

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8392

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8393

RESTORING CERTAIN LANDS COMPRISING PART OF THE MAKUA MILITARY RESERVATION TO THE USE OF THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII

WHEREAS certain lands, including such necessary rights-of-way thereto across any adjoining territorial lands, in Makua Valley, District of Waianae, on the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, were set aside for military purposes of the United States by Executive Order No. 351, dated January 23, 1929, of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, which lands now comprise Parcels 2 and 3 of the Makua Military Reservation; and

WHEREAS such lands are no longer required for military purposes of the United States, and it is in the public interest that they be restored to the use of the Territory of Hawaii:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 91 of the act of April 30, 1900, 31 Stat. 159, as amended by section 7 of the act of May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 447, it is ordered that the two following-described parcels of land comprising a part of the Makua Military Reservation, including such necessary rights-of-way thereto across any adjoining territorial lands, Territory of Hawaii, be, and they are hereby, restored to their previous status for the use of the Territory of Hawaii, subject to the right of the War Department to remove such material as is needed from the howitzer emplacements, if such removal has not been accomplished prior to the date of this order:

##### PARCEL NO. 2

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1, marking the southwest corner of the tract, from which the azimuth and distance to U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Lolo" is 335°26'07", 6,519.82 feet;

Thence from said initial point by azimuths and distances,

173°23'00", 330.00 feet, to concrete monument No. 4;

269°02'30", 685.30 feet, to concrete monument No. 5;

359°02'30'', 450.00 feet, to concrete monument No. 6;

81°50'00'', 350.00 feet, to concrete monument No. 7;

117°29'30'', 347.50 feet, to the point of beginning.

This tract as described contains an area of 6.77 acres.

#### PARCEL NO. 3

Beginning at concrete monument No. 1, marking the northeast corner of the tract, from which the azimuth and distance to U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Lolo" is 330°37'48'', 6,420.90 feet;

Thence from said initial point, by azimuths and distances

356°02'00'', 300.00 feet, to corner No. 2, marked by a brass plate in rock;

86°02'00'', 300.00 feet, to concrete monument No. 3;

176°02'00'', 300.00 feet, to concrete monument No. 4;

266°02'00'', 300.00 feet, to the point of beginning.

This tract as described contains an area of 2.07 acres.

The azimuths are measured clockwise from the true south.

The said Parcels Nos. 2 and 3 together contain an area of 8.84 acres, and are shown on map No. 11-1 7 F 33, entitled "Makua Mil. Reservation", dated March 1933, which was prepared in the office of the Department Engineer, Hawaiian Department, Fort Shafter, T. H., a copy of which is on file in the Office of The Quartermaster General, War Department, Washington, D. C.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 12, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8394

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JUNE 8, 1866. WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND

#### OREGON

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, the Executive order of June 8, 1866, reserving

lands for lighthouse purposes, is hereby revoked as to the following-described land:

#### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 5 N., R. 11 W., sec. 1, lot 2, containing 45.64 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 13, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8395

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8396

#### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C., sec. 132), and by the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1207, as amended, it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter I thereof:

#### CHAPTER I

#### FOREIGN SERVICE PERSONNEL

I-1. *Officers and employees of the Foreign Service.*—(a) *Officers of the Foreign Service.* The term "officers of the Foreign Service" shall denote:

(1) Ambassadors and ministers—diplomatic representatives appointed to serve at the pleasure of the President.

(2) Classified Foreign Service officers—permanent officers in the Foreign Service below the grade of minister who are subject to promotion on merit and who may be appointed as diplomatic or consular officers.

(3) Vice consuls—clerks who have been commissioned by the Secretary of State to perform consular duties.

(4) Consular agents—consular officers subordinate to principal consular officers exercising the powers vested in them and performing the duties prescribed for them by regulation of the President at posts or places different from those at

which such principals are located. (Feb. 5, 1915, 38 Stat. 806; 22 U.S.C., sec. 51.)

(b) *Employees of the Foreign Service.* The term "employees of the Foreign Service" shall denote clerks, other than vice consuls, and miscellaneous employees in Foreign Service establishments.

I-2. *Governing bodies in the Foreign Service.*—(a) *Board of Foreign Service Personnel.* The Board of Foreign Service Personnel for the Foreign Service, established by section 31 of the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1214 (22 U.S.C., sec. 23f), shall, in addition to performing those duties imposed upon it by that statute, act in an advisory capacity to the Secretary of State in matters pertaining to the assignments and changes in status of officers of the Foreign Service.

(b) *Division of Foreign Service Personnel.* The Division of Foreign Service Personnel, in the Department of State, shall, in addition to performing those duties imposed upon it by section 32 of the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1214 (22 U.S.C., sec. 23h), coordinate and maintain the personnel reports and records of officers and employees of the Foreign Service.

I-3. *Appointments of officers and employees in the Foreign Service.*—(a) *Ambassadors and ministers.* Ambassadors and ministers are appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. (Const., Art. II, sec. 2.)

(b) *Foreign Service officers.* Foreign Service officers are appointed to positions in the classified Foreign Service of the United States by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, either after examination or after five years of continuous service in an executive or quasi-executive position in the Department of State, by transfer therefrom. (46 Stat. 1208; 22 U.S.C., sec. 5.)

(1) *Examinations for the Foreign Service.* Examinations for the Foreign Service shall be given in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by a Board of Examiners, which is hereby established and which shall be composed of three Assistant Secretaries of State designated by the Secretary of State, an

officer of the Department of Commerce designated by the Secretary of Commerce and acceptable to the Secretary of State, an officer of the Department of Agriculture designated by the Secretary of Agriculture and acceptable to the Secretary of State, the Chief of the Division of Foreign Service Personnel of the Department of State, and the Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Commission. Any member of the Board of Examiners may, when he deems it necessary, designate another officer of his department acceptable to the Secretary of State to serve for him on the Board.

(2) *Basis for appointments after 5 years' service in the Department of State.* Appointments after 5 years' service in the Department of State as above stated may be made to positions in any classes in the Foreign Service on the basis of recommendations submitted by the Board of Foreign Service Personnel.

(c) *Vice consuls.* Vice consuls shall be commissioned by the Secretary of State.

(d) *Consular agents.* Consular agents shall be commissioned by the Secretary of State upon the receipt of nominations from the officer in charge of the particular district.

(e) *Employees.* Clerks and other employees of the Foreign Service shall be appointed directly by the Secretary of State or by the officer in charge of the post subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

I-4. *Duties of officers and employees upon entering office.*—(a) *Oath of office.* After appointment, all ambassadors, ministers, Foreign Service officers, vice consuls, and all American consular agents and employees of the Foreign Service are required to take the oath of office prescribed by section 1757 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section 2 of the act of May 13, 1884, 23 Stat. 22 (5 U.S.C., sec. 16).

(b) *Affidavit to be executed by officers of the United States upon appointment to office.* After appointment, officers of the Foreign Service are required to execute Standard Form No. 1041, entitled "Affidavit to be Executed by Officers of the United States upon Appointment to Office," in conformity with the provisions of section 1 of the act of December 11, 1926, as amended, 44 Stat. 918 (5 U.S.C., sec. 21a).

(c) *Submission of information for personnel records.* Officers and employees of the Foreign Service shall submit such information as may be required for the personnel records maintained in the Division of Foreign Service Personnel.

I-5. *Foreign Service Officers' Training School.* There is hereby established in the Department of State a school to be known as the Foreign Service Officers' Training School. This school shall be under the general supervision of the Secretary of State and shall be conducted in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by him subject to the following provisions of this section:

(a) *Board of Foreign Service Officers' Training School.* The Foreign Service Officers' Training School shall be under the immediate direction of a board to be known as the Board of Foreign Service Officers' Training School, which shall be composed of the members of the Board of Foreign Service Personnel, the Chief of the Division of Foreign Service Personnel, and the Director of the School. All decisions of the School Board shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

(b) *Director of the Foreign Service Officers' Training School.* There shall be a Director of the Foreign Service Officers' Training School who shall be selected, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, by the School Board from available Foreign Service officers.

(c) *Instructors in Foreign Service Officers' Training School.* Instructors for the Foreign Service Officers' Training School shall be selected by the School Board from available Foreign Service officers, qualified personnel in the Department of State, and other Executive departments, and, in the discretion of the School Board, from any other available sources.

(d) *Probationary period of new appointees to the classified Foreign Service.* New appointees to the classified Foreign Service of the United States shall serve, at such time and for such duration as the Secretary of State may determine, a period of probation in the Foreign Service Officers' Training School herein established.

I-6. *Compensation of officers and employees of the Foreign Service.* The compensation of officers and employees of the Foreign Service shall be at the rates

established by law, or by regulation of the Secretary of State.

I-7. *Bonds of officers in the Foreign Service.*—(a) *Foreign Service officers and vice consuls.* Every Foreign Service officer and vice consul shall, before receiving his original commission and entering upon the duties of his office, give to the United States a bond conditioned as provided in section 16 of the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1208 (22 U.S.C., sec. 11), with such sureties as the Secretary of State shall approve, and in penal sum as follows:

Foreign Service officers, Class I to Class VIII, inclusive.....	\$10,000
Foreign Service officers, Unclassified, (A), (B), and (C).....	5,000
Vice consuls.....	5,000

(b) *Consular agents.* Consular agents shall not be required to give bonds to the United States. However, a consular officer having a consular agent under his supervision may take from him a bond in such amount as the officer may deem necessary for his own protection.

(c) *Employees.* Employees of the Foreign Service shall not be required to give bonds to the United States. However, a principal officer having an employee in his office who has access to the funds of the office may take from him a bond in such amount as the officer may deem necessary for his own protection.

I-8. *Assignments of officers and employees of the Foreign Service.*—(a) *Ambassadors and ministers.* Ambassadors and ministers are appointed to serve at particular posts.

(b) *Foreign Service officers.* A Foreign Service officer may be assigned, by the Secretary of State, to duty at either a diplomatic or a consular post, or both, at the discretion of the President, or, without loss of class or salary, for service in the Department of State for a period of not more than 3 years, unless the public interests demand further service, when such assignment may be extended for a period not to exceed 1 year. (Feb. 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1207, 1209; 22 U.S.C., secs. 2, 15.)

(c) *Vice consuls and employees.* Vice consuls and employees in the Foreign Service shall be assigned by the Secretary of State, in his discretion, to serve at designated posts.



**I-9. *Assignments of ambassadors, ministers, and Foreign Service officers to special details.*** Ambassadors, ministers, and Foreign Service officers may be detailed by the Secretary of State for duty in connection with trade conferences or international gatherings, congresses, or conferences, or for other special duty either in the Department of State or elsewhere. (Feb. 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1209; 22 U.S.C., sec. 16.)

**I-10. *Assignments of Foreign Service officers as Foreign Service inspectors.*** Foreign Service officers above the grade of Class VI may be assigned by the Secretary of State as Foreign Service inspectors to inspect and report on the work of diplomatic and consular offices. (Feb. 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1200; 22 U.S.C., sec. 9.)

**I-11. *Designations of Foreign Service officers as agricultural attachés.*** The Secretary of State may designate Foreign Service officers to serve as agricultural attachés when the public interest so requires. In like manner, Foreign Service officers may be designated to serve as assistant agricultural attachés.

**I-12. *Designation of Foreign Service officers as commercial attachés.*** The Secretary of State may designate Foreign Service officers to serve as commercial attachés when the public interest so requires. In like manner, Foreign Service officers may be designated to serve as assistant commercial attachés.

**I-13. *Assignment of Foreign Service officers as language officers.*** Foreign Service officers may be assigned by the Secretary of State as language officers to study the language or languages of, and to engage in other prescribed studies in relation to, a particular geographic area, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe governing such studies. Foreign Service officers may likewise be designated as language secretaries to supervise the studies of language officers.

**I-14. *Limitation on public speeches.*** Officers of the Foreign Service shall not allude in public speeches to disputes between governments, to active political issues in the United States or elsewhere, or to any matters pending in any Foreign Service establishment.

**I-15. *Limitation on political conversation and activities.*** Officers of the Foreign Service shall not participate in any manner in political matters of the country to which they are accredited or assigned. They shall also refrain from expressing harsh or disagreeable opinions upon local political questions or other controversial subjects.

**I-16. *Limitation on participation in club or organization activities.*** Unless otherwise authorized by the Department of State, an officer of the Foreign Service shall refrain from joining social organizations if membership therein would affiliate the officer with any particular faction of the community in which he is stationed.

**I-17. *Limitation on correspondence.*** Officers of the Foreign Service are forbidden to make any allusion in their public or private correspondence with persons other than the proper officials of the United States to the public affairs of any foreign government, whether political or otherwise, or to political issues arising in the United States. Questionnaires on political issues shall be acknowledged and the inquirer referred to the Department of State. (June 17, 1874, 18 Stat. 77; 22 U.S.C., sec. 126.)

**I-18. *Limitation on private communications relating to official matters.*** Officers of the Foreign Service shall not, except in unusual circumstances, conduct private correspondence with officers of the Department of State upon topics relating to official business.

**I-19. *Prohibitions against engaging in business.*** Officers of the Foreign Service are forbidden to transact, engage in, or have any interest in any business to, from, or within the limits of their respective jurisdictions, either in their own names or in the names or through the agency of any other persons.

Officers of the Foreign Service are also forbidden to make any investments of money within the limits of the foreign country to which the officers are accredited or assigned. This prohibition shall apply to the owning of real estate, bonds, shares, stocks, and mortgages, but does not extend to the purchase of a house and land for personal use. (Feb. 5, 1915, and Apr. 5, 1906; 38 Stat. 807, 34 Stat. 101; 22 U.S.C., secs. 38, 106.)



I-20. *Prohibitions against use of title or official seal for private business.* Officers of the Foreign Service shall not use their official titles or seals in private business transactions, or on bills, notes, bonds, or other personal obligations. The seal shall be used only in connection with official services and shall be kept under lock to prevent its use by unauthorized persons.

I-21. *Limitation on making recommendations for positions.* An officer of the Foreign Service shall not recommend any one for a position other than a subordinate position in his own office.

I-22. *Limitation on employment of members of family.* Members of the family of an officer of the Foreign Service shall not be employed in his office except in a grave emergency and with the express authorization of the Department of State received in advance of the employment, and such employment shall continue only for such length of time as the situation remains acute.

I-23. *Prohibition against acceptance of presents, testimonials, and gratuities by officers and employees of the Foreign Service.* Officers and employees of the Foreign Service are prohibited from accepting, under any circumstances, any present, decoration, medal, order, or testimonial that may be tendered to them by any foreign sovereign, head of state, or foreign government. (Const., Art. I, sec. 9, cl. 8; June 17, 1874, 18 Stat. 77; 22 U.S.C., sec. 126.) Such officers and employees shall not accept gratuities or gifts in any form from persons or organizations who may in any way be affected by the performance of their official duties.

I-24. *Prohibition against acting as transmitting agent for gifts and communications.* Officers of the Foreign Service shall not act as transmitting agents for gifts or communications from citizens, subjects, or organizations in foreign countries to the President of the United States or to Federal, State, or municipal officials; or for gifts or communications from citizens or organizations in the United States to the heads of foreign states or other officials in foreign countries.

I-25. *Limitation on preferring of charges.* An officer or employee of the

Foreign Service shall not attack, prefer charges against, or publicly criticize any other officer or employee of the Foreign Service except in a confidential communication to the proper official in the Department of State.

I-26. *Limitation on marriage of Foreign Service officers to aliens.* Before contracting marriage with a person of foreign nationality each Foreign Service officer shall request and obtain permission so to do from the Secretary of State under such instructions as may be issued to him, and any officer who shall contract marriage with an alien without obtaining in advance the authorization of the Secretary of State shall be deemed guilty of insubordination and shall be separated from the Service. Each request for permission to marry an alien shall be accompanied by the officer's resignation from the Foreign Service for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

No person married to an alien shall be designated to take the entrance examinations for the Foreign Service.

I-27. *Limitation on wearing of uniforms and decorations.* Officers and employees of the Foreign Service are forbidden to wear any uniform, other than one authorized by the Congress, or any decoration, other than one bestowed upon him by the United States, during the period he is connected with the Foreign Service. (R. S. sec. 1688; 22 U.S.C., sec. 39.)

I-28. *Involuntary separation from Service.* A Foreign Service officer may be separated from the Foreign Service in accordance with the provisions of section 33 of the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1215, as amended by section 4 of the act of April 24, 1939, 53 Stat. 588 (22 U.S.C., Supp. V, sec. 23i), and such administrative rules and regulations not inconsistent therewith as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

I-29. *Retirement of persons eligible for benefits under the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System.*—(a) *Classes of persons eligible for retirement benefits.* Persons coming within the scope of any of the following classes may be retired or be eligible for retirement in accordance with and subject to the requirements of the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System, as estab-

lished under the provisions of the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1211, as amended, and such administrative rules and regulations not inconsistent therewith as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State:

(a) Foreign Service officers.

(b) Ambassadors, ministers, and persons appointed to positions in the Department of State, as follows:

(1) Those who have been or may hereafter be appointed directly from positions in the classified Foreign Service and thereafter, without break in the continuity of their service, have occupied or shall occupy positions as ambassadors, ministers, Foreign Service officers, or positions in the Department of State.

(2) Those who were included in the act of July 3, 1926, 44 Stat. 902, and whose status is continued in effect under the provisions of section 26 (n) of the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1211, as amended by the act of July 19, 1939, 53 Stat. 1067 (22 U.S.C. Supp. V, sec. 21 (n)).

(3) Subject to election, those (including former ambassadors or ministers) who have served an aggregate period of 20 years or more in any of the capacities specified in, and as provided in, section 26 (o) of the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1211, as amended by the act of August 5, 1939, 53 Stat. 1208 (22 U.S.C. Supp. V, sec. 21 (o)), and who pay the special lump-sum contribution required in such cases by the provisions of section 26 (n) of the said act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1211, as amended by the said act of July 19, 1939, 53 Stat. 1067 (22 U.S.C. Supp. V, sec. 21 (n)).

(b) *Optional purchase of additional retirement benefits.* Foreign Service officers may purchase additional retirement benefits in accordance with the provisions of section 26 (c) of the said act of February 23, 1931, as amended by section 3 of the act of April 24, 1939, 53 Stat. 584, and such administrative rules and regulations not inconsistent therewith as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

*I-30. Retirement of American vice consuls, clerks, and other employees of*

*the Foreign Service.* All vice consuls, clerks, and other employees in the Foreign Service, who are citizens of the United States, whose tenure of employment is not intermittent or of uncertain duration, and who are not eligible for benefits under the Foreign Service Officers' Retirement and Disability System (sec. I-29) may be retired, or be eligible for retirement, in accordance with, and subject to the requirements of, the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, 46 Stat. 468, as amended.

#### CANCELLATION OF REGULATIONS

The following-described provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

##### PART I

Sections IV-8, IV-9, V-1 to V-5, inclusive, V-7, VIII-8, VIII-10, VIII-12, VIII-15, XV-1, XV-2, XV-5 to XV-7, inclusive, XVI-2, XVI-4, XVI-5, XVI-6, and XVI-21.

Chapter III.

##### PART II

Sections XXIV-434 to XXIV-436, inclusive, XXIV-438, XXIV-451, XXIV-452, XXIV-456, and XXIV-459.

Chapters I and II.

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS

The following-described Executive orders are hereby revoked:

Executive Order No. 171, dated April 25, 1902

Executive Order No. 2406, dated June 23, 1916

Executive Order No. 4879, dated May 8, 1928

Executive Order No. 4892, dated May 26, 1928

Executive Order No. 5642, dated June 8, 1931

Executive Order No. 7497, dated November 17, 1936<sup>1</sup>

Executive Order No. 7577, dated March 19, 1937<sup>2</sup>

Executive Order No. 8078, dated April 4, 1939

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 2070.

<sup>2</sup> 2 F.R. 572.

Executive Order No. 8177, dated June 21, 1939

Paragraphs 3 and 4 of Executive Order No. 8185, dated June 29, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 18, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8397

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS IN AID OF LEGISLATION

##### IDAHO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in certain states for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the public lands within the following-described area:

##### BOISE MERIDIAN

- T. 46 N., R. 1 E.,  
secs. 1 to 18, inclusive;  
sec. 19,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, 3, and 4;  
sec. 20,  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ , lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 10;  
sec. 21,  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5;  
sec. 22,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, 6, and 7;  
sec. 23,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, 3, 6, 8, and 9;  
sec. 24,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ , lots 1, 2, 3, 7, and 8;  
sec. 25,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 4, 5, and 8.  
T. 47 N., R. 1 E.,  
secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 46 N., R. 2 E.,  
secs. 1 to 30, inclusive;  
sec. 31,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 4, 5, and 9;  
secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 47 N., R. 2 E.,  
secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 46 N., R. 1 W.,  
secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;  
sec. 7,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6;  
sec. 8,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, and 3;  
sec. 9,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1 and 2;  
secs. 10, 11, and 12;  
sec. 13,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, and 3;  
sec. 14,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, 3, and 7;  
sec. 15,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, 5, and 6;  
sec. 16, lots 1, 5, 6, 7, 11, and 12;  
sec. 17,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, and 8;  
sec. 18,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, and 7;  
sec. 22, lot 2;  
sec. 24, lot 1.  
T. 47 N., R. 1 W.,  
sec. 20,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 5, 6, 7 and 8;  
secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;  
sec. 29,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , lot 2;  
sec. 30,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 9, 10, and 11;  
sec. 31,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11;  
secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 46 N., R. 2 W.,  
sec. 1,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, 3, and 4;  
sec. 12,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 1, 2, and 3;  
sec. 13,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , lots 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.  
T. 47 N., R. 2 W.,  
sec. 36, lot 2.

AGGREGATING 80,274.76 acres.

SEC. 2. Subject to valid existing rights, the public lands within the area described in section 1 of this order are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, for classification and in aid of pending legislation to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to protect fully the watersheds or sources of water supply of cities or towns.

SEC. 3. The withdrawal made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 23, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8398

#### PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS, under the treaties of the United States and the law of nations it is the duty of the United States, in any war in which the United States is a neutral, not to permit the commission of unneutral acts within the jurisdiction of the United States;

AND WHEREAS, a proclamation was issued by me on the 25th day of April declaring the neutrality of the United States of America in the war now existing between Germany, on the one hand, and Norway, on the other hand:

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to make more effective the enforcement of the

provisions of said treaties, law of nations, and proclamation, I hereby prescribe that the provisions of my Executive Order No. 8233 of September 5, 1939, prescribing regulations governing the enforcement of the neutrality of the United States, apply equally in respect to Norway.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 25, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8399

AMENDING THE EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JANUARY 17, 1873, TO PERMIT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD, FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY, TO HOLD STATE, TERRITORIAL, AND MUNICIPAL OFFICES, ETC.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), and as President of the United States, the Executive Order of January 17, 1873, as amended, prohibiting, with certain exceptions, Federal officers and employees from holding state, territorial, and municipal offices, is hereby further amended so as (1) to permit officers and employees of the Social Security Board, Federal Security Agency, upon recommendation of the Board and approval of the Federal Security Administrator, to hold office under state, territorial, and municipal governments engaged in cooperative and related work with the Social Security Board, as authorized by Federal and State laws: *Provided*, that the services to be performed by them shall pertain to such work and shall not in any manner interfere or conflict with the performance of their duties during their regular hours of duty as officers or employees of the Federal Government; and (2) to permit state, territorial, and municipal officers or employees engaged in cooperative and related work with the Social Security Board, unless prohibited by law, to accept appointment in and serve under the Social Security Board, Federal Security Agency, when the Board and the Administrator deem such employment necessary to secure a more efficient administration of the duties imposed upon the Social Security Board:

*Provided*, that the appointment of any such officer or employee to a position subject to civil-service laws under the Social Security Board shall be made in accordance with civil-service laws, rules, and regulations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 29, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8400

AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), and the act of May 22, 1918, 40 Stat. 559 (22 U.S.C. §§ 223-226) as extended by the act of March 2, 1921, 41 Stat. 1217 (22 U.S.C. § 227), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter XXII thereof:

## CHAPTER XXII

## VISAS FOR ALIENS

XXII-1. *Duties of officers of the Foreign Service in connection with the enforcement of immigration laws.* Officers of the Foreign Service shall familiarize themselves with the existing laws on the subject of immigration and visas and with the rules and regulations established thereunder by the Secretary of Labor, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, or other officials acting in the name of the President and they shall perform the duties prescribed therein for them. They shall submit reports to the Department of State on any actual, attempted, or suspected violation of the immigration rules and laws and in an emergency may suitably inform the appropriate immigration officials.

XXII-2. *Duties of officers of the Foreign Service in connection with the admission of Chinese.* Officers of the Foreign Service, except consular agents, shall visa for and issue to admissible Chinese such documents as are prescribed by Executive order, and the laws, rules, and regulations governing the admission of Chinese persons into the United States or territory under its jurisdiction.

**XXII-3. Granting of diplomatic visas.** Diplomatic visas may be granted abroad under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

#### CANCELATION OF REGULATIONS

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

##### PART I

Sections XII-5 and XII-6.

##### PART II

Sections XXII-361, XXII-362, XXII-364, XXII-366, and XXII-368.

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS

The following Executive orders are hereby revoked:

Executive Order No. 4690, dated July 11, 1927.

Executive Order No. 5226, dated November 18, 1929.

Executive Order No. 7449, dated September 16, 1936.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 29, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8401

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8402

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8403

ESTABLISHING LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH HARBOR NAVAL DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

##### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), all that area of water seaward of the mean low-water line in the Pacific Ocean easterly of a line bearing 147 degrees true from Point Fermin, California, and northerly of a line parallel to and 6,000

yards distant from the axis of the Los Angeles-Long Beach detached breakwater, extending eastward to Sunset Beach, California, except Los Angeles Harbor, Long Beach Inner and Outer Harbors, and all anchorage areas defined and established by the Secretary of War, is hereby established as a naval defensive sea area for purposes of national defense such area to be known as the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Naval Defensive Sea Area.

At no time shall any vessel or other craft (other than public vessels of the United States and of the State of California, and merchant vessels and small craft during a fog or an emergency as hereinafter provided) be anchored within the defensive sea area above defined unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

Merchant vessels and small craft may anchor in the defensive sea area during a thick fog or in an emergency of such nature as to require anchoring therein to prevent serious damage. Such merchant vessels and small craft shall leave the area on or before the passing of the fog or emergency: *Provided*, however, that, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, any such merchant vessels or small craft may be required to leave or to be towed out, immediately or at any time, without expense to the United States.

Any person violating the provisions of this order shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 7, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8404

AUTHORIZING THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO REOPEN UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS EXAMINATIONS FROM WHICH APPOINTMENTS MAY BE MADE TO POSITIONS IN THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), the Civil Service Commission is hereby authorized to reopen any appropriate competitive examination from which a register of eligibles has been established

and is still in existence or is about to be established, subject to the following conditions:

(a) The reopened examination shall be recommended in each case by the Social Security Board and the Federal Security Agency.

(b) The person nominated for the examination shall have been employed at least one year in a responsible administrative or professional capacity in a State agency which administers grants of Federal funds under the Social Security Act, and shall not have been separated therefrom because of delinquency or misconduct.

(c) The person nominated shall meet all the regular open competitive examination requirements, and shall not have participated in the regular examination from which the register in question has been or is to be established.

(d) The said nomination shall have been made prior to, or within ninety days after the date of, separation from the State position.

Persons acquiring a status upon Civil Service registers under the provisions of this order shall be eligible for initial appointment, in accordance with usual procedure, only to appropriate positions in the Social Security Board, Federal Security Agency.

This order is recommended by the Federal Security Administrator and the Civil Service Commission.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 7, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8405

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389 OF APRIL 10, 1940, AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6560, DATED JANUARY 15, 1934.

Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, is amended to read as follows:

"AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6560, DATED JANUARY 15, 1934, REGULATING TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, TRANSFERS OF CREDIT, AND THE EXPORT OF COIN AND CURRENCY.

"By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (b) of the Act of October

6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 6560, dated January 15, 1934, regulating transactions in foreign exchange, transfers of credit, and the export of coin and currency by adding the following sections after section 8 thereof:

"Section 9. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of sections 1 to 8, inclusive, of this Order, all of the following are prohibited, except as specifically authorized in regulations or licenses issued by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to this Order, if involving property in which Norway or Denmark or any national thereof has at any time on or since April 8, 1940, had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect, or if involving property in which the Netherlands, Belgium or Luxembourg or any national thereof has at any time on or since May 10, 1940, had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect:

"A. All transfers of credit between any banking institutions within the United States; and all transfers of credit between any banking institution within the United States and any banking institution outside the United States (including any principal, agent, home office, branch, or correspondent outside of the United States, of a banking institution within the United States);

"B. All payments by or to any banking institution within the United States;

"C. All transactions in foreign exchange by any person within the United States;

"D. The export or withdrawal from the United States, or the earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency by any person within the United States;

"E. All transfers, withdrawals or exportations of, or dealings in, any evidences of indebtedness or evidences of ownership of property by any person within the United States; and

"F. Any transaction for the purpose or which has the effect of evading or avoiding the foregoing prohibitions.

“Section 10. *Additional Reports.*

“A. Reports under oath shall be filed on such forms, at such time or times and from time to time, and by such persons, as provided in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, with respect to all property of any nature whatsoever of which Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium or Luxembourg or any national thereof is or was the owner, or in which Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium or Luxembourg or any national thereof has or had an interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect, and with respect to any acquisition, transfer, disposition, or any other dealing in such property.

“B. The Secretary of the Treasury may require the furnishing under oath of additional and supplemental information, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters or other papers with respect to the matters concerning which reports are required to be filed under this section.

“Section 11. *Additional Definitions.* In addition to the definitions contained in section 7, the following definitions are prescribed:

“A. The terms “Norway” and “Denmark”, respectively, mean the State and the Government of Norway and Denmark on April 8, 1940, the terms “the Netherlands”, “Belgium”, and “Luxembourg”, mean the State and the Government of the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg on May 10, 1940, and any political subdivisions, agencies and instrumentalities of any of the foregoing, including territories, dependencies and possessions, and all persons acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of any of the foregoing. The terms “Norway”, “Denmark”, “the Netherlands”, “Belgium” and “Luxembourg” respectively, shall also include any and all other governments (including political subdivisions, agencies, and instrumentalities thereof and persons acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf thereof) to the extent and only to the extent that such governments exercise or claim to exercise de jure or de facto sovereignty over the area which, on April 8, 1940, constituted

Norway and Denmark and which on May 10, 1940, constituted the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

“B. The term “national” of Norway or Denmark shall include any person who has been or whom there is reasonable cause to believe has been domiciled in, or a subject, citizen or resident of Norway or Denmark at any time on or since April 8, 1940, but shall not include any individual domiciled and residing in the United States on April 8, 1940, and shall also include any partnership, association, or other organization, including any corporation organized under the laws of, or which on April 8, 1940, had its principal place of business in Norway or Denmark or which on or after such date has been controlled by, or a substantial part of the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of which has been owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, one or more persons, who have been, or whom there is reasonable cause to believe have been, domiciled in, or the subjects, citizens or residents of Norway or Denmark at any time on or since April 8, 1940, and all persons acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of the foregoing.

“C. The term “national” of the Netherlands, Belgium or Luxembourg shall include any person who has been or whom there is reasonable cause to believe has been domiciled in, or a subject, citizen or resident of the Netherlands, Belgium or Luxembourg at any time on or since May 10, 1940, but shall not include any individual domiciled and residing in the United States on May 10, 1940, and shall also include any partnership, association, or other organization, including any corporation organized under the laws of, or which on May 10, 1940, had its principal place of business in the Netherlands, Belgium or Luxembourg, or which on or after such date has been controlled by, or a substantial part of the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities of which has been owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, one or more persons, who have been, or whom there is reasonable cause to believe have been, domiciled in, or the subjects, citizens or residents of the Netherlands, Belgium or Luxembourg, at any time on or since May 10, 1940, and

all persons acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of the foregoing.

“D. The term “banking institution” as used in section 9 includes any person engaged primarily or incidentally in the business of banking, of granting or transferring credits, or of purchasing or selling foreign exchange or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent, or any person holding credits for others as a direct or incidental part of his business, or brokers; and, each principal, agent, home office, branch or correspondent of any person so engaged shall be regarded as a separate “banking institution”.

“Section 12. *Additional Regulations.* The Regulations of November 12, 1934, are hereby modified insofar as they are inconsistent with the provisions of sections 9 to 11, inclusive, of this Order, and except as so modified are hereby continued in full force and effect. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and empowered to prescribe from time to time regulations to carry out the purposes of sections 9 to 11, inclusive, of this Order as amended, and to provide in such regulations or by rulings made pursuant thereto, the conditions under which licenses may be granted by such agencies as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate.”

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 10, 1940, 7:55 a. m., E. S. T.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8406

##### PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS, under the treaties of the United States and the law of nations it is the duty of the United States, in any war in which the United States is a neutral, not to permit the commission of unneutral acts within the jurisdiction of the United States;

AND WHEREAS, a proclamation was issued by me on the eleventh day of May declaring the neutrality of the United States of America in the war now existing between Germany, on the one hand,

and Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands, on the other hand:

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to make more effective the enforcement of the provisions of said treaties, law of nations, and proclamation, I hereby prescribe that the provisions of my Executive Order No. 8233 of September 5, 1939, prescribing regulations governing the enforcement of the neutrality of the United States, apply equally in respect to Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 11, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8407

##### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND IN AID OF FLOOD CONTROL

##### LOUISIANA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in certain states for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the land described in section 2 of this order.

SEC. 2. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts and to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands in Louisiana are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for flood-control purposes in connection with the Bayou Bodcau Dam and Reservoir project, under the direction of the Secretary of War and supervision of the Chief of Engineers as authorized by the act of June 22, 1936, c. 688, 49 Stat. 1570, as amended by the act of June 28, 1938, c. 795, 52 Stat. 1215:

##### LOUISIANA MERIDIAN

T. 20 N., R. 11 W.,  
sec. 20, lot 9, containing 1.80 acres.

T. 22 N., R. 11 W.,  
sec. 4, lot 4, containing 6.72 acres;  
sec. 5, lots 3 and 4, containing 13.68 acres;  
aggregating 22.20 acres.



SEC. 3. The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 10, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8408

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8409

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8410

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8411

##### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR THE USE OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to all valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described tract of public land in Alaska be, and it is hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for the use of the Alaska Road Commission:

Beginning at Cor. No. 1, which is a point S. 65°30' E. 30 feet at right angles from the center of the Candle Landing-Takotna Road and N. 24°30' E. 154 feet from where the road as extended would intersect the west bank of the Kuskokwim River; thence N. 24°30' E. 600 feet paralleling the last tangent on the river end of said road to Cor. No. 2; thence S. 65°30' E. 319 feet to Cor. No. 3, which is on the west bank of the Kuskokwim River; thence S. 47°41' W. 653 feet along the top of the bank of the Kuskokwim River to Cor. No. 4; thence N. 65°30' W. 62 feet to place of beginning, containing 2.62 acres more or less and

located approximately 23 miles down the Kuskokwim River from McGrath and in the McGrath Recording Precinct in approximately N. Latitude 62°52' and W. Longitude 155°40'.

This order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 16, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8412

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8413

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8414

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8415

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8416

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8417

AMENDMENT OF RULE 120 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4314 OF SEPTEMBER 25, 1925, ESTABLISHING RULES GOVERNING NAVIGATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL AND ADJACENT WATERS AND THE EXCLUSION OF PERSONS FROM THE CANAL ZONE, AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 5065 OF FEBRUARY 28, 1929

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 141 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, Rule 120 of Executive Order No. 4314 of September 25, 1925, establishing rules governing navigation of the Panama Canal and adjacent waters and the exclusion of persons from the Canal Zone, as amended

by Executive Order No. 5065 of February 28, 1929, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

**"RULE 120. *Classes of persons excluded and deported.*** All persons of the following-described classes are hereby forbidden to enter, remain upon, or pass over any part of the Canal Zone, and the Governor of The Panama Canal is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to deport such persons when found within the Canal Zone:

(a) Insane persons and persons who have had one or more attacks of insanity at any prior time.

(b) Idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics, and persons of constitutional psychopathic inferiority.

(c) Persons afflicted with a loathsome, or dangerous, contagious disease.

(d) Persons who have been convicted of, or admit having committed, a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude.

(e) Professional beggars, paupers, and persons who are likely to become public charges.

(f) Anarchists, and persons whose purpose it is to incite insurrection.

(g) Persons of notoriously bad character.

(h) Persons who engage in any strike in the Canal Zone directed against the Government of the United States or any of its agencies, or who engage in inciting or attempting to incite other persons to engage in any such strike.

(i) Persons who engage in, or incite or attempt to incite other persons to engage in, any strike in the Canal Zone which, although not directed against the Government of the United States or any of its agencies, will result in obstructing, impeding, delaying, or interfering with the operation, maintenance, sanitation, government, or protection of the Panama Canal and the Canal Zone or the observance, safeguarding, and enforcement in the Canal Zone of the neutrality of the United States or the strengthening within the Canal Zone of the national defense.

(j) Any other persons whose presence, in the judgment of the Governor, would be a menace to the public health or wel-

fare of the Canal Zone, or would tend to create public disorder or obstruct the operation, maintenance, sanitation, government, or protection of the Panama Canal or Canal Zone:

*Provided, however,* that the provisions of this Rule shall be subject (1) to the provisions of section 142 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 7 of the act of June 24, 1936, 49 Stat. 1905, (2) to the provisions of Rule 127 of the said Executive Order No. 4314 of September 25, 1925, relative to passage through the Canal Zone by excluded or deported persons, and (3) to the pertinent provisions of the General Treaty proclaimed July 27, 1939, between the United States and the Republic of Panama."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 22, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8418

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8419

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JULY 7, 1910, CREATING COAL LAND WITHDRAWAL, UTAH No. 1

COAL LAND RESTORATION, UTAH No. 50

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910 (ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847), the Executive order of July 7, 1910, creating Coal Land Withdrawal, Utah No. 1, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN, UTAH

T. 28 S., R. 8 E.,  
secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;  
secs. 35 and 36.

T. 29 S., R. 8 E.,  
secs. 1 and 2;  
secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;  
secs. 23 and 24;  
secs. 33 and 34.

T. 27 S., R. 9 E.,  
secs. 33 and 34.

T. 28 S., R. 9 E.,  
secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;  
sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 17 to 19, inclusive;  
sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 30 to 33, inclusive.

T. 29 S., R. 9 E.,  
secs. 5 to 8, inclusive;  
secs. 17 to 19, inclusive;  
sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
T. 30 S., R. 9 E.,  
secs. 19 and 20;  
sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 28 to 31, inclusive;  
sec. 32, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 33, all;  
sec. 34, W $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
T. 31 S., R. 9 E.,  
secs. 4 to 9, inclusive;  
secs. 16 and 17;  
secs. 20 to 22, inclusive;  
secs. 27 and 28;  
sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 30, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 31 to 35, inclusive.  
T. 32 S., R. 9 E.,  
secs. 2 to 11, inclusive;  
secs. 13 to 36, inclusive.  
T. 33 S., R. 9 E., all.  
T. 27 S., R. 10 E., all.  
T. 32 S., R. 10 E., all.  
T. 33 S., R. 10 E., all.  
T. 34 S., R. 10 E., all.  
T. 32 S., R. 11 E., all.  
T. 34 S., R. 11 E., all.  
T. 34 S., R. 12 E., all.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 27, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8420

[Exemption from compulsory retirement  
for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8421

[Exemption from compulsory retirement  
for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8422

[Exemption from compulsory retirement  
for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8423

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 2 (b) OF CIVIL  
SERVICE RULE VII

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403) and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), it is ordered that the first sentence of the first paragraph of section 2 (b) of Civil Service Rule VII

be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“(b) Selections. The nominating or appointing officer shall make selections for the first vacancy from not more than the highest three persons certified, or from the register, with sole reference to merit and fitness, unless objection shall be made and sustained by the Commission, to one or more of the persons certified, for any of the reasons stated in Rule V, section 3, or in the case of positions in Federal agencies concerned in preparedness and the national defense program, for such other reasons as may be approved by the Commission.”

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 28, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8424

AMENDING PARAGRAPH 7, SUBDIVISION I,  
SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE  
RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), it is ordered that paragraph 7, Subdivision I, Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

“7. Any person employed in a foreign country or in the Virgin Islands, or in Puerto Rico when public exigency warrants, or in any island possession of the United States in the Pacific ocean (except the Hawaiian Islands), or United States citizens employed in the Philippine Islands, when in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission it is not practicable to treat the position as in the competitive classified service; but this paragraph shall not apply to any person employed in Canada or Mexico in the service of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Labor, or to any person employed in any foreign country by the Bureau of Customs of the Treasury Department.”

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 28, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8425****AMENDMENT OF SECTION 1 (a) OF CIVIL SERVICE RULE IX**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403) and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), it is ordered that section 1 (a) of Civil Service Rule IX governing reinstatements, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"(a) Upon requisition for reinstatement by the appointing office having a vacancy to fill, made within 1 year of separation if the period of service was less than 2 years; within 2 years if the period of service was 2 years or more but less than 3 years; within 3 years if the period of service was 3 years or more but less than 4 years; within 4 years if the period of service was 4 years or more but less than 5 years; and without time limit if the period of service was 5 years or more: *Provided*, That the applicant is otherwise eligible under the conditions of the Executive order of June 2, 1920: *Provided further*, That the time limit may be waived in the case of reinstatements to positions in Federal agencies concerned with preparedness and the national-defense program."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 29, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8426**

[Waiver of age limit to compete in a certain Civil Service examination.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8427****PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE INTERBUILDING MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in the President by section 5 of Reorganization Plan No. IV, transmitted to the Congress on April 11, 1940, I hereby prescribe the following rules and regulations governing the administration by the Postmaster General of the Interbuilding Mail and Messenger Service transferred to and consolidated

in the Post Office Department by the said section 5 of Reorganization Plan No. IV:

SEC. 1. There is hereby established in the Post Office Department a regularly scheduled pick-up and delivery service for the transmission of mail (including regular mail between Government agencies and the City Post Office), papers, documents, packages, and other articles to and from buildings occupied by Government agencies within the District of Columbia and within that portion of the State of Virginia lying within a radius of 3.5 miles from the southwest end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge. This service shall be known as the United States Official Mail and Messenger Service and shall be under the direction and supervision of the Postmaster General.

SEC. 2. Vehicles used in this service shall bear the inscription "U. S. OFFICIAL MAIL AND MESSENGER SERVICE." No other Government agency shall use or display such inscription or words of similar meaning on vehicles.

SEC. 3. The Postmaster General, or such official as he may designate, shall, from time to time, prescribe and publish for the information of all concerned suitable schedules for the performance of this service with a frequency of not more than one trip per hour to each point of contact, except that such additional trips as may be deemed necessary may be scheduled for the collection and delivery of regular mail between Government agencies and the City Post Office.

SEC. 4. Unless otherwise directed, the messengers in this service shall call on their scheduled rounds at one designated point in each building or each group of contiguous buildings occupied by a Government agency. The head of each Government agency concerned shall establish contact with this service in each building or each group of contiguous buildings under his supervision at a point easily and quickly accessible to a loading dock or street entrance.

SEC. 5. This service shall not be required to accept for transmission any article weighing more than 100 pounds or measuring more than 100 inches in length and girth combined, but it may in its discretion accept other articles if such acceptance is found practicable.

SEC. 6. The Postmaster General may prescribe such distinctive types of envelopes, tags, and labels for use in the transmission of matter by this service as may be necessary for efficient operation. Each agency concerned shall provide such quantities of these envelopes, tags, and labels as may be necessary for its own needs.

SEC. 7. The Postmaster General may prescribe such regulations not inconsistent herewith as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this order.

SEC. 8. This order shall become effective upon the effective date of the said Reorganization Plan No. IV.<sup>1</sup>

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 3, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8428

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 6228 OF  
JULY 28, 1933, AS TO CUSTER BATTLEFIELD  
NATIONAL CEMETERY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, entitled "Organization of Executive Agencies", section 2 of Executive Order No. 6228 of July 28, 1933, interpreting the said order of June 10, 1933, is hereby revoked insofar as it pertains to or affects the transfer of the Custer Battlefield National Cemetery in the State of Montana.

This order shall become effective on  
July 1, 1940.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 3, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8429

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED OF BONA FIDE  
ALIEN SEAMEN ENTERING THE UNITED  
STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of May 22, 1918, 40 Stat. 559, as extended by the act of March 2, 1921, 41 Stat.

<sup>1</sup> See Chapter IV.

1205, 1217, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the entry of alien seamen into the United States:

#### PART I

Seamen whose occupational status as such is found to be bona fide, entering ports of the United States solely in pursuit of their calling as seamen, may be admitted temporarily in the discretion of the immigration authorities and under regulations prescribed by the department head charged with the administration of the immigration laws without passports or visas if arriving in the United States under the following circumstances:

(a) Seamen who were members of the crew of an American vessel which has been sold and delivered abroad, when the contract of employment provides for the return of the crew, or the laws of the United States provide for their return to an American port.

(b) Seamen who have been lawfully admitted into the United States for permanent residence returning to the United States in accordance with the terms of the articles of outward voyage.

(c) Shipwrecked or cast-away seamen rescued by or transferred to a vessel bound to an American port.

(d) Seamen who are American consular passengers or are repatriated without expense to the United States Government following and in accordance with the terms of their discharge in a foreign port before an American consular officer, but who, for any reason, can not be considered as serving as seamen on the vessel on which they arrive at an American port.

#### PART II

Masters of maritime vessels (except government vessels and such other vessels as the Secretary of State, in his discretion, may indicate) of all nationalities sailing for a port of the United States must submit for visa a list of all the alien members of the vessel's crew to the American consular officer at the port from which the vessel commences its voyage. If there is no consular offi-

cer stationed at that port, but there is one stationed at a nearby place to whom the list may be submitted by mail for visa without delay of the vessel's departure, the list must be so submitted for visa. If there is no American consular officer stationed nearby, the list must be submitted for visa at the first port of call where an American consular officer is stationed, but if the vessel does not call at any such port then no visa of the crew list will be required. The visa of a shipping commissioner in the Canal Zone shall be equivalent to the visa of an American consular officer, but consular agents are not authorized to visa crew lists. The visaed crew list must be delivered to the immigration authorities at the vessel's first port of call in the United States.

Allen seamen whose names are not on a visaed crew list when a visaed crew list is required of the vessel on which they arrive at a port of the United States shall not be allowed to land without the permission of the Secretary of State, except that for such seamen arriving at a port in the Virgin Islands the Governor thereof is authorized to grant such permission.

An alien seaman who is not exempt from the passport and visa requirements under Part I hereof shall be required to present an identifying travel document in the nature of a passport, showing his nationality and identity and bearing his fingerprints, before he may be granted shore leave for any purpose. The travel document shall be surrendered to the immigration authorities by each seaman at the time of landing and returned to him, upon personal application, at the time of departure.

As used in this order, the term "United States" shall include the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

The Secretary of State and the department head charged with the administration of the immigration laws are hereby authorized to make such additional rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this order, as may be deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this order and the statutes mentioned therein.

This order shall take effect immediately and shall supersede and cancel

Executive Order No. 7797 of January 26, 1938,<sup>1</sup> entitled "Documents Required of Bona Fide Alien Seamen Entering the United States".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 5, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8430

#### DOCUMENTS REQUIRED OF ALIENS ENTERING THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of May 22, 1918, 40 Stat. 559, as extended by the act of March 2, 1921, 41 Stat. 1205, 1217, I hereby prescribe the following regulations pertaining to documents required of aliens entering the United States (which regulations shall be applicable to Chinese and to Philippine citizens who are not citizens of the United States except as may be otherwise provided by special laws and regulations governing the entry of such persons):

#### PART I

1. Nonimmigrants must present unexpired passports or official documents in the nature of passports issued by the governments of the countries to which they owe allegiance or other travel documents showing their origin and identity, as prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State, and valid passport visas, except in the following cases:

(a) A nonimmigrant alien coming within a category and domiciled in a country, island, or territory of the Western Hemisphere, specified in such regulations as may be issued by the Secretary of State, if passing in transit through the United States or entering the United States temporarily.

(b) A nonimmigrant alien lawfully admitted into the United States who later goes in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory, if specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of State.

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 216.

(c) A nonimmigrant alien child born subsequent to the issuance of the passport visa of an accompanying parent, the visa not having expired, if specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of State.

(d) An alien who has previously been legally admitted into the United States with a diplomatic visa or with a passport visa as a nonimmigrant as defined by section 3 (1) or section 3 (6) of the Immigration Act of 1924 (43 Stat. 153, 154), who has maintained the status in which he was admitted and who has departed temporarily from the United States and returned within six months, having proceeded only to such countries, islands and territories of the Western Hemisphere as may be specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of State.

2. A nonimmigrant alien not included in any of the foregoing exceptions who is passing in transit through the United States may present, in lieu of a passport visa, a transit certificate granted by an authorized officer of the United States.

3. A nonimmigrant alien not included in any of the exceptions specified in the preceding paragraphs who enters the United States for a period not exceeding ten days, landing temporarily while the vessel on which he is a passenger is in port or crossing the border, entering and departing via the same port of entry, may present, in lieu of a passport visa, a limited entry certificate granted by an authorized officer of the United States.

4. The Secretary of State is authorized in his discretion to waive the passport and visa requirements in cases of emergency for nonimmigrants, except that the Governor of the Virgin Islands is authorized in his discretion to waive the requirements in cases of emergency for nonimmigrant aliens applying for admission at a port of entry of the Virgin Islands.

5. No passport visa, transit certificate, or limited entry certificate shall be granted to an alien whose entry would be contrary to the public safety or to an alien who is unable to establish a legitimate purpose or reasonable need for the proposed entry.

#### PART II

1. Immigrants must present unexpired

passports, or official documents in the nature of passports, issued by the governments of the countries to which they owe allegiance, or other travel documents showing their origin and identity, prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State, and valid immigration visas granted by the consular officers of the United States in accordance with the requirements of the Immigration Act of 1924 and the regulations issued thereunder, except in the following cases:

(a) An alien immigrant child born subsequent to the issuance of the immigration visa of an accompanying parent, the visa not having expired.

(b) An alien immigrant child born during the temporary visit abroad of an alien mother who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, under such regulations as may be prescribed.

(c) An alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence and who is the bearer of a border identification card issued by the immigration authorities, if specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of State.

(d) An alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, has departed temporarily from the United States and returned within six months, having proceeded only to such countries, islands, and territories of the Western Hemisphere as may be specified in regulations issued by the Secretary of State.

(e) An alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, reentering from a journey beginning in an American port, without transshipment from the original vessel to another vessel.

(f) An alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, has departed therefrom and has returned from a temporary visit abroad, and who presents an unexpired permit to reenter, issued pursuant to section 10 of the Immigration Act of 1924.

2. An immigrant Spanish national who on April 11, 1899 (whether adult or

minor), was a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico or adjacent islands which comprised the Province of Puerto Rico, and who, in conformity with Article IX of the treaty between the United States and Spain of April 11, 1899, has preserved his allegiance to Spain, may present a passport visa, in lieu of an immigration visa, for entry into Puerto Rico. Such aliens may be admitted into Puerto Rico without regard to the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924, except section 23. (Act of May 26, 1926, ch. 400, 44 Stat. 657.)

3. In such classes of cases and under such conditions as may by regulations be prescribed, the immigration visa requirements may be waived, under section 13 (b) of the Immigration Act of 1924, and the passport requirements may also be waived, for an alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, has departed therefrom, and is returning from a temporary visit abroad.

4. In such classes of cases and under such conditions as may by regulations be prescribed by the Secretary of State, the passport requirements may be waived for any immigrant.

#### PART III

The Executive Secretary of the Panama Canal is hereby authorized to issue passport visas, transit certificates, limited entry certificates, and immigration visas to aliens coming to the United States from the Canal Zone. The Governor of American Samoa is hereby authorized to issue passport visas, transit certificates, limited entry certificates, and immigration visas to aliens coming to the United States from American Samoa. The Governor of Guam is hereby authorized to issue passport visas, transit certificates, limited entry certificates, and immigration visas to aliens coming to the United States from Guam.

#### PART IV

The documentary requirements for aliens applying for admission into American possessions outside the United States are to be prescribed by the competent authorities in such possessions, except in the case of the Philippine

Islands, which are covered by separate executive order.

#### PART V

The definitions contained in section 28 of the Immigration Act of 1924 shall be regarded as applicable to this order, except as otherwise specified herein.

#### PART VI

The Secretary of State and the department head charged with the administration of the immigration laws are hereby authorized to make such additional rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this order, as may be deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this order and the statutes mentioned herein.

#### PART VII

This order shall take effect immediately and shall supersede and cancel the provisions of Executive Order No. 8029 of December 27, 1938 entitled "Documents Required of Aliens Entering the United States" but shall not supersede Executive Order No. 4049 of July 14, 1924 entitled "Documents Required of Aliens Entering the United States on Airships", or Executive Order No. 7797 of January 26, 1938,<sup>1</sup> entitled "Documents Required of Bona Fide Alien Seamen Entering the United States".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 5, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8431

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6845  
OF SEPTEMBER 11, 1934, WITHDRAWING  
PUBLIC LANDS

#### COLORADO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 6845 of September 11, 1934, withdrawing public lands in Colorado pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plats of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 8, 1940.

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 216.



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8432****REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 5208  
OF OCTOBER 12, 1929, WITHDRAWING  
PUBLIC LANDS****NEVADA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 5208 of October 12, 1929, withdrawing public lands in Nevada pending a resurvey, and heretofore partially revoked, is hereby revoked as to the remainder of the lands affected thereby.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the lands involved.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*June 8, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8433****PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE  
ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEUTRALITY OF  
THE UNITED STATES**

WHEREAS, under the treaties of the United States and the law of nations it is the duty of the United States, in any war in which the United States is a neutral, not to permit the commission of unneutral acts within the jurisdiction of the United States;

AND WHEREAS, a proclamation was issued by me on the tenth day of June declaring the neutrality of the United States of America in the war now existing between Italy, on the one hand, and France and the United Kingdom, on the other hand:

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to make more effective the enforcement of the provisions of said treaties, law of nations, and proclamation, I hereby prescribe that the provisions of my Executive Order No. 8233 of September 5, 1939, prescribing regulations governing the enforcement of the neutrality of the United States, apply equally in respect to Italy.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*June 10, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8434****TRANSFERRING THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION  
OVER A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND  
TO THE FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY FOR USE  
OF THE BUREAU OF CUSTOMS, TREASURY  
DEPARTMENT****TEXAS**

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described tract of land, acquired by the United States under the Convention of February 1, 1933, between the United States and Mexico, is now under the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of State; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to transfer such tract of land to the control and jurisdiction of the Federal Works Agency for use of the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the control and jurisdiction over the following-described tract of land be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Federal Works Agency for the use of the Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department:

All of Tract 1 of Parcel No. 173, lying in or adjoining El Paso County, Texas, of area ceded to the United States by Mexico under the Convention of 1933, and more particularly described (all bearings being in relation to a true meridian passing through Triangulation Station Number Twenty-one (21) of the surveys of the International Boundary Commission) as follows:

The boundary line of Parcel No. 173 is the old International Boundary Line and the parcel posts are the original pipes or posts which served as monuments on the old International Boundary Line;

Beginning at the concrete monument set for Reference Point 173-A on the boundary line of Parcel No. 173 where said boundary line intersects the northerly line of the tract reserved by the United States for right of way for the Rio Grande Rectification Project, the Border Drain, and the Guadalupe Lateral;

Thence along the boundary line of

Parcel No. 173 in the following courses and distances:

North 19°17' West, one hundred six and three tenths (106.3) feet to Post 3, which is Monument 18-G on the old International Boundary Line;

North 23°27' East, one hundred sixty-four and nine tenths (164.9) feet to Post 4, which is Monument 18-H on the old International Boundary Line;

North 89°35' East, one hundred seventy-three and one tenth (173.1) feet to the iron pipe set for Post 4-A on the westerly right of way line of the Tornillo-Guadalupe Road;

Thence along said westerly right of way line, southerly, along a curve to the right of radius five hundred fifty-three and no tenths (553.0) feet, a distance of two hundred thirty-eight and one tenth (238.1) feet (said curve being subtended by the chord bearing South 18°19' West, two hundred thirty-six and three tenths (236.3) feet) to the iron pipe at the end of said curve;

Thence continuing along said westerly right of way line South 30°39' West, ninety and eight tenths (90.8) feet to an iron pipe on the northerly line of the tract reserved by the United States;

Thence along said northerly line North 59°20'32" West, ninety-six and six tenths (96.6) feet to the place of beginning and containing one and nine hundredths (1.09) acres more or less.

The transfer effected by this order is subject to the condition that the Federal Works Agency and the Bureau of Customs shall permit the proper agencies of the United States to construct, operate, and maintain whatever ditches or canals may be needed in connection with the Rio Grande Federal Irrigation Project of the Department of the Interior across the said tract of land; and in the event that such land shall cease to be used by the Federal Works Agency and the Bureau of Customs, the control and jurisdiction over it shall, upon formal notification thereof to the Department of State by the said Agency and Bureau, revert to the Department of State.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 10, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8435

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER OF NOVEMBER 21, 1916, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE No. 565

SNAKE RIVER, IDAHO

MODIFICATION NO. 411

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that the Executive Order of November 21, 1916, creating Power Site Reserve No. 565, as affected by Order of Interpretation No. 13, approved April 22, 1922, be, and it is hereby, modified to the extent necessary to permit the State of Idaho to construct a highway over lots 8, 9, 12, and 13, sec. 34, T. 9 S., R. 17 E., Boise meridian, Idaho, as shown on the map on file in the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, bearing the title

"STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS  
MAP SHOWING  
RIGHT OF WAY THROUGH  
POWER SITE RESERVE—No. 565  
S. A. P. 28-C  
SAWTOOTH PARK HIGHWAY  
JEROME COUNTY  
Scale 1"=200' March 30, 1938  
Boise, Idaho."

on condition that use of the highway shall be discontinued without liability or expense to the United States or its licensees when found by the Secretary of the Interior to be in conflict with project works authorized by the United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 10, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8436

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8437

POWER SITE RESTORATION No. 493. PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF NOVEMBER 22, 1924, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE No. 759

## NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive Order of November 22, 1924, creating Power Site Reserve No. 759, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

## NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 12 S., R. 20 W.,  
 sec. 1, lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 31, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 T. 13 S., R. 20 W.,  
 sec. 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 6, all.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 June 11, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8438

EXTENDING THE PROVISIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT TO EMPLOYEES OF THE OFFICE OF LEGAL ADVISER, DEPARTMENT OF STATE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 3 (h) of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 470; U.S.C., title 5, sec. 693), as amended by section 1 of the act of August 4, 1939, 53 Stat. 1200 (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 693, Supp. V), and upon recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, the provisions of the said Civil Service Retirement

Act are hereby extended to apply to all employees of the Office of the Legal Adviser of the Department of State whose tenure of office or employment is not intermittent or of uncertain duration.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 11, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8439

AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 22, sec. 132), it is ordered that Chapter IX of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended as follows:

1. The subheading "Federal Security Agency" is placed before section IX-8 in lieu of "Treasury", and the subheading "Treasury" is placed before section IX-9.
2. The words "by the Secretary of the Treasury" are deleted from section IX-8.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8440

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 7293 OF FEBRUARY 14, 1936, AS AMENDED, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRANTING OF ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE TO ENLISTED MEN

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 11 of the act of June 10, 1922, c. 212, 42 Stat. 625, 630, Executive Order No. 7293 of February 14, 1936, as amended by Executive Order No. 7831 of March 7, 1938,<sup>1</sup> and Executive Order No. 8107 of May 3, 1939, prescribing regulations governing the granting of allowances for quarters and subsistence to enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service who are not furnished

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 555.

quarters or rations in kind, is hereby further amended to the extent that enlisted men of the Army on duty in Bogota, Colombia, and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps on duty in the office of the Naval Attaché, American Embassy, Bogota, Colombia, and the office of the Naval Attaché, American Embassy, Guatemala City, Guatemala, who are not furnished quarters or rations in kind, shall receive, while on such duty, a per diem allowance of \$3.00 in lieu of subsistence and \$1.00 in lieu of quarters.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8441

#### AMENDMENT OF PARAGRAPH 6, SUBDIVISION VI, SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403, 404), paragraph 6, Subdivision VI of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended to read as follows:

"6. During the period beginning July 1, 1940 and ending June 30, 1941, all positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation except fingerprint classifiers."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8442

#### REVOKING IN PART EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6039 OF FEBRUARY 20, 1933, AND RESERVING CERTAIN LANDS FOR TOWN SITE PURPOSES

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. Executive Order No. 6039 of February 20, 1933, reserving public lands in Alaska for the use of the War Department as a radio station, and for the use of the Alaska Game Commission for pas-

turage and other purposes, is hereby revoked insofar as it affects the following-described lands:

##### TRACT NO. 1

Beginning at corner No. 5 of amended United States Survey No. 1272.

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds,

S. 34°43' E., 14.74 chains, to corner No. 6;

East, 14.60 chains, along line 6-7 of said U. S. Survey No. 1272, to the southeasterly line of right-of-way for wagon road;

Northeasterly, 29.00 chains, more or less, along said southeasterly line of right-of-way, to an intersection with line 3-4 of said U. S. Survey No. 1272;

N. 34°43' W., 18.00 chains, more or less, to corner No. 4;

S. 55°17' W., 40.00 chains, to the place of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 77.22 acres, more or less.

##### TRACT NO. 2

Beginning at corner No. 1 of amended United States Survey No. 1272.

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds,

S. 34°43' E., 4.56 chains, to the true point for corner No. 2, M. C., on St. Paul Harbor;

Along the meanders of St. Paul Harbor the following six courses;

N. 52°44' E., 1.80 chains, to a point;

N. 33°43' E., 2.29 chains, to a point;

N. 61°57' E., 2.06 chains, to a point;

N. 42°03' E., 2.44 chains, to a point;

N. 61°38' E., 7.87 chains, to a point;

N. 42°46' E., 1.59 chains, to the true point for corner No. 3, M. C.;

N. 34°43' W., 7.76 chains, to a point;

S. 55°17' W., 27.39 chains, to a point;

S. 34°43' E., 3.92 chains, to an intersection with line 11-1 of said U. S. Survey No. 1272;

N. 55°17' E., 9.67 chains, along said line 11-1, to the place of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 17.59 acres, more or less.

The directions of the lines refer to the true meridian, the magnetic variation in 1920 being recorded as 20° east.

SEC. 2. The following-described lands on Kodiak Island, Alaska, having a total area of approximately 531.40 acres, are hereby reserved for town-site purposes under section 2380 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to be hereafter disposed of under applicable town-site laws:

(1) All the vacant, unappropriated, and unreserved public land lying between amended U. S. Survey No. 1272 and the east boundary of the Naval reserve withdrawn by Executive Order No. 8278 of October 28, 1939, and between the steep high hills and the waters of St. Paul Harbor, containing 100 acres, more or less.

(2) The lands described in section 1 of this order, containing approximately 94.81 acres.

(3) The land designated as U. S. Survey No. 1389, containing approximately 336.59 acres, placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior by Executive Order No. 6039 of February 20, 1933.

SEC. 3. The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 12, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8443

##### DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO ASSEMBLE ANNUALLY A COAST GUARD PERSONNEL BOARD

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of January 12, 1938, 52 Stat. 4 (U.S.C., title 14, sec. 175b, Supp. V), as amended by the act of June 6, 1940, Public No. 556, 76th Congress, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury to assemble annually a Coast Guard Personnel Board, as provided in the said section.

This order supersedes Executive Order No. 7922 of June 30, 1938, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to assemble annually a Coast Guard Personnel Board.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 14, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8444

##### ESTABLISHING THE NOXUBEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

##### MISSISSIPPI

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Mississippi have been acquired under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands as were acquired under the said Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of the said Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and the related provisions thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that the reservation of such lands and certain intermingled public lands as a wildlife refuge would be in the public interest;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States and by Section 32, Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that the lands acquired by the United States, and the intermingled public lands, within the following-described area, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife;

*Provided*, that, with respect to such lands as have been acquired under the said Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, and the said Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, the authority conferred by the said Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act upon the Secretary of

Agriculture shall continue to be exercised by him with respect to all activities, with the exception of wildlife as hereinabove provided, including grazing, forestry, recreational facilities and activities, and the right to permit the taking of fish, such authority to be exercised as mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior;

*And provided further*, that any private lands within the area shall become a part of the refuge upon the acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States.

## CHOCTAW MERIDIAN

- T. 15 N., R. 13 E.,  
 sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 3, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 4, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 6, that part of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$  lying east of the Louisville-Starkville Road;  
 T. 16 N., R. 13 E.,  
 sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 13, all;  
 sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 21 and 22, that part lying south of the Louisville-Starkville Road;  
 sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , and that part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , lying south and east of the Louisville-Starkville Road;  
 secs. 24 and 25, all;  
 secs. 26, 27, and 28, that part lying south of the Louisville-Starkville Road;  
 secs. 29 and 31, that part lying east of the Louisville-Starkville Road;  
 sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$  and that part of the W $\frac{1}{2}$  lying south of the Louisville-Starkville Road;  
 sec. 33, all;  
 sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36, all;  
 T. 17 N., R. 13 E.,  
 sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , diagonal NE $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, that part lying north of the Parker Slough Road;  
 sec. 26, that part of the E $\frac{1}{2}$  lying north of the Parker Slough Road and that part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying east of the Louisville-Starkville Road and north of the Parker Slough Road;  
 sec. 36, that part lying north of the Louisville-Starkville Road;  
 T. 16 N., R. 14 E.,  
 secs. 1, 2, and 3, all;  
 sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 8, that part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$  lying west of the Louisville-Starkville Road, and that part lying south and east of the Bluff Lake Road;

- sec. 9, E $\frac{1}{2}$  and that part of the W $\frac{1}{2}$  lying south and east of the Bluff Lake Road;  
 secs. 10 to 31, inclusive, all;  
 sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 17 N., R. 14 E.,  
 secs. 19, 20, and 21, all;  
 sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 27, 28, 29, and 30, all;  
 sec. 31, E $\frac{1}{2}$  and that part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying north of the Parker Slough Road;  
 secs. 32 to 36, inclusive, all;  
 T. 16 N., R. 15 E.,  
 sec. 2, lots 2, 3, 4, and 7;  
 secs. 3 to 8, inclusive, all;  
 secs. 17 to 20, inclusive, all;  
 sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, all;  
 sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 17 N., R. 15 E.,  
 sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 aggregating 49,200 acres.

It is unlawful for any person to hunt, trap, capture, wilfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon for such purposes, except under such rules or regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Executive Order No. 6964, of February 5, 1935, withdrawing for classification and other purposes all vacant, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands in the State of Mississippi, and certain other States, is hereby amended to exclude from the provisions of that order, as amended, the public lands in the above-described area.

This reservation shall be known as the Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 June 14, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8445

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8135 OF MAY 15, 1939, RELATING TO APPEALS FROM DECISIONS OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL OF THE PHILIPPINES TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 7(4) of the act of March 24,

1934, 48 Stat. 456, 461 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 1237), and as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 8135 of May 15, 1939, governing appeals from decisions of the Auditor General of the Philippines to the President of the United States, is hereby amended (1) by substituting for the words "within thirty days from the date of the decision appealed from" appearing at the end of section 1 the words "within thirty days from the date on which a copy of the decision appealed from is received by the party presenting the appeal," (2) by substituting for the words "Bureau of Insular Affairs" appearing in section 4 the words "Division of Territories and Island Possessions," and (3) by substituting for the words "Secretary of War" appearing in sections 4 and 5 the words "Secretary of the Interior".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 15, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8446

##### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389 OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, so as to extend all the provisions thereof to, and with respect to, property in which France or any national thereof has at any time on or since June 17, 1940, had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect; except that, in defining "France" and "national" of France the date "June 17, 1940" shall be substituted for the dates appearing in the definitions of countries and nationals thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 17, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8447

##### AUTHORIZING THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO CONFER A COMPETITIVE CLASSIFIED CIVIL-SERVICE STATUS UPON CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), the Civil Service Commission is hereby authorized to confer a competitive classified civil-service status upon (1) those persons (six in number) now employed by the Department of Labor in the determination of wages pursuant to the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to amend the Act approved March 3, 1931, relating to the rate of wages for laborers and mechanics employed by contractors and subcontractors on public buildings," approved August 30, 1935, (2) those persons (eight in number) now employed in the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor pursuant to authority contained in the Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1935, and (3) those persons (four in number) now detailed to the Office of the Secretary of Labor from the United States Employment Service, upon recommendation of the Secretary of Labor: *Provided*, (1) that such employees were assigned to positions under authority of one of the above-cited acts at least six months prior to the date of this order and have rendered satisfactory active service for at least three months of such six months' period; (2) that they qualify in such appropriate noncompetitive tests of fitness as may be prescribed by the Civil Service Commission; (3) that they are citizens of the United States; and (4) that they are not disqualified by any provision of section 3 of Civil Service Rule V or of any other civil service rule, or by any provision of the Civil Service Act, or of any other statute or Executive order.

Any employee in the several classes above cited who fails to meet the foregoing requirements shall be separated from the service within thirty days (exclusive of leave to which he is entitled) after the Civil Service Commission re-

ports that he is ineligible for classification, unless the Secretary of Labor certifies to the Commission that the employee has rendered satisfactory service and that he should be retained although without acquiring a competitive classified status.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 17, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8448

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8449

##### AMENDMENT OF SUBDIVISION VIII, SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), it is ordered that Subdivision VIII of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

10. Positions in the field service of the Bureau of Fisheries concerned with scientific fishery investigations when filled by the appointment of students at colleges and universities of recognized standing: *Provided*, that substantial contributions to the investigations are made by such colleges or universities in money, services, or materials, or in the use of buildings, laboratories, equipment, or facilities, or otherwise. Such employments may be continued under this authority only so long as the appointee is a bona fide student at the particular college or university and receives academic credit toward a degree for the work which he is performing for the Bureau of Fisheries.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 19, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8450

##### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE

##### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is hereby ordered that all the public lands within the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws including the mining laws, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the War Department as a bombing and gunnery range:

##### SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

- T. 9 N., R. 6 W., secs. 5 to 8, inclusive, secs. 17 to 20, inclusive, and secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
- T. 10 N., R. 6 W., S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 5, E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 6, secs. 7, 8, 17 to 20, inclusive, and secs. 29 to 32, inclusive.
- T. 9 N., R. 7 W., secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 10 N., R. 7 W., secs. 7 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 9 N., R. 8 W., secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 10 N., R. 8 W., sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 10, secs. 11 to 16, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 17, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 18, secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 8 N., R. 9 W., secs. 1 to 6, inclusive.
- T. 9 N., R. 9 W., secs. 1 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 10 N., R. 9 W., secs. 1 to 12, inclusive, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 13, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 14, secs. 15 to 20, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 24, secs. 25 to 29, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 32, secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 8 N., R. 10 W., secs. 1 and 2.
- T. 9 N., R. 10 W., secs. 1, 2, 11 to 14, inclusive, secs. 23 to 26, inclusive, secs. 35 and 36.
- T. 10 N., R. 10 W., secs. 12, 13, 24, 35 and 36.

This order supersedes Executive Orders No. 6588 of February 6, 1934, No. 7707 of September 11, 1937,<sup>1</sup> and No. 7740 of November 15, 1937.<sup>2</sup>

This order shall continue in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 20, 1940.

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1849.

<sup>2</sup> 2 F.R. 2488.



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8451**

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8452**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8453**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8454**

**REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ALLOWANCE OF TRAVEL EXPENSES OF CLAIMANTS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION, AND THEIR ATTENDANTS**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 14, 1940 (Public, No. 432, 76th Cong., 3d sess.), entitled "An Act to provide for allowance of expenses incurred by Veterans' Administration beneficiaries and their attendants in authorized travel for examination and treatment," I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the allowance of travel expenses of claimants and beneficiaries of the Veterans' Administration and their attendants:

1. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may authorize the payment of actual necessary expenses of travel, including lodging and subsistence, to any claimant or beneficiary of the Veterans' Administration traveling under prior authorization to or from a Veterans' Administration facility or other place for examination, treatment, or care.

2. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may authorize in lieu of actual expenses of travel, including lodging and subsistence, payment of an allowance at a rate not in excess of 1¾¢ per mile when the mileage traveled does not exceed 100 miles; at a rate not in excess of 2¢ per mile when the mileage traveled is more than 100 miles and not in excess of 400 miles; and at a rate not in excess of 2½¢ per mile when the mileage traveled is more than 400 miles, to any claimant or beneficiary of the Veterans' Administration traveling under prior authorization

to or from a Veterans' Administration facility, or other place, for examination, treatment, or care.

3. The claimant or beneficiary may be paid the allowance authorized herein upon the termination of examination, treatment, or care, and before the completion of travel.

4. When any claimant or beneficiary requires an attendant other than an employee of the Veterans' Administration for the performance of such travel, such attendant may be allowed the expenses of travel upon a similar basis.

5. The Administrator of Veterans' Affairs may prescribe such rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this order.

6. This order shall become effective July 1, 1940.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 26, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8455**

**DESIGNATING ADDITIONAL CONSTRUCTION AGENCIES AND PROVIDING FOR THE PLANNING AND PROGRAMING OF CONSTRUCTION UNDERTAKEN OR AIDED BY THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and by the laws of the United States, including the Employment Stabilization Act of 1931 (46 Stat. 1084), the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 20), and Reorganization Plan No. I,<sup>1</sup> made effective July 1, 1939, by Public Resolution No. 20, 76th Congress, approved June 7, 1939, it is ordered as follows:

1. I hereby designate as "construction agencies", in addition to those agencies listed in section 2 (d) of the said Employment Stabilization Act of 1931, all departments, independent offices and establishments, bureaus, agencies, and divisions of the Federal Government, including Government-owned corporations, which now or may hereafter:

(a) Plan, initiate, undertake, or engage in construction financed in whole or in part by the Federal Government,

<sup>1</sup> See Chapter IV.

by contract, force account, Government plant and hired labor, or other similar procedures (all such agencies being hereinafter referred to as "construction agencies (Class I)"), or

(b) Aid construction activity through grants-in-aid, loans, or other forms of financial assistance or through guarantees from the Federal Government (all such agencies being hereinafter referred to as "construction agencies (Class II)").

2. In order to facilitate and assist in the advance planning of construction undertaken by the Federal Government, all construction agencies (Class I) shall prepare and keep up-to-date, in accordance with section 8 of the Employment Stabilization Act of 1931, six-year advance plans and programs of their public-works construction, to be financed in whole or in part by the Federal Government, and shall submit reports on such plans and programs and on any such construction in the manner herein provided.

3. Beginning with the submission to the Bureau of the Budget in September 1940 of the estimates for the Budget for the fiscal year 1942, each construction agency (Class I) shall submit annually with its budget estimates, for the joint use of the Bureau of the Budget and the National Resources Planning Board, its six-year advance plan and program of public-works construction with a schedule of priorities for the projects assigned for construction to each of the six years.

4. Each construction agency (Class I) shall submit a report to the National Resources Planning Board, for the joint use of the Board and the Bureau of the Budget, when the agency undertakes any examination, survey, investigation, or research directed toward the preparation of any reports, plans, programs, or estimates of construction costs for any project proposed to be constructed and financed in whole or in part by the Federal Government.

5. Each construction agency (Class I) shall submit a report to the National Resources Planning Board, for the joint use of the Board and the Bureau of the Budget, when the agency completes any examination, survey, investigation, or research directed toward the preparation

of any reports, plans, programs, or estimates of construction costs for any project to be constructed and financed in whole or in part by the Federal Government. Any subsequent revision by a construction agency (Class I) of an original report on any such examination, survey, investigation, or research shall be reported to the Board in the manner prescribed herein.

6. Each construction agency (Class I), in submitting any report to the Congress or to any committee or member thereof on the results of any examination, survey, investigation, or research directed toward the preparation of any reports, plans, programs, or estimates of construction costs for any project to be constructed and financed in whole or in part by the Federal Government, shall include therein a statement as to the relationship of such report to the program of the President. Such reports shall be submitted to the Bureau of the Budget before the agency submits them to the Congress or to any committee or member thereof, and the Bureau of the Budget shall advise the agency as to the relationship of such report to the program of the President.

7. Each construction agency (Class I) shall make such reports to the National Resources Planning Board, for the joint use of the Board and the Bureau of the Budget, as may be requested by the Board or required by the rules and regulations issued hereunder, on the status of any project being constructed and financed in whole or in part by the Federal Government.

8. Each construction agency (Class II) shall submit to the National Resources Planning Board, for the joint use of the Board and the Bureau of the Budget, such reports as the Board may request on any of its plans, programs, or estimates (including any examination, survey, investigation, or research directed toward the preparation of any reports, plans, programs, or estimates) of the cost of any construction for which financial aid, assistance, or guaranty is to be provided by such agency, or on the status of any construction activity receiving any financial aid, assistance, or guaranty from such agency.

9. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the Chairman of the National Resources Planning Board shall jointly make such detailed rules and regulations as may be necessary to provide for the effective operation of this Executive order, and whenever necessary shall jointly determine whether a particular agency is to be regarded as a construction agency (Class I) or as a construction agency (Class II).

10. If the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the Chairman of the National Resources Planning Board shall jointly find that the immediate or future application of any or all of the provisions of this Executive order or of any rules and regulations issued hereunder is impracticable, they may, upon their own initiative or upon request from the chief of any construction agency, temporarily exempt any such agency or any project from such provisions.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 26, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8456

##### AUTHORIZING THE EXTENSION OF APPOINTMENTS OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that the employees of the General Accounting Office whose continuance in the service until June 30, 1940, was authorized by Executive Order No. 8137 of May 17, 1939, may be further continued in the service for a period not to extend beyond June 30, 1941: *Provided*, however, that this order shall not affect the status of the positions occupied by employees who are authorized to acquire a competitive classified status by the Executive order of this date entitled "Authorizing Certain Employees of the General Accounting Office to Acquire a Classified Civil-Service Status."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 27, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8457

##### AUTHORIZING CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE TO ACQUIRE A CLASSIFIED CIVIL-SERVICE STATUS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that those employees of the General Accounting Office not now paid from emergency funds who were appointed prior to July 1, 1935, without regard to the civil service laws and regulations under authority of the Emergency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1935, approved June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1021, 1026), and the National Industrial Recovery Act of June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195), and whose continuance in the service until June 30, 1940, is authorized by Executive Order No. 8137 of May 17, 1939, may be further continued in the service and may acquire a competitive classified civil-service status upon recommendation by the Comptroller General: *Provided*, (1) that they have performed continuous satisfactory service since July 1, 1935; (2) that they qualify in such appropriate noncompetitive tests of fitness as may be prescribed by the Civil Service Commission; (3) that they are citizens of the United States; and (4) that they are not disqualified by any provision of section 3 of Civil Service Rule V or of any other civil service rule, or by any provision of the Civil Service Act, or of any other statute or Executive Order.

All employees affected by this order must meet its terms and conditions as of this date. All positions affected by this order shall be classified civil-service positions on and after this date, and vacancies occurring therein shall be filled only in accordance with the competitive civil-service requirements.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 27, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8458

##### DIRECTING THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO ESTABLISH A REPLACEMENT LIST OF NON-CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES FOR USE FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS TO NATIONAL DEFENSE POSITIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes

(U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Civil Service Commission shall establish a replacement list of employees who do not possess a competitive civil-service status, who have been involuntarily separated from the Federal service, with good records, after January 1, 1940, and who have had at least six months of Government service immediately prior to separation; such list to be used for temporary appointments to national-defense positions for terms not extending beyond the duration of the national-defense program.

2. The Commission shall determine what positions are national-defense positions, and shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to effectuate the provisions of this order. Such regulations shall, among other things, (a) prescribe the conditions of entry on such list, including the passing of noncompetitive tests of fitness and character investigations, (b) formulate the plan by which certifications from such list are to be made, and (c) provide opportunity for the use of such list in their discretion by agencies having national-defense positions.

3. Persons appointed from such list shall not acquire a competitive civil-service status by virtue of such appointment.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 27, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8459

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

##### NEW MEXICO

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 47 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in

certain States for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described public lands in New Mexico:

##### NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 13 N., R. 15 E.,  
sec. 25, lot 1,  
sec. 36, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4;  
aggregating 116.03 acres.

SEC. 2. Subject to valid existing rights, the lands described in section 1 of this order are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for use by the Farm Security Administration of the Department of Agriculture for the purpose of resettling native farm families who reside in or near the community of El Pueblo, in San Miguel County;

*Provided*, that none of such lands shall be sold in accordance with the provisions of section 43, title IV, of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act of July 22, 1937, c. 517, 50 Stat. 522, 530, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and no transfer of title to any of the lands shall be complete, unless evidenced by patent issued by the General Land Office;

*And provided further*, that this order shall not affect the right, title, and interest of the United States in the mineral resources of such lands, and shall not restrict the disposition of such mineral resources under the public-land laws.

SEC. 3. The withdrawal made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 27, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8460

#### MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER OF FEBRUARY 7, 1913, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE No. 339

##### GILL CREEK, COLORADO

##### MODIFICATION NO. 412

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it

is ordered that the Executive order of February 7, 1913, creating Power Site Reserve No. 339, be, and it is hereby, modified to the extent necessary to permit approval by the Secretary of the Interior of the application of Jerome Craig for a right-of-way for the enlargement of the Casto Reservoir within the following-described tracts as shown on the map subscribed and sworn to January 11, 1940, and filed in the United States Land Office at Denver, Colorado, January 15, 1940:

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 15 S., R. 101 W.,

sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 27, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8461-A

AUTHORIZING THE ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES TO MAKE CERTAIN APPOINTMENTS TO THE FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT LIBRARY WITHOUT REGARD TO THE PROVISIONS OF CIVIL-SERVICE LAW

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that the initial appointments of one clerk-stenographer and of one junior clerk-stenographer in the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, established by Public Resolution of July 18, 1939, 53 Stat. 1062, may be effected by the Archivist of the United States without regard to the requirements of the Civil Service Act and Rules.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 28, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8461

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8099 OF APRIL 28, 1939, RELATING TO ADMINISTRATION OF BENEFITS PROVIDED BY ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED APRIL 3, 1939

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of July 3, 1930, ch. 863, 46 Stat. 1016, the

proviso in the last paragraph of Executive Order No. 8099 of April 28, 1939, entitled "Administration of Benefits Provided by Act of Congress Approved April 3, 1939", is hereby amended to read as follows:

"*Provided*, That in the administration of the retirement-pay provisions of the said statute, the determination of all questions of eligibility for the benefits thereof, including all questions of law and fact relating to such eligibility, shall be made by the Secretary of War, or by someone designated by him in the War Department, in the manner, and in accordance with the standards, provided by law, or regulations for Regular Army personnel."

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 28, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8462

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8463

[Certain appointments to classified positions without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8464

[Appointment to classified positions without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8465

REGULATIONS GOVERNING CERTIFICATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR AND THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WITH RESPECT TO SPECIAL ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES REQUIRED TO FACILITATE CONSTRUCTION OF NAVAL VESSELS AND ARMY AND NAVY AIRCRAFT

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Act of June 28, 1940 (Public, No. 671, 76th Cong., 3d sess.), and as President of the United States, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing certifications to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy as to the percentage of cost of special additional equipment and facilities to be charged

against a contract or subcontract for the construction or manufacture of any complete naval vessel or Army or Navy aircraft or any portion thereof:

(1) As used in these regulations the term—

(a) "Secretary of the Department concerned" means the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy as the case may be.

(b) "Contracting party" means the contractor or subcontractor as the case may be.

(2) No certification under the provisions of section 4 of the Act of June 28, 1940 (Public, No. 671, 76th Cong., 3d sess.) shall be made, in the case of any contract or subcontract or any contract or subcontract as modified, to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by the Secretary of the Department concerned (and any certification made shall be ineffective) unless all the requirements of these regulations are met.

(3) Before a certification is made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the contracting party shall file with the Secretary of the Department concerned a request for certification. Such request for certification shall—

(a) Specify and itemize the special additional equipment and facilities acquired (or to be acquired) to facilitate, during the national emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939 to exist, the completion of any complete naval vessel or Army or Navy aircraft or any portion thereof;

(b) State the necessity and cost (or estimated cost) of each item of such equipment and the percentage of cost of each such item which the contracting party proposes to charge against the contract or subcontract; and

(c) State the action which the contracting party proposes to take in order that there shall be a compliance with the provisions of paragraph (6) of these regulations. If the request for certification is filed in the case of a subcontract or proposed subcontract, it shall be accompanied by a copy of such subcontract or proposed subcontract.

(4) Such a request for certification shall be filed by the contracting party prior to the 60th day after the close of

the contracting party's first income taxable year within which is completed a contract or subcontract with respect to which the particular request for certification is made.

(5) On or before the date on which such request for certification is filed with the Secretary of the Department concerned, the contracting party shall file with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at least three copies of such request for certification, together with at least three copies of excerpts of all such provisions of the contract, subcontract, or proposed contract or subcontract as are pertinent to such request for certification.

(6) No certification shall be made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with respect to any special additional equipment and facilities unless adequate measures have been taken by the Secretary of the Department concerned—

(a) To protect the interest of the Government in such special additional equipment and facilities, the cost, or portion of the cost, of which is borne by the Government and is chargeable against the contract or subcontract in accordance with the provisions of section 4 of the above-mentioned Act; and

(b) To provide that throughout the useful life of such special additional equipment and facilities the Government shall be given priority in the use thereof and that such special additional equipment and facilities shall be preserved for national defense purposes.

(7) The certification to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue in the case of any contract or subcontract may be made at any time prior to the 180th day after the close of the contracting party's income taxable year within which the contract or subcontract is completed, or prior to such later time as may be specified by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, but no certification shall be made in the case of any contract or subcontract unless a certification has been made on all contracts or subcontracts previously completed on which the special additional equipment and facilities were used.

(8) Every certification made to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by the Secretary of the Department con-

cerned shall be executed in triplicate and shall—

(a) Specify and itemize the special additional equipment and facilities acquired (or to be acquired) to facilitate, during the national emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939 to exist, the completion of any complete naval vessel or Army or Navy aircraft or any portion thereof;

(b) State the necessity and cost (or estimated cost) of each item of such equipment and facilities, and the percentage of cost of each such item to be charged against the contract or sub-contract;

(c) Describe the measures which have been taken by the Secretary of the Department concerned to effect a compliance with the provisions of paragraph (6) of these regulations; and

(d) Contain, or be accompanied by, the contracting party's agreement to such certification.

(9) The Secretary of the Department concerned and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may issue joint rules for the administration of section 4 of the above-mentioned Act and this Executive Order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 29, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8466

[Certain appointments to classified positions without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8467

AMENDING SECTION 7 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 7916 OF JUNE 24, 1938, EXTENDING THE COMPETITIVE CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution, by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), and as President of the United States, section 7 of Executive Order No. 7916 of June 24, 1938, extending the competitive classified civil service, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 7. (a) Effective July 1, 1940, the

United States Civil Service Commission is directed to establish within the Commission a Council of Personnel Administration and to designate as members thereof such of the personnel of the Commission as the Commission shall determine. The Commission shall designate one of such members as Chairman of the Council.

"(b) In addition to the membership of the Council of Personnel Administration above provided for, the directors of personnel of the several departments and independent establishments and a representative of the Bureau of the Budget, to be designated by the Director thereof, shall be *ex officio* members of the Council.

"(c) The Council shall advise and assist the President and the Commission in the protection and improvement of the merit system, and recommend from time to time to the President and the Commission needed changes in procedure, rules, or regulations. When directed so to do by the President or the Commission, the Council shall hold hearings and conduct investigations with respect to alleged abuses and proposed changes. The Council shall carry on programs of study to coordinate and perfect the executive personnel service in all its branches, and shall report upon the progress of personnel administration throughout the service.

"(d) Executive Order No. 5612 of April 25, 1931, is hereby revoked."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 1, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8468

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR CLASSIFICATION AND IN AID OF LEGISLATION

LOUISIANA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to all valid existing rights, it is ordered that all public lands in the State of Louisiana, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement,



location, sale, or entry, and reserved for classification and in aid of legislation.

This order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 1, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8469

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8470

ACCEPTING A CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LANDS ON GOVERNMENT ISLAND FROM THE CITY OF ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA, AND PLACING SUCH LANDS UNDER THE JURISDICTION AND CONTROL OF THE FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Public Resolution No. 19, approved June 7, 1939, 53 Stat. 813, I hereby accept on behalf of the United States title in fee simple to 35 acres, more or less, of lands above low-water mark, forming a part of Government Island in the City of Alameda, County of Alameda, California, and particularly described in the deed from the City of Alameda to the United States of America, dated March 23, 1940, and recorded on April 1, 1940, among the land records of Alameda County, in Book 3868 of Deeds at page 176, subject to the exceptions and reservations described in the deed, being the same land, exceptions, and reservations described in Ordinance No. 681 New Series, adopted by the electors of the City of Alameda on March 14, 1939.

These lands are hereby placed under the jurisdiction and control of the Federal Works Agency to be used for public purposes by the Public Roads Administration, Federal Works Agency, the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture; the United States Coast Guard, Treasury Department; the United States Maritime Commission; and such other Federal agencies as may from time to time be provided with facilities on the land.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 8, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8471

TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

NEW MEXICO

WHEREAS certain lands, together with the improvements thereon, largely contiguous or in close proximity to existing Indian reservations, in the State of New Mexico, have been acquired in connection with the projects hereinafter designated, under authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that the transfer of jurisdiction over such lands from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for administrative purposes would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 32 (c), Title III, of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is hereby ordered that jurisdiction over the hereinafter-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, acquired by the United States in connection with the hereinafter-designated projects, be, and it is hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to administer such lands, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the benefit of such Indians as he may designate, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization



program for which such lands were acquired:

**ZIA-SANTA ANA PROJECT, LI-NM 6**

**SANDOVAL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 14 N., R. 2 E., Sec. 17, all.

**LAGUNA PROJECT, LI-NM 7**

**SANDOVAL, BERNALILLO, AND VALENCIA  
COUNTIES, NEW MEXICO**

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 11 N., R. 3 W., Sec. 29, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**ACOMA PROJECT, LI-NM 8**

**VALENCIA COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 6 N., R. 11 W., Sec. 25, all.

**JEMEZ PROJECT, LI-NM 9**

**SANDOVAL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 18 N., R. 2 W., those parts lying within the Ojo del Espirita Santo Land Grant, as described in U. S. Survey No. 44.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,,  
July 8, 1940.**

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8472**

**AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7975  
OF SEPTEMBER 16, 1938, TRANSFERRING  
JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM  
THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE  
SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR**

**NEW MEXICO**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), Executive Order No. 7975 of September 16, 1938, transferring jurisdiction over certain lands in New Mexico from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby amended as follows:

1. The following-described lands are added to the lands described in the said order of September 16, 1938, and made subject to the provisions thereof:

**ZUNI PROJECT, LI-NM 13**

**MCKINLEY AND VALENCIA COUNTIES, NEW  
MEXICO**

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 8 N., R. 16 W.,  
Sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**GALLUP-TWO WELLS PROJECT, LI-NM 13**

**MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 12 N., R. 18 W.,  
Sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

2. The following-described lands are excluded from the operation of the said order of September 16, 1938, and the said order shall be inapplicable to such lands:

**GALLUP-TWO WELLS PROJECT, LI-NM 18**

**MCKINLEY COUNTY, NEW MEXICO**

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 12 N., R. 18 W.,  
Sec. 18, Lot 4 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$  NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE.  
July 8, 1940.**

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8473**

**TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN  
LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.**

**NORTH DAKOTA**

WHEREAS certain lands, together with the improvements thereon, largely contiguous or in close proximity to existing Indian reservations, in the State of North Dakota, have been acquired in connection with the Standing Rock Project, LI-ND-10, under authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, ap-

proved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that the transfer of jurisdiction over such lands from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for administrative purposes would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 32 (c), Title III, of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is hereby ordered that jurisdiction over the hereinafter-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, acquired by the United States in connection with the aforementioned project, be, and it is hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to administer such lands, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the benefit of such Indians as he may designate, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands were acquired:

STANDING ROCK PROJECT, LI-ND 10

STOUX COUNTY, NORTH DAKOTA

FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 132 N., R. 81 W., Sec. 21, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ; Sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 8, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8474

[Appointment to classified positions without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8475

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
No. 924 OF AUGUST 8, 1908, ESTABLISHING  
THE KLAMATH LAKE RESERVATION

OREGON

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States,

Executive Order No. 924 of August 8, 1908, establishing the Klamath Lake Reservation, in Siskiyou County, California, and Klamath County, Oregon, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands in Klamath County, Oregon:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 40 S., R. 9 E., sec. 28, lot 5, comprising  
7.80 acres, more or less.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 10, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8476

[Waiver of time limitations to permit reinstatement.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8477

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8478

[Certain appointments to classified positions without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8479

TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE  
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY  
OF THE INTERIOR AND RESERVING  
THEM AS A PART OF THE NECEDAH  
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

WISCONSIN

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and as President of the United States, the following-described lands, comprising one acre, more or less, in Juneau County, Wisconsin, acquired under the authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and transferred by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, are upon recommendation of the Secretary

of Agriculture, hereby transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior and, subject to valid rights, added to and reserved as a part of the Necedah National Wildlife Refuge, established by Executive Order No. 8065 of March 14, 1939, as amended by Executive Order No. 8319 of January 15, 1940:

## FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 18 N., R. 3 E.,

Sec. 13, that part of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  bounded by the following-described lines: Beginning at a stake on the north line of the right-of-way of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, formerly known as the Princeton and Western Railway, said stake bearing north 33 degrees east, 161 feet from the corner of Block 1, Original Plat of Necedah, said corner of Block being at the intersection of Main and First Streets (formerly known as Hilleboe's corner); thence north 9 degrees 15 minutes east 155 feet to a stake in the pond; thence north 77 degrees 30 minutes west 122 feet to a stake in the pond; thence south 61 degrees 30 minutes west 209 feet to a stake in the edge of the pond 6 feet north of dead birch tree; thence south 11 degrees 45 minutes west 52 feet to a stake on the north side of the railway right-of-way; thence south 84 degrees east along the right-of-way 292 feet to the point of beginning. (Magnetic variation for survey zero, November 24, 1898)

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 11, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8480

EXCLUDING CERTAIN LAND FROM THE  
CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST AND RESERVING IT FOR TOWNSITE PURPOSES

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), it is ordered that the tract of public land in Alaska lying within the following-described boundaries be, and it is hereby, excluded from the Chugach National Forest:

Turnagain Arm: Beginning at the triangulation point "Grass" (located by the Coast & Geodetic Survey and described as follows:

Latitude 60°49'43.24"; longitude 149°01'33.78"; Grass is in the meadow on the south side of the head of Turnagain

Arm, opposite Twentymile River trestle, 165 paces outside of the line of alders. In the edge of the alders a lone leaning spruce, 1 foot in diameter bears S. 8° W. Station mark is a metal plate set in cement at the surface of the ground. Reference marks are spruce stakes, projecting one foot from the surface.

Tree	Az.	Dist.	Sta.	Brs.
	00-00	m.	8.	
Ref. mk. 1.....	85-17	18.7	8.	15° W.
" " 2.....	352	22.1	8.	80° E.)

and running due south 2½ miles, thence due east 3 miles, thence due north approximately 4¾ miles to a point due east of the triangulation point "Central" (located by the Coast & Geodetic Survey and described as follows:

Latitude 60°51'40.77"; longitude 149°01'25.10"; Central is on the most easterly point on the north side of Turnagain Arm that can be seen from Kern Creek. It is just east of Mile 67 on the Alaska Northern Ry. The station mark is a metal plate set in cement at the surface of the ground on the highest part of the grassy elevation on the upper side of the railroad cut.

Reference mark No. 1 is a nail in a blazed spruce back of the signal. No. 2 is a nail in a blazed spruce to the west.

Land	Az.	Dist.	Sta.	Brs.
	00-00	m.	8.	
Ref. mk. 1.....	230-27	16.8	8.	40° W.
" " 2.....	207-19	18.8	8.	30° E.),

thence due west approximately 3⅓ miles to the above mentioned triangulation point (Central), thence south 4°21'2" east approximately 2¼ miles to point of beginning; containing approximately 9,300 acres.

And by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of March 12, 1914, 38 Stat. 305, 307 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 303), the above-described tract of land is hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, entry, or other disposition, and reserved, under such regulations as have been or may hereafter be prescribed, for townsite purposes in connection with the construction and operation of railroad lines as authorized by the said act.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 12, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8481**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8482**

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8483**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8484****AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8389  
OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, so as to extend all the provisions thereof to, and with respect to, property in which Latvia, Estonia or Lithuania or any national thereof has at any time on or since July 10, 1940, had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect; except that, in defining "Latvia", "Estonia", "Lithuania" and "national" thereof the date "July 10, 1940" shall be substituted for the dates appearing in the definitions of countries and nationals thereof.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 15, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8485**

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8486****MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No.  
7515 OF DECEMBER 16, 1936, WITHDRAWING  
PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE WAR  
DEPARTMENT****ARIZONA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36

Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that Executive Order No. 7515 of December 16, 1936,<sup>1</sup> temporarily withdrawing and reserving certain land in the State of Arizona for use of the War Department as an enlargement of a target range used by the Arizona National Guard, be, and it is hereby, modified to the extent necessary to enable the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw the following-described tracts of public land for use by the Civil Aeronautics Authority in the establishment and maintenance of air-navigation facilities under and pursuant to the provisions of section 4 of the act of May 24, 1928, 45 Stat. 728, 729:

**GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN**

T. 1 N., R. 3 W., sec. 7, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
containing 160 acres.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 16, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8487****DESIGNATING THE VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE  
BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL  
RESERVE SYSTEM**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 10 of the Federal Reserve Act (38 Stat. 260) as amended by section 203 (b) of the act of August 23, 1935 (49 Stat. 704), I hereby designate Ronald Ransom as Vice Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, to serve as such for a term of four years from August 6, 1940, unless and until his services as a member of said Board shall have sooner terminated.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 18, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8488**

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8489**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 2160.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8490**

**AUTHORIZING THE INSPECTION BY CERTAIN OFFICIALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ALASKA, HAWAII, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AND PUERTO RICO OF CERTAIN RETURNS MADE UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND OF INCOME, EXCESS-PROFITS, AND CAPITAL STOCK TAX RETURNS FILED UNDER THE REVENUE ACT OF 1938 OR PRIOR REVENUE ACTS, ESTATE AND GIFT TAX RETURNS FILED AFTER JUNE 16, 1933, AND RETURNS UNDER TITLE IX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 55 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 29), section 257 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 9, 51), section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1928 (45 Stat. 791, 809), section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 169, 189), as amended by section 218 (h) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 209), sections 215 (e) and 216 (b) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 208), sections 55 (a), 701 (e), and 702 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 680, 698, 770), sections 105 (e) and 106 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 1014, 1018, 1019), section 905 of the Social Security Act (49 Stat. 620, 641), sections 55 (a), 351 (c), and 503 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1648, 1671, 1733, 1738), and sections 55 (a), 409, 601 (e), and 602 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 447, 564, 565, 567), it is hereby ordered that the following-designated returns shall be open to inspection by any official, body, or commission lawfully charged with the administration of any tax law of the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, or Puerto Rico in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury decision relating to the inspection of such returns approved by me on August 28, 1939,<sup>1</sup> and the amendment thereto approved by me this date, and the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury decision relating to inspection of returns under revenue acts prior to the Internal

<sup>1</sup> For Treasury regulations of Nov. 12, 1938, Aug. 28, 1939 and July 20, 1940, see 26 CFR Part 458.

Revenue Code approved by me on November 12, 1938, and the amendment thereto approved by me this date:

(1) Income (including income of personal holding companies and unjust enrichment income), excess-profits, capital stock, estate, and gift tax returns under the Internal Revenue Code and returns of employment tax on employers under Subchapter C of Chapter 9 of such Code.

(2) (a) Income, excess-profits, and capital stock tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1938, the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1935, the Revenue Act of 1934, the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Revenue Act of 1932, the Revenue Act of 1932 as amended by the National Industrial Recovery Act, and under the prior Revenue Acts, (b) estate and gift tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1932 or the Revenue Act of 1932 as amended, and filed after June 16, 1933, (c) returns made under Title IX of the Social Security Act, and (d) returns made under any of such Acts as amended.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 20, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8491**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8492**

**WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR FIRE  
LOOKOUT STATION**

CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 47 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in certain states for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked so far as it affects a tract of public land in the SE¼SE¼ sec. 3, T. 32 N., R. 6 W. of the Mount Diablo meridian, described by metes and bounds as follows:

From a point for fire lookout station

in center of tract from which the corner of secs. 2, 3, 10, and 11 bears S. 46°40' E., 1454.4 ft. distant, thence S. 65° W., 105 ft., to a point on the southwest boundary of said tract;

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds,

N. 35° W., 105 ft.;

N. 65° E., 210 ft.;

S. 35° E., 210 ft.;

S. 65° W., 210 ft.;

N. 35° W., 105 ft., to the point of beginning; containing approximately 1.01 acres.

**SEC. 2.** Subject to valid existing rights, the tract of land described in section 1 of this order is hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for use as a fire lookout station in connection with Federal and State cooperative forest-protection work: *Provided*, that the use of the land by the State of California shall not interfere with the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station South Fork Mountain, immediately adjacent.

**SEC. 3.** The withdrawal made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 23, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8493

#### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389 OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, amending Executive Order No. 6560 of January 15, 1934, by adding the following sections after section 12 thereof:

"Section 13 A. The following are prohibited except as specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury by

means of rulings, regulations, instructions, licenses, or otherwise:

"(1) The acquisition, disposition or transfer of, or other dealing in, or with respect to, any security or evidence thereof on which there is stamped or imprinted, or to which there is affixed or otherwise attached, a tax stamp or other stamp of a foreign country designated in this Order, or a notarial or similar seal which by its contents indicates that it was stamped, imprinted, affixed or attached within such foreign country, or where the attendant circumstances disclose or indicate that such a stamp or seal may, at any time, have been stamped, imprinted, affixed or attached thereto.

"(2) The acquisition by, or transfer to, any person within the United States of any interest in any security or evidence thereof if the attendant circumstances disclose or indicate that the security or evidence thereof is not physically situated within the United States.

"B. The Secretary of the Treasury may investigate, regulate, or prohibit under such rulings, regulations, or instructions as he may prescribe, by means of licenses or otherwise, the sending, mailing, importing or otherwise bringing, directly or indirectly, into the United States, from any foreign country, of any securities or evidences thereof or the receiving or holding in the United States of any securities or evidences thereof so brought into the United States. The provisions of General Ruling No. 5 of June 6, 1940,<sup>1</sup> and all instructions issued pursuant thereto, are hereby continued in full force and effect, subject to amendment, modification or revocation pursuant to the provisions of this Order.

"C. In the case of any transaction covered by this section, an application for license may be filed in the manner indicated in the Regulations of April 10, 1940, as amended, issued pursuant to this Order.

"D. The Regulations of November 12, 1934, are hereby modified in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

"Section 14. The Secretary of the

<sup>1</sup> 5 F.R. 2159.

Treasury may require any person to furnish under oath, complete information relative to any transaction referred to in this Order, or with respect to any property in which any foreign country designated in this Order, or any national thereof, has any interest, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters, or other papers, in connection therewith, in the custody or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 25, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8494

**AUTHORIZING THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO CONFER A COMPETITIVE CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE STATUS ON FIVE EMPLOYEES IN THE DISBURSING OFFICE OF THE DIVISION OF DISBURSEMENT OF THE TREASURY AT HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403, 404), the Civil Service Commission is hereby authorized to confer a competitive classified civil service status on five employees in the Disbursing Office of the Division of Disbursement of the Treasury at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii: *Provided*, (1) that such employees were assigned to these positions at least six months prior to the date of this order and have rendered satisfactory active service for at least three months of such six months' period; (2) that they qualify in such appropriate noncompetitive tests of fitness as may be prescribed by the Civil Service Commission; (3) that they are citizens of the United States; and (4) that they are not disqualified by any provision of section 3 of Civil Service Rule V or of any other civil service rule, or by any provision of the Civil Service Act, or of any other statute or Executive Order.

Any such employee who fails to meet the foregoing requirements shall be separated from the service within thirty days (exclusive of leave to which he is

entitled) after the Civil Service Commission reports that he is ineligible for classification, unless the Secretary of the Treasury certifies to the Commission that the employee has rendered satisfactory service and that he should be retained although without acquiring a competitive classified status.

This order is recommended by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, who states that these employees, who have served for a number of years in the Disbursing Office at Honolulu, were originally appointed for work in that office in connection with the emergency relief program, but are now engaged in permanent work of the Disbursing Office, and are thoroughly trained in their work, and that their permanent appointments will be in the interest of the service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 25, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8495

**DESIGNATION OF AGENCIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF CARRYING OUT THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 40 OF THE EMERGENCY RELIEF APPROPRIATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1941**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 40 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, Fiscal Year 1941, approved June 26, 1940 (Public Resolution No. 88, 76th Congress), and of all other authority vested in me, and in order to effectuate the purposes of said act:

1. I hereby designate the Secretary of Agriculture, in respect to agricultural supplies, and the Secretary of the Treasury, in respect to other materials and supplies, to purchase, to transport to points of embarkation determined by The American Red Cross, or by such other agency as I may hereafter designate, and to deliver to The American Red Cross or to such other agency at such points, materials and supplies for the relief of refugee men, women, and children who have been driven from their homes or otherwise rendered destitute by hostilities or invasion.

2. I hereby designate The American Red Cross as an agency to receive and

transport such materials and supplies from points of embarkation to such points of distribution as it may determine, and to distribute such materials and supplies in accordance with the provisions of said act.

3. The materials and supplies to be purchased in accordance with this order shall, in the case of agricultural supplies, be determined jointly by the Secretary of Agriculture and The American Red Cross, and in the case of other materials and supplies, jointly by the Secretary of the Treasury and The American Red Cross.

4. Upon delivery to and receipt by The American Red Cross of such materials and supplies in accordance herewith ownership thereof and title thereto shall pass to The American Red Cross for the purpose of distribution in accordance with the provisions of the above act and of this order.

5. An itemized and detailed report of the expenditures and activities made and conducted under the authority of this order shall be submitted to me not later than May 31, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 26, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8496

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER OF MARCH 28, 1924, CREATING RESERVOIR SITE RESERVE NO. 16

DESCHUTES RIVER, OREGON

MODIFICATION NO. 414

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that the Executive Order of March 28, 1924, creating Reservoir Site Reserve No. 16, be, and it is hereby, modified to the extent necessary to enable the Federal Power Commission to issue permits, and licenses and amendments thereof for power projects on the unsurveyed tracts in T. 23 S., R. 6 E., Willamette Meridian, Oregon, all portions of which, when surveyed, shall lie within one quarter of a mile of Odell Lake, on condition that use of the power projects shall be discontinued without liability or

expense to the United States or its licensees when found by the Secretary of the Interior to be in conflict with project works authorized by the United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 26, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8497

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8498

TRANSFERRING TO THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT THE REMAINING PART OF THE SITE OF THE NAVAL RESERVATION ON EDIZ HOOK, PORT ANGELES, WASHINGTON

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, it is ordered that the following-described tract of land on Ediz Hook Spit, Port Angeles Harbor, Washington, which tract constitutes the remaining part of the area reserved by Executive Order No. 2646 of June 27, 1917, for naval purposes, be, and it is hereby, transferred from the control and jurisdiction of the Navy Department to the control and jurisdiction of the Treasury Department for Coast Guard purposes:

All of the Navy Department Reservation on Ediz Hook Spit, Port Angeles Harbor, State of Washington, as lies between the Strait of Juan De Fuca and Port Angeles Harbor on the North and South respectively and between the Westerly boundary of the U. S. Coast Guard (Light House) Reservation (Executive Order Number 2646, June 27, 1917) on the East and the Easterly boundary of the U. S. Coast Guard (Air Station) Reservation (Executive Order Number 6594, Feb. 9, 1934) on the West, containing 8 acres more or less, and designated as "This Area Reserved for Submarine and Aviation Base"; all as shown on a tracing bearing the legend "Plat of Ediz Hook showing Proposed Reservation for Submarine and Aviation Base, Port Angeles Harbor, Washington. Surveyed May, 1917—Scale 1"=100'", which tracing is on file in the office of



the Judge Advocate General of the Navy, Navy Department.

The transfer of the control and jurisdiction over the aforesaid tract of land to the Treasury Department is subject to the condition that in the event such tract shall cease to be used for Coast Guard purposes, and upon formal notification thereof by the Treasury Department to the Navy Department, the control and jurisdiction over the said tract shall revert to the Navy Department.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 27, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8499

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER OF SEPTEMBER 5, 1914, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE No. 454

KOOTENAI RIVER, IDAHO

MODIFICATION NO. 409

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that the Executive Order of September 5, 1914, creating Power Site Reserve No. 454, be, and it is hereby, modified to the extent necessary to enable the Secretary of the Interior to approve the application (Coeur d'Alene 013920) of the Great Northern Railway Company for amended definite location of that part of its railway constructed on a right-of-way granted on June 30, 1902, under the act of March 3, 1875, c. 152, 18 Stat. 482, in lots 4 and 5, sec. 32, T. 62 N., R. 3 E., Boise Meridian, Idaho.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 30, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8500

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER OF DECEMBER 12, 1917, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE No. 661

WILLAMETTE RIVER TRIBUTARIES, OREGON

MODIFICATION NO. 413

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of

August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that the Executive order of December 12, 1917, creating Power Site Reserve No. 661, be, and it is hereby, modified to the extent necessary to permit Lane County, State of Oregon, to construct a highway over the NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 33, T. 16 S., R. 2 E., Willamette Meridian, Oregon, as shown on a map on file in the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, and bearing the title

"PLAT OF  
MELVIN NICHOLS ROAD  
IN

sections 28, 29, 33 & 34, T. 16 S., R. 2 E., W. M.  
LANE COUNTY OREGON  
MAY 1937 Scale 1"=400'  
RIGHT OF WAY 50 FEET IN WIDTH"

on condition that use of the highway shall be discontinued without liability or expense to the United States or its licensees when found by the Secretary of the Interior to be in conflict with project works authorized by the United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 30, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8501

TRANSFERRING THE FORT HOWARD MILITARY RESERVATION, MARYLAND, TO THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE VETERANS ADMINISTRATION

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1925 (43 Stat. 1212), it is hereby ordered that the Fort Howard Military Reservation, as it now exists, situate on North Point, in the County of Baltimore, State of Maryland, containing a total area of 155.637 acres, more or less, be, and it is hereby, transferred from the control and jurisdiction of the War Department to the control and jurisdiction of the Veterans Administration: *Provided, however,* That the War Department shall continue its present occupancy of the Fort Howard Military Reservation until such time as additional facilities now being constructed at the Arlington Cantonment, Virginia, are ready for military use.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 2, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8502****REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRADES AND RATINGS OF ENLISTED MEN OF THE REGULAR ARMY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1941**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1554, it is ordered that during the fiscal year 1941 the grades and ratings of the enlisted men of the Regular Army shall be as set forth herein, and that the number of enlisted men in the several grades and ratings shall not exceed the number specified herein.

1. The several grades and the maximum number of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

	<i>Number</i>
1st Grade—Master Sergeants.....	3,336
2nd Grade—1st Sergeants and Technical Sergeants.....	8,373
3rd Grade—Staff Sergeants.....	17,334
4th Grade—Sergeants.....	32,861
5th Grade—Corporals.....	35,410
6th Grade—Privates, 1st Class.....	114,590
7th Grade—Privates, the number of whom will be such that when added to the number of enlisted men above Grade Seven and to the authorized number of flying cadets the total will not exceed the enlisted pay strength of the Army appropriated for by the "Military Appropriation Act, 1941", approved June 13, 1940, and the "First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act", approved June 26, 1940.	

2. Specialists ratings and the maximum number of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

	<i>Number</i>
1st Class.....	2,663
2nd Class.....	5,323
3rd Class.....	15,092
4th Class.....	29,264
5th Class.....	24,270
6th Class.....	50,069

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 3, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8503**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8504**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8505****EXCLUDING CERTAIN LAND FROM THE CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST AND WITHDRAWING THE UNRESERVED PORTION FOR TOWNSITE PURPOSES****ALASKA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), it is ordered that the tract of public land in Alaska lying within the following-described boundaries be, and it is hereby, excluded from the Chugach National Forest:

**Placer Creek:**

Beginning at a point 2 miles due west and ½ mile due north of the highest point of the most northerly knob, about 50 feet in height, on the well-defined glaciated spur between Passage Canal (Portage Bay) and Portage Glacier, this knob being approximately 1¼ miles southwest of the head of Passage Canal, in approximate latitude 60°46' N., longitude 148°45' W.; thence east ½ mile, north ¼ mile, east ¼ mile, north ½ mile, east ¼ mile, north ¾ mile, west 2 miles, south 1½ miles, east 1 mile to the place of beginning; containing approximately 1,760 acres.

And by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 12, 1914, 38 Stat. 305, 307 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 303), so much of the above-described tract as is not now reserved therefor is hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, entry, or other disposition, and reserved for townsite purposes in connection with the construction and operation of railroad lines under said act, under such regulations as have been or may hereafter be prescribed.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 7, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8506****EXCLUDING CERTAIN TRACTS OF LAND FROM THE CHUGACH AND TONGASS NATIONAL FORESTS AND RESTORING THEM TO ENTRY****ALASKA**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June

4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the following-described tracts of land in Alaska, occupied as homesites and identified by elimination surveys, plats and field notes of which are on file in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., be, and they are hereby, excluded from the Chugach or Tongass National Forest, as hereinafter indicated, and restored to entry under the applicable public-land laws:

#### CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST

Homesite No. 7, on Big Point on south shore of Orca Inlet, 4.86 acres; approximate latitude 60°29'15" N., longitude 145°55'30" W.;

Homesite No. 21, on east shore Orca Inlet, 4.64 acres; approximate latitude 60°28'30" N., longitude 145°55'30" W.;

Homesite No. 33, near Mile 27 on the west side of The Alaska Railroad, 4.40 acres; approximate latitude 60°27'10" N., longitude 149°22'8" W.;

Homesite No. 34, lot "C", Moose Pass Group, on Moose Pass Highway, 4.92 acres; approximate latitude 60°29'20" N., longitude 149°21' W.;

#### TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST

Homesite No. 11, at mouth of Harding River, 5 acres; approximate latitude 56°12'45" N., longitude 131°38'25" W.;

Homesite No. 72, lot "D", Auke Bay Group, 2.85 acres, U. S. Survey 2389;

Homesite No. 107, tract "K", Mile Seven Group, 4.44 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2475 (not accepted);

Homesite No. 175, on Kupreanof Island, on west shore of Petersburg Creek, 5 acres in lot 6, sec. 29, T. 58 S., R. 79 E., C. R. M.;

Homesite No. 203, lot "K", Scow Bay Group, Mitkof Island, 4.99 acres; approximate latitude 56°45'31" N., longitude 132°54'15" W.;

Homesite No. 225, tract "J", Wrangell Group, Wrangell Island, 3.60 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2321;

Homesite No. 249, lot "B", 7½ Mile Group, 3.86 acres; approximate latitude 58°21'27" N., longitude 134°33'18" W.;

Homesite No. 327, tract "N", Wrangell Group, 3.61 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2321;

Homesite No. 333, on south shore of Boathouse Cove, Revillagigedo Island, 4.80 acres; approximate latitude 55°16'50" N., longitude 131°27'50" W.;

Homesite No. 375, lot "A", Triangle Group, 4.86 acres; U. S. Survey 2391;

Homesite No. 396, Boathouse Cove Group, Revillagigedo Island, 2.68 acres; approximate latitude 55°16'50" N., longitude 131°27'50" W.;

Homesite No. 402, lot "C", Tee Harbor Group, 4.74 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2388;

Homesite No. 409, tract "H", Triangle Group, 2.66 acres, approximate latitude 58°22'50" N., longitude 134°38'10" W.;

Homesite No. 425, tract "G", Triangle Group, 4.64 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2391;

Homesite No. 427, tract 31, Mt. Point Group, Revillagigedo Island, 1.63 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2402;

Homesite No. 445, lot "E", Pederson Hill Group, 4.51 acres; approximate latitude 58°22'38" N., longitude 134°36'34" W.;

Homesite No. 471, lot "D", East Craig Group, Prince of Wales Island, 4.99 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2327;

Homesite No. 478, tract "B", East Craig Group, 4.41 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2327;

Homesite No. 480, Clover Pass Group, 3.47 acres; approximate latitude 55°28'45" N., longitude 131°48'30" W.;

Homesite No. 483, lot "C", Triangle Group, 3.07 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2391;

Homesite No. 504, lot "F", Tee Harbor Group, 1.40 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2388;

Homesite No. 520, tract "C", North Douglas Group, Douglas Island, 5 acres; approximate latitude 58°20'12" N., longitude 134°35'8" W.;

Homesite No. 532, tract "W", Triangle Group, 3.20 acres; approximate latitude 58°23' N., longitude 134°38' W.;

Homesite No. 533, lot "H", tract "B", Fritz Cove Group, 3.31 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2390;

Homesite No. 539, on Fisherman's Harbor, Kosciusko Island, 0.86 acres; approximate latitude 55°57'45" N., longitude 133°47'46" W.;

Homesite No. 543, on shore of Clover Pass, Revillagigedo Island, 4.74 acres; approximate latitude 55°28'45" N., longitude 131°48'30" W.;

Homesite No. 551, lot "V", Triangle Group, 3.14 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2391;

Homesite No. 552, tract "E", Fritz Cove Group, 2.61 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2390;

Homesite No. 565, lot "D", Clover Pass Group, 3.28 acres; approximate latitude 55°29' N., longitude 131°47' W.;

Homesite No. 569, lot "O", Clover Pass Group, 4.70 acres; approximate latitude 55°28'30" N., longitude 131°47'30" W.;

Homesite No. 580, tract "Q", Triangle Group, 3.67 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2391;

Homesite No. 585, tract "B", Pederson Hill Group, 4.64 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2386;

Homesite No. 592, tract "J", East Craig Group, 0.61 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2327;

Homesite No. 599, lot "DD", Triangle Group, 4.70 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2391;

Homesite No. 611, Pearl Harbor Group, 1.59 acres; approximate latitude 58°28'30" N., longitude 134°47' W.;

Homesite No. 614, lot 614, 3.91 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2471 (not accepted), Mitkof Island;

Homesite No. 620, on west shore of Petersburg Creek, in lot 3, sec. 29, T. 58 S., R. 79 E., C. R. M., 4.26 acres;

Homesite No. 649, lot 18, Fritz Cove Group, on east shore of Auke Bay, 0.27 acres;

Homesite No. 687, lot 29, Mt. Point—Herring Bay Group, Revillagigedo Island, 1.17 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2402;

Homesite No. 711, lot 61, Mt. Point—Herring Bay Group, 0.64 acres; U. S. Survey No. 2402;

Homesite No. 714, Fritz Cove Group, 0.94 acres, approximate latitude 58°22'24" N., longitude 134°38'35" W.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 8, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8507

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT

#### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9,

1918, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, all the public lands within the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, for the use of the War Department as an anti-aircraft firing range:

#### SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 14 N., R. 1 E., secs. 1 to 12 inclusive.  
T. 15 N., R. 1 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 16 N., R. 1 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 17 N., R. 1 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 18 N., R. 1 E., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive, unsurveyed.  
T. 12 N., R. 2 E., secs. 1 to 5 and 8 to 12, inclusive.  
T. 13 N., R. 2 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 14 N., R. 2 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 15 N., R. 2 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 16 N., R. 2 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 17 N., R. 2 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 18 N., R. 2 E., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 12 N., R. 3 E., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.  
T. 13 N., R. 3 E., all.  
T. 14 N., R. 3 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 15 N., R. 3 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 16 N., R. 3 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 17 N., R. 3 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 18 N., R. 3 E., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 12 N., R. 4 E., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 13 N., R. 4 E., all.  
T. 14 N., R. 4 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 15 N., R. 4 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 16 N., R. 4 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 17 N., R. 4 E., all, unsurveyed.  
T. 18 N., R. 4 E., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 12 N., R. 5 E., secs. 5, 6, 7, 8, and 18.  
T. 13 N., R. 5 E., secs. 1 to 12, 14 to 23, and 27 to 33, inclusive.  
T. 14 N., R. 5 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 15 N., R. 5 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 16 N., R. 5 E., all, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 17 N., R. 5 E., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive, unsurveyed.  
T. 13 N., R. 6 E., sec. 6.  
T. 14 N., R. 6 E., secs. 3 to 10, 15 to 22, and 27 to 32, inclusive.  
T. 15 N., R. 6 E., secs. 3 to 10, 15 to 22, and 27 to 34, inclusive.  
T. 16 N., R. 6 E., secs. 3 to 10, 15 to 22, and 27 to 34, inclusive, partly unsurveyed.  
T. 17 N., R. 6 E., secs. 19 to 21 and 28 to 33, inclusive, unsurveyed;  
aggregating approximately 640,000 acres.

This order supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the withdrawals made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, Executive Order of August 8, 1914, creating Public Water Reserve No.

22, and Executive Order of November 9, 1923, creating Public Water Reserve No. 87.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 8, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8508

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT

##### FLORIDA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, all the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining and leasing laws, for the use of the War Department as an anti-aircraft firing range:

##### TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN

T. 3 S., R. 31 W.,  
sec. 24, lot 3;  
sec. 25, lot 2;  
sec. 28, lots 1 and 2;  
sec. 30, lot 2;  
195.26 acres.

This order supersedes the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, and Executive Order No. 4109 of December 8, 1924, as to any of the above-described lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 8, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8509

#### ESTABLISHING THE MISSOURI WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

##### MISSOURI

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Missouri, together with the improvements thereon, have been acquired under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title,

and interest of the United States in such lands were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that the reservation of such lands as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32, Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, jurisdiction over the lands, together with the improvements thereon, acquired by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 2,250 acres, more or less, in Boone County, Missouri, be, and it is hereby, transferred to the Department of the Interior, and the area is reserved as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife and for research related thereto, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands were acquired: *Provided, however,* That such lands shall remain available to the Curators of the University of Missouri, a corporation of the State of Missouri, for use and management through any of the colleges or departments of the University of Missouri, under the custody of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, for so long as there remains in force and effect a cooperative and license agreement between the United States of America and the Curators of the University of Missouri providing for such use and management:

##### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 46 N., R. 11 W.,  
sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , all that part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$  bounded by the following-described lines:  
Beginning at the center one-quarter corner of sec. 17;  
Thence westerly with the center line of said section to the one-quarter corner common to secs. 17 and 18;  
Thence with the line common to said sections,  
Northerly 906 feet;

Thence in the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 17,  
 Easterly 420 feet;  
 Northerly 414 feet;  
 Easterly 1,824 feet;  
 Northerly 550 feet;  
 Easterly 396 feet to a point in the center line of sec. 17;  
 Thence with the center line of said section,  
 Southerly 1,870 feet to the place of beginning;  
 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and all that part of the S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying west of Conner Creek;  
 sec. 18, lot 1, all that part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 bounded by the following-described lines:  
 Beginning at the one-quarter corner common to secs. 17 and 18;  
 Thence with the line common to said sections,  
 Southerly 1,345 feet;  
 Thence S. 89°00' W., 350 feet;  
 Thence in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 18, N. 0°25' W., 1,344 feet; N. 89°35' E., 350 feet to the place of beginning;  
 and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 19, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , except that part bounded by the following-described lines:  
 Beginning at the center east one-sixteenth corner of sec. 20;  
 Thence with the center line of said section,  
 Westerly 483 feet;  
 Thence northeasterly to a point in the east one-sixteenth line, 724 feet northerly of the center east one-sixteenth corner;  
 Thence southerly 724 feet to the place of beginning;  
 and W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 29, all that part of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying south and west of the public road, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and all that part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying west of Cedar Creek;  
 sec. 30, lots 1 and 2 of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , lot 1, and the N $\frac{1}{2}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$  of lot 2 of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

This reservation shall be known as the Missouri Wildlife Management Area.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 August 8, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8510

#### ESTABLISHING THE CAROLINA SANDHILLS WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

##### SOUTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of South Carolina, together with the improvements thereon, have been, or are in process of being, acquired under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency

Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands as were acquired, or are in process of acquisition, under Title II of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition under said acts, said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that the reservation of such lands as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife would be in the public interest:

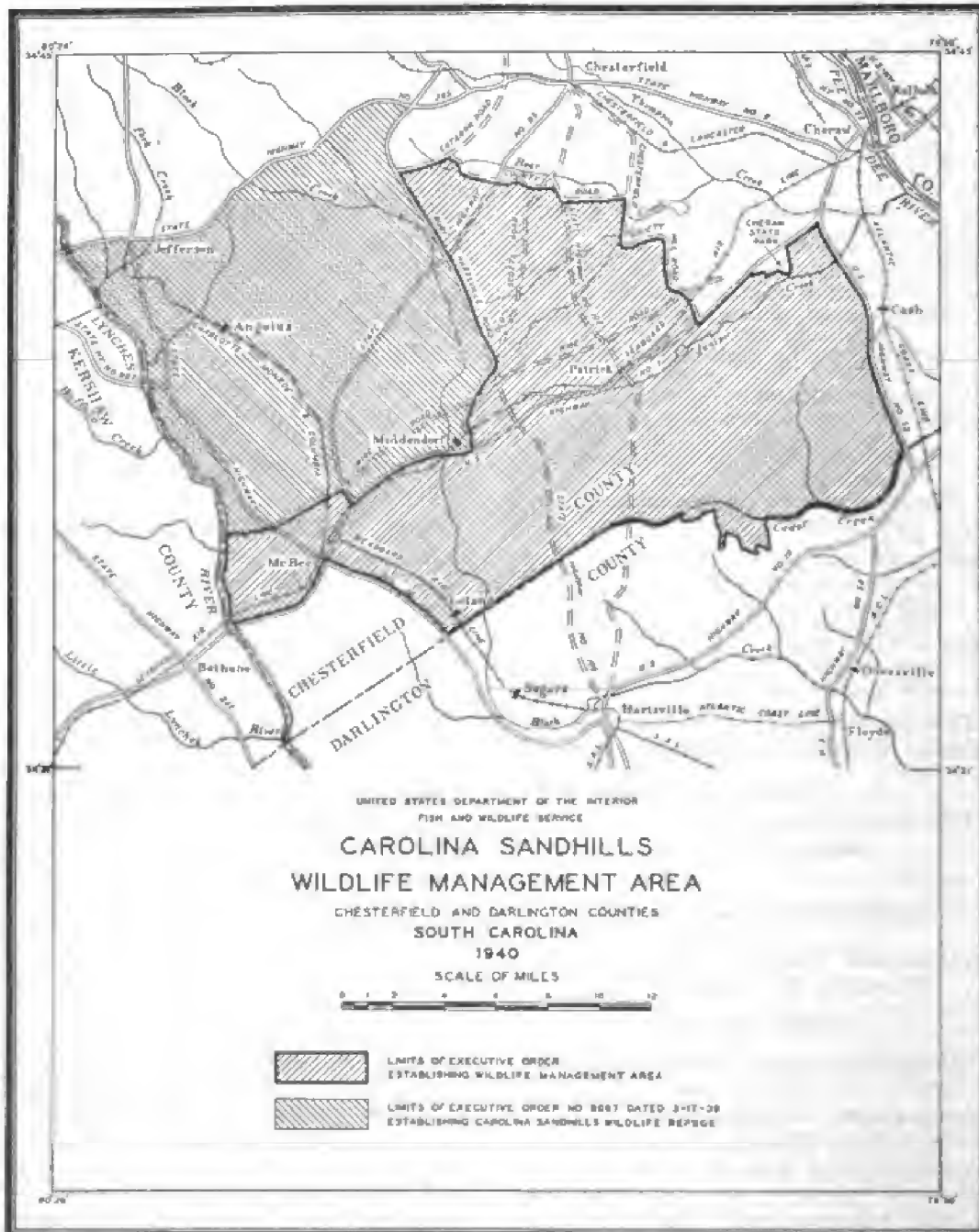
NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 32, Title III, of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, jurisdiction over the lands, together with the improvements thereon, acquired, or in process of acquisition, by the United States within the area shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, comprising 44,550 acres, more or less, in Chesterfield and Darlington Counties, South Carolina, be, and it is hereby, transferred to the Department of the Interior, together with such equipment in use in connection with such lands as may be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the area is reserved as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife and for research relating to wildlife and associated forest resources, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land conservation and land utilization program for which such lands have been and are being acquired:

*Provided, however, That* (1) such lands shall remain available to the State of South Carolina for use and management by its Commission of Forestry, under the custody of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, for so long as there remains in force and effect a cooperative and license agreement between the United States of America and the State of South Carolina providing for such use and management; and (2) the

Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition.

This reservation shall be known as the Carolina Sandhills Wildlife Management Area.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 8, 1940.





## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8511

**TRANSFERRING JURISDICTION AND CONTROL  
OVER CERTAIN LAND ON THE ISLAND OF  
ST. CROIX, VIRGIN ISLANDS, FROM THE  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TO THE  
WAR DEPARTMENT**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 16, 1933, c. 90, 48 Stat. 195, 200-202, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that the jurisdiction and control over the following lands on the Island of St. Croix, Virgin Islands, constituting a part of that tract commonly known as "Bethlehem Estates" and indicated by hachures on the attached plat of the "Site of Proposed Auxiliary Airdrome," prepared by the War Department and bearing the date June, 1940,<sup>1</sup> be, and the same are hereby, transferred from the Department of the Interior to the War Department for national-defense purposes:

Beginning at a point designated as Station 2 on the attached plat, being a point on the east boundary of the property of Miles Merwin, from which the NE corner of said Merwin property bears N. 12° W., 3325.3 feet, and the SE corner of said estate bears S. 10° E., 1372.0 feet, thence by magnetic bearings,

N. 88°45' E., 553.2 feet to Station 3;  
N. 8°14' W., 2442.1 feet to Station 6;  
N. 16°21' W., 341.0 feet to Station 7;  
N. 32°56' W., 234.0 feet to Station 8;  
N. 45°53' W., 865.8 feet to Station 9;  
N. 80°45' W., 1252.8 feet to Station 10;  
S. 48°51' W., 460.6 feet to Station 11;  
N. 67°57' W., 517.9 feet to Station 12;  
N. 81°26' W., 432.0 feet to Station 13;  
S. 85°21' W., 690.8 feet to Station 14;  
N. 57°09' W., 994.1 feet to Station 15;  
N. 58°00' W., 460.6 feet to Station 16;  
S. 85°11' W., 513.5 feet to Station 17;  
S. 10°44' E., 607.5 feet to Station 18;  
S. 88°01' W., 1577.8 feet to Station 21;  
S. 11°15' E., 1701.9 feet to Station 22;  
N. 76°46' E., 6117.1 feet along north boundary of property of Miles Merwin to Station M1;  
S. 12°00' E., 3325.3 feet along east boundary of property of Miles Merwin to Station 2, the point of beginning.

Containing 213.72 acres, more or less.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 9, 1940.

<sup>1</sup> Filed as a part of the original document.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8512

**REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO BUDGETARY  
ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL REPORT-  
ING**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, approved June 10, 1921 (42 Stat. 20), and as President of the United States, I hereby prescribe the following regulations with respect to the compilation and reporting of information on the financial condition and operations of the Government and with respect to the budgetary control of expenditures:

SECTION 1. The term "agencies" as used in this order shall include executive departments and independent establishments and corporations in which the United States has a proprietary interest, direct or indirect, except Federal savings and loan associations and those corporations in which the proprietary interest of the United States is evidenced only by preferred stock or capital notes acquired through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or production credit corporations.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare and transmit to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, for the information of the President, such financial reports as may be necessary or desirable to make known in all practicable detail the financial condition and operations of the Government and its various agencies; and he shall prepare and furnish to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget such other reports relating to the financial activities of the Government and the status of appropriations or funds and the apportionments thereof as the Director may require for the compilation of the budget or for other purposes of budgetary administration. The above-described reports shall relate to such periods of time as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may designate and shall include such information as the Director may determine to be necessary and desirable for adequate budgetary and executive control.

SECTION 3. The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish, as soon as practicable, and maintain such accounting records as are necessary to coordinate and integrate the financial data reported by agencies as



required herein with the financial data of the Treasury Department and to provide a basis for the expeditious compilation and prompt submission of the financial reports required to be furnished to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. These accounting records shall be operated, on the double-entry principle of bookkeeping, as a summary but complete system of central accounts for the entire Government; and they shall be so established by the Secretary of the Treasury as to effect suitable coordination with the accounting systems prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States under authority of section 309 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921.

**SECTION 4.** The several agencies shall furnish the Secretary of the Treasury such information and data relating to their financial condition, activities, and operations as may be required to enable the Treasury Department to maintain the accounting records and prepare the financial reports necessary for compliance with the provisions of this order, and shall furnish such information relative to their accounting principles and practices as the Secretary of the Treasury may require for the proper processing of the data reported by such agencies.

**SECTION 5.** The head of each agency shall, under such rules and regulations as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may prescribe, submit to the Bureau of the Budget recommendations for the apportionment of each appropriation made to such agency, and such apportionments, when approved by the Director, shall be binding upon the agency concerned in controlling its budgetary plans and rate of expenditures, subject only to revision of such apportionments by the Director. No agency shall make expenditures or involve the Government in any contract or other obligation for the future payment of money in excess of the amount currently available therefor under the apportionments so approved or revised: *Provided*, however, that such apportionments may be exceeded when such action is necessary to prevent the loss of life or Government property; and in such cases the head of the agency concerned shall promptly justify such action in writing to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget. The provisions of this section shall be applicable to the amounts

made available by the Congress for the administrative expenses of governmental corporations.

**SECTION 6.** The following specific requirements shall be observed by all agencies in reporting the financial data required under the provisions of this order:

(a) The reports of financial condition and operations shall reflect all uncollected revenues and other amounts owed to the Government, whether assessed, due, or accrued, and also all bonded or other indebtedness of the Government, whether due or accrued, including all current liabilities. Such reports shall also reflect, so far as ascertainable, all contingent liabilities of the United States and its corporate and other instrumentalities.

(b) A uniform accounting terminology and uniform classifications of assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenditures shall be employed. Such classifications shall, so far as practicable, distinguish between expenditures which are of a recoverable nature, such as loans and investments, and those of a nonrecoverable nature.

(c) Uniform standards shall be employed, to the fullest extent practicable, in the valuation of assets and the determination of liabilities and the treatment of revenues and expenditures in relation thereto.

(d) The data shall be compiled on the basis of the accounting records of the respective agencies, or shall be susceptible of ready reconciliation therewith.

**SECTION 7.** The uniform terminology, classifications, principles, and standards referred to in this order shall be established by the Secretary of the Treasury with the approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and shall be observed by all agencies in the financial reporting required by this order.

**SECTION 8.** The Director of the Bureau of the Budget is authorized, in accordance with the provisions of section 213 of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, to analyze the financial records of any agency in order to secure such information as the Bureau of the Budget may require for the formulation or revision of reporting requirements or for assuring compliance therewith.

SECTION 9. Executive Orders No. 5614 of May 1, 1931, No. 6226 of July 27, 1933, No. 6869 of October 10, 1934, No. 7126 of August 15, 1935, as amended, and all other orders or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this order, are hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*August 13, 1940.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8513

[Certain appointments to classified positions without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8514

AUTHORIZING THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO PERMIT TRANSFERS DURING PROBATION TO APPROPRIATE POSITIONS DIRECTLY CONCERNED WITH THE NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), and as President of the United States, the Civil Service Commission is hereby authorized to permit transfers during probation to appropriate positions directly concerned with the national defense program.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*August 13, 1940.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8515

SETTING ASIDE AN AREA WITHIN THE CANAL ZONE TO PRESERVE AND CONSERVE ITS NATURAL FEATURES FOR SCIENTIFIC OBSERVATION AND INVESTIGATION

WHEREAS sections 1 and 2 of the Act approved July 2, 1940 (Public No. 711, 76th Congress, Third Session), entitled "An Act to authorize the setting aside of an area within the Canal Zone to preserve and conserve its natural features for scientific study, for providing and maintaining facilities for such study, and for other purposes," provide as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and directed

to set aside within the Canal Zone an area in Gatun Lake known as Barro Colorado Island in which the natural features shall, except in event of declared national emergency, be left in their natural state for scientific observation and investigation.

SEC. 2. The purpose of setting aside such an area is to preserve and conserve its natural features, including existing flora and fauna, in as nearly a natural condition as possible, thus providing a place where duly qualified students can make observations and scientific investigations for increase of knowledge, under such conditions and regulations as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors of the Canal Zone Biological Area.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the said Act of Congress, I hereby set aside within the Canal Zone for the purposes set forth in the said Act of Congress, and to be administered as therein provided, the area in Gatun Lake known as Barro Colorado Island, in which the natural features shall, except in event of declared national emergency, be left in their natural state for scientific observation and investigation.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*August 13, 1940.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8516

SUSPENDING AND MAKING INOPERATIVE THE EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JANUARY 17, 1873, AS AMENDED, INsofar AS THE UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION SHALL, BY REGULATION, AUTHORIZE APPOINTMENTS TO POSITIONS DIRECTLY CONCERNED WITH NATIONAL DEFENSE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631) and as President of the United States, it is ordered that the Executive Order of January 17, 1873, as amended, prohibiting, with certain exceptions, Federal officers and employees from holding state, territorial and municipal offices, be, and it is hereby, suspended and made inoperative insofar as the United States Civil Service Commission shall, by regulation, au-

thorize appointments to positions directly concerned with national defense.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 15, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8517

#### CHANGING THE NAME OF THE DELTA MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE TO DELTA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND ADDING CERTAIN LANDS

##### LOUISIANA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222, 16 U.S.C. 715), it is ordered as follows:

*Section 1.* The name of the Delta Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, established by Executive Order No. 7229, of November 19, 1935, and enlarged by Executive Orders Nos. 7383, of June 5, 1936,<sup>1</sup> and 7538, of January 19, 1937,<sup>2</sup> is hereby changed to Delta National Wildlife Refuge.

*Sec. 2.* Subject to valid rights, all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising approximately 41,550 acres, in Plaquemines Parish, Louisiana, are hereby included in and reserved as a part of the refuge: *Provided*, That any private lands within the area described shall become a part of the refuge upon acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States:

##### ST. HELENA MERIDIAN

- T. 20 S., R. 18 E., radial secs. 38 to 48, inclusive, all;
- T. 21 S., R. 18 E., radial secs. 1 to 7, inclusive, all;
- T. 20 S., R. 19 E., radial secs. 1 to 11, inclusive, all;
- T. 21 S., R. 19 E., radial secs. 1 to 12, inclusive, 27, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 40, 41, 43, 45, 48, and 49, all;
- T. 22 S., R. 19 E., radial secs. 1, 3, 5, 7, and 10 to 14, inclusive, all;

and the following-described lands surveyed by the State of Louisiana, plat

approved by the Chief State Engineer, June 1936:

- T. 20 S., R. 19 E., secs. 1, 2, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, and 17, all within the Grand Prairie Levee District established by the Board of State Engineers in November 1932;
- sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 24, all southeast of Main Pass;
- sec. 25, all;
- sec. 26, all southeast of Main Pass;
- sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 34, all southeast of Main Pass;
- secs. 35 and 36, all;
- T. 21 S., R. 19 E., secs. 1 and 2, all;
- sec. 3, all southeast of Main Pass;
- sec. 5, all;
- secs. 10 to 15, inclusive, all;
- secs. 22 to 26, inclusive, all;
- T. 19 S., R. 20 E., sec. 32, all;
- T. 20 S., R. 20 E., sec. 5, all;
- sec. 7, all southeast of Main Pass;
- secs. 8, 9, 15, 16, and 17, all;
- sec. 18, all southeast of Main Pass, and that part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  northwest of Main Pass;
- secs. 19 to 23, inclusive, all;
- secs. 26 to 35, inclusive, all;
- T. 21 S., R. 20 E., all fractional.

The Delta National Wildlife Refuge, as enlarged by this order, consists of all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising approximately 56,200 acres:

##### ST. HELENA MERIDIAN

- T. 20 S., R. 18 E., radial secs. 38 to 48, inclusive, all;
- T. 21 S., R. 18 E., radial secs. 1 to 7, inclusive, all;
- T. 20 S., R. 19 E., radial secs. 1 to 11, inclusive, all;
- T. 21 S., R. 19 E., radial secs. 1 to 52, inclusive, all;
- T. 22 S., R. 19 E., radial secs. 1 to 14, inclusive, all;

and the following-described lands surveyed by the State of Louisiana, plat approved by the Chief State Engineer, June 1936:

- T. 20 S., R. 19 E., secs. 1, 2, 9 to 17, inclusive, 19 to 30, inclusive, and 32 to 36, inclusive, all;
- T. 21 S., R. 19 E., secs. 1 to 5, inclusive, 9 to 15, inclusive, and 22 to 26, inclusive, all;
- T. 19 S., R. 20 E., sec. 32, all;
- T. 20 S., R. 20 E., all fractional;
- T. 21 S., R. 20 E., all fractional.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 16, 1940.

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 840.

<sup>2</sup> 2 F.R. 110.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8518****MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.  
2123 OF JANUARY 20, 1915, RESERVING  
CERTAIN PUBLIC LAND AS A NATIVE BIRD  
REFUGE****WASHINGTON**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that Executive Order No. 2123 of January 20, 1915, reserving certain public land in the State of Washington as a refuge, preserve and breeding ground for native birds, known as Dungeness Spit Reservation, be, and the same is hereby, modified to the extent necessary to permit the Navy Department to have primary jurisdiction over the following-described land for naval purposes:

**WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN**

T. 31 N., R. 4 W.,  
Sec. 13, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,  
Sec. 14, lot 1,  
Sec. 24, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5,  
Sec. 25, lot 5,  
Sec. 26, lot 3,  
aggregating 147.50 acres.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**  
**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*August 16, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8519****RESERVING CERTAIN TOWNSITE LOTS FOR  
THE USE OF THE FOREST SERVICE****WYOMING**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described townsite lots are hereby reserved and set apart for the use of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture, for administrative purposes:

**ESTERBROOK TOWNSITE**

Block 1, lots 1 to 5, inclusive,  
Block 2, lots 1 to 5, inclusive, lots 16 to 20, inclusive,  
Block 3, lots 1 to 5, inclusive, lots 16 to 20, inclusive.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**  
**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*August 16, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8520**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8521****PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
No. 4203 OF APRIL 14, 1925****CALIFORNIA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 4203 of April 14, 1925, temporarily withdrawing certain public lands in California and Nevada in aid of the classification contemplated by the act of February 20, 1925, c. 272, 43 Stat. 952, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described land in California:

**MT. DIABLO MERIDIAN**

T. 9 N., R. 13 E., sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , 40 acres.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**  
**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*August 20, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8522**

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8523****REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF  
ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION TO ENLISTED  
MEN OF THE COAST GUARD SPECIALLY  
QUALIFIED IN THE USE OF ARMS**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 18 of the Act entitled "An Act To readjust the pay and allowances of the commissioned and enlisted personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service", approved June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 632, it is hereby ordered that enlisted men of the Coast Guard who have established their special qualifications in the use of the arm or arms which they may be required to use according to standards of efficiency that may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of the Treasury, and who

are so stationed by their commanding officers that they may be required to use such arm or arms, including periods while transferred for temporary duty away from the unit to which permanently attached (provided the commanding officer of the unit to which they are permanently attached has retained them in the stations where they normally use such arm or arms), shall receive additional compensation, for such periods of time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, as follows:

First Class.....	\$5.00 per month
Second Class.....	4.00 per month
Third Class.....	3.00 per month
Fourth Class.....	2.00 per month
Fifth Class.....	1.00 per month.

Executive Order No. 3724, of August 17, 1922, prescribing regulations governing the payment of additional compensation to enlisted men of the Coast Guard specially qualified in the use of arms, is hereby superseded.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 22, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8524

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8525

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8526

##### COORDINATING THE ELECTRICAL FACILITIES OF GRAND COULEE DAM PROJECT AND BONNEVILLE PROJECT

WHEREAS the Bureau of Reclamation is constructing the Grand Coulee Dam Project pursuant to authority delegated under section 2 of the act of August 30, 1935, 49 Stat. 1028, 1039, and in connection therewith will operate and maintain facilities for the generation of electrical power and energy; and

WHEREAS the Bonneville Power Administrator is now disposing of power and energy generated at the Bonneville Project; and

WHEREAS integration and coordination of the electrical facilities of the two projects will be facilitated by a mutual exchange of the electrical power and energy generated at the Bonneville Project and the Grand Coulee Dam Project and by marketing the power and energy from both projects through a single agency:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States by section 2 of the act of August 30, 1935, *supra*, and supplementing my letter of January 29, 1936, to the Secretary of the Interior, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Bonneville Power Administrator is hereby designated, under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, as agent for the sale and distribution of electrical power and energy generated at the Grand Coulee Dam Project and not required for operation of that Project, including its irrigation features.

2. The Administrator shall construct, operate, and maintain the transmission lines and substations and appurtenant structures and facilities necessary for marketing the power and energy delivered to him from the Grand Coulee Dam Project; except that the Bureau of Reclamation may construct, operate, or maintain such transmission facilities as the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, deems necessary or desirable. The Bureau of Reclamation and the Administrator, with the approval of the Secretary, shall agree upon and schedule the installation of additional generators at the Grand Coulee Dam Project.

3. The Bureau of Reclamation, with the approval of the Secretary, shall provide the Administrator with a basic schedule of the power and energy to be available to him from the Grand Coulee Dam Project. The Bureau, with the Secretary's approval, may revise the schedule from time to time, except that no revision decreasing the amount of power and energy available under an existing schedule shall be effective unless agreed to by the Administrator. The Bureau will make power and energy from the Grand Coulee Dam Project available to the Administrator in accordance with these schedules.

4. The Administrator shall market the power and energy delivered to him from the Grand Coulee Dam Project at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior consistently with all applicable provisions of law and allocations of cost determined as provided thereunder. From time to time the Secretary of the Interior, consistently with all applicable provisions of law and allocations of cost made pursuant thereto, shall determine the basis on which the Administrator and the Bureau shall compute the returns to be made to the Bureau for power and energy delivered to the Administrator from the Grand Coulee Dam Project pursuant to this order. All receipts collected by the Administrator from transmission and sale of power and energy shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States for credit to a special account, subject to allocation by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with the computations above provided for. Upon certification by the Secretary of the Interior, the amounts of receipts properly allocable to the Bonneville Project shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of miscellaneous receipts subject to the provisions of section 2 of the act of August 20, 1937, 50 Stat. 731, 732. The amounts certified by the Secretary of the Interior as being allocable to the Grand Coulee Dam Project shall be covered into the Treasury for credit to the Reclamation Fund to the extent authorized by law.

5. In aid of this delegation of authority to the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation and the Bonneville Power Administrator shall, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and the terms of this order, enter into any and all agreements that are necessary for the interconnection of the Bonneville Project and the Grand Coulee Dam Project and to carry out the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 26, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8527

### TRANSFERRING FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT TO THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT CERTAIN LAND COMPRISING A PART OF SAND ISLAND MILITARY RESERVATION, TERRITORY OF HAWAII

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 3358 of November 24, 1920, certain lands on Sand Island, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, were set aside for military purposes, under the jurisdiction of the War Department; and

WHEREAS it appears that the transfer of a certain portion of such lands to the Treasury Department for Coast Guard purposes would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 91 of the act of April 30, 1900, 31 Stat. 159, as amended by section 7 of the act of May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 447, or otherwise, it is ordered that the following-described tract of land be, and it is hereby, transferred from the War Department to the Treasury Department for Coast Guard purposes:

Beginning at a pipe in concrete marking an angle point in the boundary of the Sand Island Military reservation, which point is coincident with the southeast corner of Tract "C", which Tract is now under the jurisdiction of the Treasury Department (Executive Order No. 6584, dated February 6, 1934), and from which point the azimuth (measured clockwise from true south) and distance to concrete monument marked "U. S." and designated as "North Base" is 331°09'25", 937.96 feet; and from said "North Base" the azimuth and distance to United States Coast and Geodetic Survey triangulation station "Punchbowl" is 247°34'52.4", 8,261.80 feet; Thence by true azimuths and distances as follows:

296°31'00", 669.05 feet, to a point at revetment marked by a pipe;  
241°06'00", 52.98 feet, to a point on project line;  
151°06'00", 623.48 feet, along said project line, to a point;  
124°33'00", 134.45 feet, along said project line, to a point marking the northeast corner of aforementioned Tract "C";  
33°43'50", 419.60 feet, along easterly boundary of said Tract "C", to the place of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 4.08 acres, more or less.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 27, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8528****EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF THE CUSTOMS  
PORT OF ENTRY OF KANSAS CITY, MIS-  
SOURI, IN CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT  
NUMBER 45 (ST. LOUIS)**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the limits of the customs port of entry of Kansas City, Missouri, in Customs Collection District Number 45 (St. Louis), be, and they are hereby, extended to include the territory embracing the municipalities of Kansas City, Kansas, and North Kansas City, Missouri.

This order shall become effective thirty days from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 27, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8529****REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4901  
OF JUNE 4, 1928, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC  
LAND FOR CLASSIFICATION AND IN AID OF  
LEGISLATION****NEW MEXICO**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 4901 of June 4, 1928, withdrawing public land for classification and in aid of legislation, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective on the sixtieth day from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 27, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8530****ORDERING CERTAIN UNITS AND MEMBERS OF  
THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED  
STATES INTO THE ACTIVE MILITARY  
SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES**

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Public Resolution No. 96,

76th Congress, approved August 27, 1940, and the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 166), and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby order into the active military service of the United States, effective September 16, 1940, the following units and members of the National Guard of the United States to serve in the active military service of the United States for a period of twelve consecutive months, unless sooner relieved:

**UNITS****All active elements of:**

44th Division, less 44th Tank Company  
30th Division, less 30th Tank Company  
45th Division, less 45th Tank Company  
41st Division, less 41st Tank Company  
197th Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft)  
198th Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft)  
202nd Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft)  
203rd Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft)  
211th Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft)  
213th Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft)  
251st Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft)  
244th Coast Artillery (155mm Gun)  
250th Coast Artillery (155mm Gun)  
252nd Coast Artillery (155mm Gun)  
240th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense)  
241st Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense)  
242nd Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense)  
243rd Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense)  
245th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense)  
246th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense)  
248th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense)  
249th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense)  
105th Observation Squadron  
119th Observation Squadron  
154th Observation Squadron  
116th Observation Squadron

**MEMBERS**

All members, both active and inactive, of the units listed above.

All persons so ordered into the active military service of the United States are, from the effective date of this order, relieved from duty in the National Guard of their respective States so long as they shall remain in the active military service of the United States, and during such time shall be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army whose

permanent retention in the active military service is not contemplated by law.

Commissioned officers and warrant officers appointed in the National Guard of the United States and commissioned or holding warrants in the Army of the United States, and affected by this order, are hereby ordered to active duty under such appointments and commissions or warrants.

All officers and warrant officers of the National Guard appointed in the National Guard, federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, and assigned to units ordered to active duty under this order prior to the effective date hereof, who do not hold appointments in the National Guard of the United States and commissions or warrants in the Army of the United States, are hereby tendered such appointments in the same grade and arm or service which they respectively hold in the National Guard.

Warrant officers and enlisted men of the National Guard who hold appointments as officers in the National Guard of the United States and commissions in the Army of the United States, and are assigned to units ordered to active duty under this order prior to the effective date hereof, are hereby ordered to active military service as commissioned officers of the Army of the United States under those appointments and commissions.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 31, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8531

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7908 OF JUNE 9, 1938, TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR USE, ADMINISTRATION, AND DISPOSITION UNDER TITLE III OF THE BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 45 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522), I hereby amend the two provisos contained in Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, transferring certain lands to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition under Title III of the Bank-

head-Jones Farm Tenant Act, to read as follows:

*"Provided, That no lands heretofore or hereafter set apart and reserved from the public domain for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and the related provisions of Title IV thereof, shall be disposed of by sale, exchange, or grant, in accordance with the provisions of said act, without the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and no transfer of title to such lands shall be complete unless evidenced by patent issued by the General Land Office;*

*"And provided further, That this order shall not apply to any of the said lands which have been, by Executive order or proclamation, included in or reserved as a part of a national forest or of a wildlife, waterfowl, migratory bird, or research refuge, and that this order, or any order which may hereafter set apart and reserve lands from the public domain for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and the related provisions of Title IV thereof, shall not apply to the right, title, and interest of the United States in the mineral resources of the lands which have been, or may hereafter be, set apart and reserved from the public domain, and shall not restrict the disposition of such mineral resources under the public-land laws."*

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 31, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8532

AMENDING PARAGRAPH 1 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8458 OF JUNE 27, 1940, DIRECTING THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO ESTABLISH A REPLACEMENT LIST OF NON-CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES FOR USE FOR TEMPORARY APPOINTMENTS TO NATIONAL-DEFENSE POSITIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), and as President of the United States, it is ordered that paragraph 1 of Executive Order No. 8458 of June 27, 1940, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:



1. The Civil Service Commission shall establish a replacement list of employees who do not possess a competitive civil-service status, who have been involuntarily separated from the Federal service, with good records, on or after June 30, 1939, and who have had at least six months of Government service immediately prior to separation; such list to be used for temporary appointments to national-defense positions for terms not extending beyond the duration of the national-defense program.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 4, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8533

DESIGNATING THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO ACT IN RESPECT OF ANY BONDS, NOTES, OR OTHER SECURITIES ACQUIRED ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE TRANSPORTATION ACT, 1920, AS AMENDED

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 213 of Title II of the Transportation Act, 1920, which section was added by the Act of August 13, 1940 (Public No. 766, 76th Congress), I hereby designate the Secretary of the Treasury as the officer authorized to sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of, or to enter into arrangements for the extension of the maturity of, any bonds, notes, or other securities within the purview of the provisions of the said Act of August 13, 1940, in such manner, in such amounts, at such prices, for cash, securities or other property, or any combination thereof, and upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem advisable and in the public interest.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 6, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8534

AMENDING SCHEDULES A AND B OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution, by Section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 631), by the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403),

and as President of the United States, Schedules A and B of the Civil Service Rules are hereby amended to read as follows:

#### SCHEDULE A—POSITIONS EXCEPTED FROM EXAMINATION UNDER SECTION 3, CIVIL SERVICE RULE II

##### I. Entire Executive Civil Service

1. Chaplains.  
2. Cooks, when in the opinion of the Commission it is not expedient to make appointment upon competitive examination; but this paragraph shall not apply to positions of cook at fixed locations, such as hospitals, quarantine stations, or penal institutions.

3. Positions to which appointments are made by the President without confirmation by the Senate.

4. Special attorneys employed on a temporary basis for specific litigation or other legal work where knowledge of local values or conditions or other specialized qualifications not possessed by the attorneys regularly employed by the department are required for successful results. Such temporary employment shall be only for such time as is required to complete the specific assignment for which the original appointment was approved.

5. Chinese, Japanese, and Hindu interpreters.

6. Any person receiving from one department or establishment of the Government for his personal salary compensation aggregating not more than \$540 per annum whose duties require only a portion of his time, or whose services are needed for very brief periods at intervals, provided that employment under this provision shall not be for job work such as contemplated in section 4 of rule VIII. This paragraph does not apply to employments in Washington, D. C. The name of the employee, designation, duties, rate of pay, and place of employment shall be shown in the periodical reports of changes; and in addition, when payment is not at a per annum rate, the total service rendered and the distribution of such service during the year shall be shown in the report of changes at the end of each year or when the employee is separated from the service. The additional employment under sim-

ilar conditions of such a person by another department or establishment of the Government will be subject to the approval of the Commission.

7. Any person employed in a foreign country or in the Virgin Islands, or in Puerto Rico when public exigency warrants, or in any island possession of the United States in the Pacific ocean (except the Hawaiian Islands), or United States citizens employed in the Philippine Islands, when in the opinion of the Commission it is not practicable to treat the position as in the competitive classified service; but this paragraph shall not apply to any person employed in Canada or Mexico in the service of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, or to any person employed in any foreign country by the Bureau of Customs of the Treasury Department.

8. Officers and employees in the Federal service on the Isthmus of Panama, except accountant, bookkeeper, clerk, draftsman, physician, playground director, statistician, stenographer, surgeon, trained nurse, typist, and harbor personnel in the Quartermaster Corps of the War Department. Appointments to clerical positions on the Isthmus of Panama paying \$100 in United States currency per month or less may be made without examination.

9. Positions in Alaska when, in the opinion of the Commission, the use of existing registers or the establishment of new registers is considered impracticable. Former employees who served in positions excepted under this paragraph may be reinstated to positions in Alaska in the department in which they served upon recommendation of the appointing officer and approval of the Civil Service Commission.

10. Temporary, part-time, or intermittent employments of mechanics, skilled laborers, and tradesmen on construction or repair work in the field services, in places where there is no local board of examiners of the Civil Service Commission for the employing establishment, and where the Commission deems it impracticable to establish registers of eligibles. Seasonal employments of a recurring nature are not authorized under this paragraph.

## *II. State Department*

1. Three special assistants to the Secretary of State.

2. All employees of international commissions, congresses, conferences, and boards, except the International Joint Commission; the International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico; and the International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada.

3. Chief and two assistant chiefs of the foreign service buildings office.

4. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of State, and one to each Assistant Secretary of State.

5. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the State Department appointed by the President.

6. One chauffeur for the Secretary of State.

7. Gage readers employed part-time or intermittently by the International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, at such isolated localities that in the opinion of the Commission the establishment of registers is impracticable.

## *III. Treasury Department*

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of the Treasury, and one to each Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the Treasury Department appointed by the President.

3. Special employees in the field service of the Bureau of Narcotics; and special employees for temporary detective work in the field service of the Bureau of Internal Revenue under the appropriation for detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons violating the internal revenue laws. Appointments under this paragraph shall be limited to persons whose services are required because of individual knowledge of violations of the law, and such appointments shall be continued only so long as the personal knowledge possessed by the appointee of such violation makes

his services necessary. This exemption from competition is for special and unusual cases only and report shall be made to the Commission by letter as soon as the appointment is made.

4. Bureau of Customs: Positions in foreign countries designated as "interpreter-translator" and "special employee," when filled by appointment of persons who are not citizens of the United States; and positions in foreign countries of messenger and janitor.

5. Coast Guard: Lamplighters in the Lighthouse Service.

#### *IV. War Department*

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of War and one to each Assistant Secretary of War.

2. One chauffeur for the Secretary of War.

3. United States Army Transport Service: Longshoremen employed at ports in the United States; and the following positions on transport ships: Seaman, water tender, oiler, fireman, wiper, room-bath and deck steward, messman, mess-boy, dishwasher, janitor, porter, scullion, silver and glass man, watchman, head-waiter, waiter, bellboy, barber, laundryman, Post Exchange steward, administrative assistant-Post Exchange, soda dispenser; and all grades of the following: Cook, baker, butcher, pantryman. The Commission, with the concurrence of the Secretary of War, is authorized to include in the classified service any of the foregoing positions which are of a character and stability of tenure similar to those now classified.

4. Positions the duties of which are of a quasi-military nature and involve the security of secret or confidential matter, when in the opinion of the Commission they cannot be filled from registers of eligibles.

5. One consulting architect for work of reconstructing the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

6. In the Philippine Islands: Artisans engaged in a recognized trade, craft or skilled (manual) occupation; helpers in such occupations; and other subordinate employees in similar manual occupations; when, in the opinion of the Commission,

the establishment of registers is impracticable.

7. Caretakers of abandoned military reservations or of abandoned or unoccupied military posts when the positions are filled by retired noncommissioned officers or enlisted men.

8. Civilian professors, instructors, and teachers at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., except the following: Civilian instructor of wrestling, civilian instructor of boxing, civilian instructor of gymnastics, chapel organist and choirmaster, teacher at the children's school, and librarian.

9. Physicians and surgeons employed on a fee basis or under contract when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

10. Employees at Army hospitals in the Philippines and in Puerto Rico when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

11. Messenger boys employed on the Alaska Communications System.

12. Internes (medical and dental) in Army hospitals.

#### *V. Navy Department*

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of the Navy, and one to each Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

2. Professors, instructors, and teachers in the United States Naval Academy.

3. Positions the duties of which are of a quasi-naval character and involve the security of secret or confidential matter when, in the opinion of the Commission, they cannot be filled from registers of eligibles.

4. Positions of attendant and orderly at the United States Naval Home when filled by the appointment of beneficiaries of the Home.

5. At the naval stations at Cavite, Olongapo, and Guantanamo: Artisans engaged in a recognized craft, trade, or skilled (manual) occupation; helpers in such occupations; other subordinate employees in similar manual occupations; supervisory employees over workers in these occupations; when, in the opinion

of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

#### *VI. Department of Justice*

1. Director and not more than three assistant directors of prisons.

2. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Attorney General, and one to each of the following: Assistant to the Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistant Solicitor General, and each Assistant Attorney General.

3. One chauffeur for the Attorney General.

4. Eight positions in the immediate office of the Attorney General in addition to those excepted under paragraph 2 of this subdivision.

5. Members of the board of parole.

6. During the period beginning July 1, 1940, and ending June 30, 1941, all positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation except fingerprint classifiers.

7. National Training School for Boys: The Superintendent.

8. Federal Prison Industries, Inc.: The Commissioner of Industries.

#### *VII. Post Office Department*

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Postmaster General, one to each Assistant Postmaster General, and one to the Solicitor of the Post Office Department.

2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau (or office) in the Post Office Department in Washington, D. C., who is appointed by the President.

3. All employees in post offices of the third and fourth class, except postmasters and village delivery carriers.

4. One chauffeur for the Postmaster General.

5. Two special assistants to the Postmaster General.

#### *VIII. Department of the Interior*

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of the Interior and one to each Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

2. One chauffeur for the Secretary of the Interior.

3. The assistant to the Secretary in the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

4. Consulting engineers, geologists, and economists on reclamation work in agriculture.

5. Positions in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., and in the field, when filled by the appointment of Indians who are of one-fourth or more Indian blood.

6. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the Interior Department who is appointed by the President, and one each to the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

7. All employees of the Neopit Lumber Mills on the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin.

8. Agricultural extension agents and home demonstration agents employed in field positions in the Indian Service, the work of which is financed jointly by the Indian Service and cooperating persons, organizations or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.

9. Local physicians and dentists employed in the Indian Service on a part-time or fee basis or under contract, when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

10. Temporary, intermittent, or seasonal positions in the National Park Service when filled by the appointment of persons who are certified as maintaining a permanent and exclusive residence within, or contiguous to, a National Park and as being dependent for livelihood primarily upon employment available within the National Park, subject to the approval of the Commission.

11. Seaman, deckhand, fireman, cook, mess attendant, and water tender on vessels of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

12. Housekeepers in the Indian Service, at a gross salary not in excess of \$600 per annum.

13. Agents in the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Grazing Service employed in field positions, the work of which is financed jointly by the Interior Department and cooperating persons or organizations outside the Federal Service.

14. Positions in the field service of the Fish and Wildlife Service concerned with

scientific fishery investigations when filled by the appointment of students at colleges and universities of recognized standing: Provided, that substantial contributions to the investigations are made by such colleges or universities in money, services, or materials or in the use of buildings, laboratories, equipment, or facilities or otherwise. Such employments may be continued under this authority only so long as the appointee is a bona fide student at the particular college or university and receives academic credit toward a degree for the work which he is performing for the Fish and Wildlife Service.

#### *IX. Department of Agriculture*

1. (a) Agents employed in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Department and cooperating persons, organizations, or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.

(b) Local agents, except veterinarians, employed temporarily outside of Washington in demonstrating in their respective localities the necessity of eradicating cattle ticks, scabies, hog cholera, and animal tuberculosis, and other contagious or infectious animal diseases.

(c) Positions the duties of which require a speaking knowledge of one of the Indian languages.

In making appointments under subparagraphs (a), (b) or (c) of this paragraph, a full report shall be submitted immediately by the Department to the Commission setting forth the name, designation, and compensation of the appointee and a statement of the duties to which he is to be assigned and of his qualifications for such duties, in such detail as to indicate clearly that the appointment is properly made under one of the above classes. The same procedure shall be followed in case of the assignment of any such agent to duties of a different character.

2. One chauffeur for the Secretary of Agriculture.

3. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of Agriculture, and one to each Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

4. Student assistants whose salaries shall not exceed a rate of \$480 a year

while employed. Only bona fide students at high schools or colleges of recognized standing shall be eligible for appointment under this paragraph. Appointments shall not exceed 6 months in any 1 calendar year, except in exceptionally meritorious cases, and then only upon prior approval of the Commission. Appointments under this paragraph shall be reported to the Commission in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

5. Temporary, intermittent or seasonal positions in the Forest Service when filled by the appointment of persons who are certified as maintaining a permanent and exclusive residence within, or contiguous to, a national forest and as being dependent for livelihood primarily upon employment available within the national forest, subject to the approval of the Commission.

6. Two assistants to the Secretary in the office of the Secretary of Agriculture.

7. Any local veterinarian employed on a fee basis or a part-time basis where, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

8. Farm Credit Administration: One private secretary or confidential assistant each to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, the Land Bank Commissioner, the Intermediate Credit Commissioner, the Production Credit Commissioner, and the Cooperative Bank Commissioner.

9. Farm Credit Administration: Positions in the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks and the Production Credit Corporations.

10. Farm Credit Administration: Positions in the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations.

11. Farm Credit Administration: Agents employed in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Administration and cooperating persons, organizations, or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.

12. Commodity Credit Corporation: Members of the Board of Directors.

#### *X. Executive Office of the President*

1. Bureau of the Budget: One private secretary or confidential assistant each to the Director and Assistant Director.

2. National Resources Planning Board: Professional, scientific and technical experts (including part-time advisors, part-time chairmen of field offices, and part-time chairmen and members of technical advisory committees) employed for short periods for consultation purposes.

3. National Resources Planning Board: Employees in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Board and cooperating organizations or Governmental agencies outside the Federal Service.

4. National Resources Planning Board: Student assistants whose salaries shall not exceed a rate of \$480 a year while employed. Only bona fide students at high schools and colleges of recognized standing shall be eligible for appointment under this paragraph. Appointments shall not exceed six months in any one calendar year, except in exceptionally meritorious cases and then only upon prior approval of the Commission. Appointments under this paragraph shall be reported to the Commission in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

#### *XI. Department of Commerce*

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of Commerce, and one to each Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the Department of Commerce who is appointed by the President.

3. One chauffeur for the Secretary of Commerce.

4. Student assistants in the National Bureau of Standards whose salaries shall not exceed a rate of \$480 a year each while employed. Only bona fide students at high schools or colleges of recognized standing pursuing technical or scientific courses shall be eligible for appointment under this paragraph. Appointments shall not exceed 6 months in any 1 calendar year, except in especially meritorious cases, and then only upon prior approval of the Commission. Appointments under this paragraph shall be reported to the Commission in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

5. Seaman, deckhand, fireman, cook, mess attendant, and water tender on vessels of the Department of Commerce.

The Commission, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce, is authorized to include in the classified service any of the foregoing positions which are of a character and stability of tenure similar to those now classified.

6. Six assistants to the Secretary in the office of the Secretary of Commerce.

7. Temporary appointments to such positions required in connection with the surveying operations of the field service of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as may be authorized by the Commission after consultation with the Department of Commerce. Appointments to such positions shall not exceed 6 months in any 1 calendar year.

8. Caretakers and helpers at magnetic and seismological observatories outside continental United States.

9. Caretakers and light attendants employed on emergency landing fields and other air navigation facilities.

10. One confidential assistant to each of the members of the Civil Aeronautics Board and to the Administrator, provided that the position of private secretary exempt by statute from competitive civil service requirements in each case is filled by the appointment of a classified civil service employee.

11. Agents to take and transmit meteorological observations in connection with airways, whose duties require only part of their time, and whose compensation does not exceed \$100 a month.

#### *XII. Interstate Commerce Commission*

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each commissioner.

#### *XIII. Department of Labor*

1. Commissioners of conciliation in labor disputes whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of Labor the interests of industrial peace so require.

2. Three special assistants to the Secretary in the office of the Secretary.

3. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the Department of Labor who is appointed by the President.

4. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of Labor, and one to each Assistant Secretary of Labor.

*XIV. General Accounting Office*

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Comptroller General.

*XV. Maritime Labor Board*

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

*XVI. Board of Tax Appeals*

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

*XVII. Federal Loan Agency*

1. Electric Home and Farm Authority: Members of the Board of Trustees.
2. Export-Import Bank of Washington: Members of the Board of Trustees.
3. Export-Import Bank of Washington: One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board of Trustees.

*XVIII. Veterans' Administration*

1. Five special assistants to the Administrator.
2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Administrator.
3. Professional or technical specialists when employed temporarily for consultation purposes.
4. Positions in Veterans' Administration facilities when filled by the appointment of members of such facilities receiving domiciliary care if, in the opinion of the Veterans' Administration, the duties can be satisfactorily performed by such members.
5. Any local physician or dentist employed on a fee basis or a part-time basis when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

*XIX. Federal Security Agency*

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency.
2. Social Security Board: One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.
3. Public Health Service: Special escorts to accompany patients of the Public Health Service in accordance with existing laws and regulations. Employ-

ments under this paragraph shall be only for the period of time necessary for the escort to deliver the patient to his destination and to return.

4. Public Health Service: Classified positions at Government sanatoria when filled by patients during treatment or convalescence.

5. Public Health Service: All persons actually employed in leprosy, yellow fever, and psittacosis investigation stations.

6. Public Health Service: Any local physician or dentist employed on a fee basis or a part-time basis when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

7. Public Health Service: Employees engaged on problems in preventive medicine financed or participated in by the Federal Security Agency and a cooperating State, county, municipality, incorporated organization, or an individual, in which at least one-half of the expense is contributed by the cooperating agency either in salaries, quarters, materials, equipment, or other necessary elements in the carrying on of the work.

8. Public Health Service: Professional, technical, or scientific specialists when employed on a fee basis or part-time basis as consultants in connection with problems in preventive medicine, such appointments to be subject to the prior approval of the Commission.

9. Public Health Service: Internes (medical and dental).

10. Public Health Service: Research associates holding fellowships for a fixed term of service in the National Institute of Health under the act approved May 26, 1930. The qualifications for such research associates shall be subject to approval by the Commission.

11. Public Health Service: One position of cook (oriental style), one position of kitchenman-waiter, and one position of attendant-messenger-interpreter at the Immigration Hospital, Angel Island, California.

12. Freedmen's Hospital: Pupil nurses, internes, and resident physicians.

13. St. Elizabeth's Hospital: Visiting physicians and organist.

*XX. Employees' Compensation Commission*

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each Commissioner.

*XXI. U. S. Maritime Commission*

1. All positions on Government owned ships operated by the U. S. Maritime Commission.

*XXII. Federal Power Commission*

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each Commissioner.

*XXIII. Securities and Exchange Commission*

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Commission.

*XXIV. National Railroad Adjustment Board*

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

*XXV. National Mediation Board*

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

*XXVI. Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation*

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board of Directors.

2. All field positions concerned with the work of liquidating the assets of closed banks or the liquidation of loans to banks, and all temporary field positions the work of which is concerned with paying the depositors of closed insured banks.

*XXVII. Advisory Commission to Council of National Defense*

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Advisory Commission to Council of National Defense.

**SCHEDULE B—POSITIONS WHICH MAY BE FILLED UPON NONCOMPETITIVE EXAMINATION***I. Interior Department*

1. Any competitive position at an Indian school when filled by the wife of a

competitive employee of the school, when because of isolation or lack of quarters, the Commission deems it in the interest of the service to have appointment made upon noncompetitive examination.

2. Twelve field representatives to act as the immediate and confidential representatives of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to such evidence of qualifications as the Commission may prescribe after consultation with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

*II. Federal Works Agency*

1. Such administrative or custodial positions in the field service of the United States Housing Authority relating to the management or maintenance of Federal low-rent housing projects which, in the opinion of the Commission, cannot be filled satisfactorily through open competitive examinations; provided that no position shall be filled under this paragraph unless it is clearly demonstrated that the best interests of the service will be served thereby.

*III. Department of Commerce*

1. Not to exceed six specialists who may be employed in the United States for the purpose of promoting the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States.

2. Special agents employed in collecting cotton statistics.

*IV. War Department*

1. Positions of military storekeeper in the Signal Service at Large when filled by retired noncommissioned officers of the Signal Corps.

2. Four positions of headquarters messenger at the headquarters of the Philippine Department, when filled by honorably discharged enlisted men who have been on duty at those headquarters.

3. Any person employed in an area outside the continental limits of the United States (except the Canal Zone and Alaska), when in the opinion of the Secretary of War the best interests of the service so require.

4. Classified positions in the field service of the War Department when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regula-



tions, subject to the approval of the Commission.

#### *V. District of Columbia*

1. Surgeons of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia.

#### *VI. Treasury Department*

1. Classified positions in the field service of the Treasury Department, when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

#### *VII. State Department*

1. Specialists in foreign relations, political, economic, and financial, whose proposed compensation is \$3,200 or more, and whose training and experience along the lines of their proposed duties meet the standard minimum qualifications set up in open competitive examinations for positions in the professional service for corresponding grades.

2. Persons formerly employed abroad as United States diplomatic or consular officers of career or foreign-service officers of career for the period of at least 4 years, for service in the Department of State as administrative officers or executive advisers in positions comparable in salary with the associate professional grade or higher.

#### *VIII. Navy Department*

1. Such positions of a professional, scientific, technical, or supervisory nature under the Naval Establishment in the Philippine Islands, as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Navy and the Commission.

2. Any person employed in an area outside the continental limits of the United States (except the Canal Zone and Alaska), when in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy the best interests of the service so require.

3. Classified positions in the field service of the Navy Department and the Marine Corps when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

#### *IX. Post Office Department*

1. One postal rate expert.

#### *X. Veterans' Administration*

1. Classified positions in the Veterans' Administration when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

#### *XI. Department of Agriculture*

1. Classified positions in the field service of the Department of Agriculture when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

#### *XII. The National Archives*

1. Classified positions in the National Archives when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

#### *XIII. Department of Justice*

1. National Training School for Boys: Assistants to cottage officers when filled by the appointment of bona fide students at colleges or universities at salaries not in excess of \$540 per annum, subject to the approval of the Commission.

#### *XIV. Smithsonian Institution*

1. Classified positions in the Smithsonian Institution when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

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The Civil Service Commission with the concurrence of the department or agency concerned may revoke in whole or in part any paragraph of Schedule A or B.

Final decision as to whether the duties of any position in the executive civil service are such that appointments thereto are authorized under any paragraph of Schedule A or B shall rest with the Civil Service Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 6, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8535****AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. 132), and the act of May 22, 1918, 40 Stat. 559 (22 U.S.C. 223-226), as extended by the act of March 2, 1921, 41 Stat. 1217 (22 U.S.C. 227), it is ordered that Chapter XXII of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and it is hereby, amended as follows:

1. The words “, except consular agents,” shall be inserted between the words “Officers of the Foreign Service” and the words “shall familiarize themselves” in section XXII-1.

2. The words “Attorney General” shall be substituted for the words “Secretary of Labor” in section XXII-1.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*September 6, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8536****ESTABLISHING SAN CLEMENTE ISLAND NAVAL DEFENSIVE SEA AREA****CALIFORNIA**

Executive Order No. 7747, dated November 20, 1937,<sup>1</sup> establishing a defensive sea area off the coast of San Clemente Island, California, is hereby amended by substituting the words “one nautical mile” for the words “three hundred yards” as they appear in the first paragraph thereof, and by adding at the end of said first paragraph the following words: “Said defensive sea area shall be known as San Clemente Island Naval Defensive Sea Area”. As thus amended said Executive order reads as follows:

“By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), the area of water surrounding San Clemente Island, California, extending from low-water mark out for a distance of one nautical mile beyond low-water mark, is hereby established as a defensive sea area

for purposes of national defense, subject to the uses reserved for the Department of Commerce in Executive Order No. 6897, dated November 7, 1934. Said defensive sea area shall be known as San Clemente Island Naval Defensive Sea Area.

“At no time shall vessels or other craft be navigated within the defensive sea area above defined except such as are authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

“Any person violating the provisions of this order shall be subject to the penalties provided by law.”

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*September 6, 1940.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8537**

[Appointment of certain experts without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8538**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8539**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8540**

REVOKING IN PART EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8344 OF FEBRUARY 10, 1940, AND RESERVING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE AS AN AIR NAVIGATION SITE

**ALASKA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. Executive Order No. 8344 of February 10, 1940, temporarily withdrawing public lands on Kodiak Island and certain other islands, Alaska, for classification and in aid of legislation, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the tract of public land on Woody Island lying within the following-described boundaries:

Beginning at corner No. 1, from which the point for Cor. No. 1, M. C., United States Survey No. 1675, in approximate

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 2534.

latitude 57°46'40'' N., and longitude 152°19' W., bears S. 45°45' E., 209.5 feet, thence by metes and bounds.

S. 60°15' W., 860 feet to corner No. 2;  
N. 29°45' W., 860 feet to corner No. 3;  
N. 60°15' E., 860 feet to corner No. 4;  
S. 29°45' E., 860 feet to corner No. 1,  
the place of beginning, containing 16.98  
acres.

SEC. 2. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts, and to all valid existing rights, the land described in section 1 of this order is hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for use by the Department of Commerce as an air-navigation site.

SEC. 3. The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*September 14, 1940.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8541

##### DESIGNATION OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND THE SOLICITOR OF COMMERCE TO ACT AS SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 179 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 6), I hereby authorize and direct the Assistant Secretary of Commerce to perform the duties of the Secretary of Commerce in case of the absence, sickness, resignation, or death of the Secretary of Commerce and of the Under Secretary of Commerce; and I hereby further authorize and direct the Solicitor of Commerce to perform the duties of the Secretary of Commerce in case of the absence, sickness, resignation, or death of the Secretary of Commerce, the Under Secretary of Commerce, and the Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

This order supersedes Executive Order No. 7900 of May 28, 1938, entitled "Designating John Monroe Johnson and Richard C. Patterson, Jr., to Act as Secretary of Commerce."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*September 17, 1940.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8542

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8543

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8544

##### TRANSFER OF LANDS FROM THE LOLO NATIONAL FOREST TO THE HELENA NATIONAL FOREST

##### MONTANA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the following-described national-forest lands, in the State of Montana, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Lolo National Forest to the Helena National Forest:

All that portion of the Lolo National Forest, as shown on the diagram accompanying Executive Order No. 5761 of December 16, 1931, lying south and east of the following-described line:

Beginning at the west quarter section corner of section 17, T. 15 N., R. 10 W., Principal Meridian, Montana, which is on the present boundary line of the Lolo National Forest; thence east following the east and west center section line of said section 17 to the center of the section; thence following the center section line to the intersection with the divide north of Dry Creek; thence following said divide in a northeasterly and northerly direction to Daly Peak; thence northwesterly following the hydrographic divide between the Mineral Creek drainage on the northeast and the McDermott Creek drainage and the Cooper's Lake drainage on the southwest, passing over Iron Mountain, Echo Mountain, Echo Pass and Windy Pass to Mineral Hill, elevation 8,345 feet; thence northeasterly following the hydrographic divide between the Mineral Creek drainage and minor drainage of the East Fork of the North Fork Blackfoot River on the east and the North Fork Blackfoot River drainage on the west to the intersection

of the divide with the south line of T. 17 N., R. 10 W., Principal Meridian, Montana, near the southeast corner of section 32 of said township; thence east following the south line of said township to the southeast corner of section 33; thence north between sections 33 and 34 to the northwest corner of section 34; thence east between sections 27 and 34 to the southeast corner of section 27; thence north between sections 26 and 27 to the northwest corner of section 26; thence east between sections 23 and 26 to the southeast corner of section 23; thence north between sections 23 and 24 to the intersection with the hydrographic divide between South Creek on the northwest and Camp Creek on the southeast; thence northeasterly following said divide to the top of an unnamed peak at an elevation of approximately 8,300 feet on the hydrographic divide between the Cooney Creek drainage on the northeast and the Camp Creek drainage on the southwest; thence southeasterly, easterly and northeasterly following said divide around the headwaters of Cooney Creek to Olson Peak, on Red Ridge, elevation approximately 9,300 feet, a point on the present boundary line of the Lolo National Forest.

It is not intended by this order to give a national-forest status to any publicly-owned lands which do not now have such status, or to remove any publicly-owned lands from a national-forest status.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 19, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8545

### SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved September 16, 1940, I hereby prescribe Volumes One and Two of regulations governing the administration of said Act, such regulations to be known as the Selective Service Regulations:

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## APPENDIX

- A. List of selective service and other Government forms.

## VOLUME ONE—ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION

## SECTION I—GENERAL EXPLANATION

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The first paragraph in Volume One is numbered 101; the first paragraph in Volume Two is numbered 201; and so on.	

101. *The purpose of selective service.* The purpose of Selective Service is to secure an orderly, just, and democratic method whereby the military manpower of the United States may be made available for training and service in the land and naval forces of the United States, as provided by the Congress, with the least possible disruption of the social and economic life of the Nation.

102. *The processes of selective service.* Selective Service involves these processes: Registration, classification and selection, and delivery for induction. Registration is the process by which all males subject to registration under the selective service law are listed by name, and constitutes an inventory of manpower for military purposes. Classification and selection is the process by which the relative availability of the individual men for military service is determined, and those who are most available are selected. Induction is the process by which the men selected for military serv-

ice pass from the status of civilians to the status of members of the land and naval forces of the United States.

*The Elements of Selective Service System*

103. *The elements of the Selective Service System.* The elements of the Selective Service System are shown on the accompanying chart (page 721). In general, the elements operate as follows. The election machinery, or other designated agencies, accomplishes the registration. The Local Board classifies registrants, and has assigned to it a physician to make physical examinations and a Government Appeal Agent to protect the interests of the Government and of registrants. An Advisory Board for Registrants is appointed to advise and assist registrants in filling out questionnaires, making appeals, etc. The Medical Advisory Board, made up of specialists, assists in determining doubtful cases of physical condition. The Board of Appeal reviews Local Board decisions as to classification when appeal is made. All of the above elements will be composed of, and administered by, civilians. The State Headquarters operates the Selective Service System within the State; the National Headquarters, within the nation.

## SECTION II—DEFINITIONS

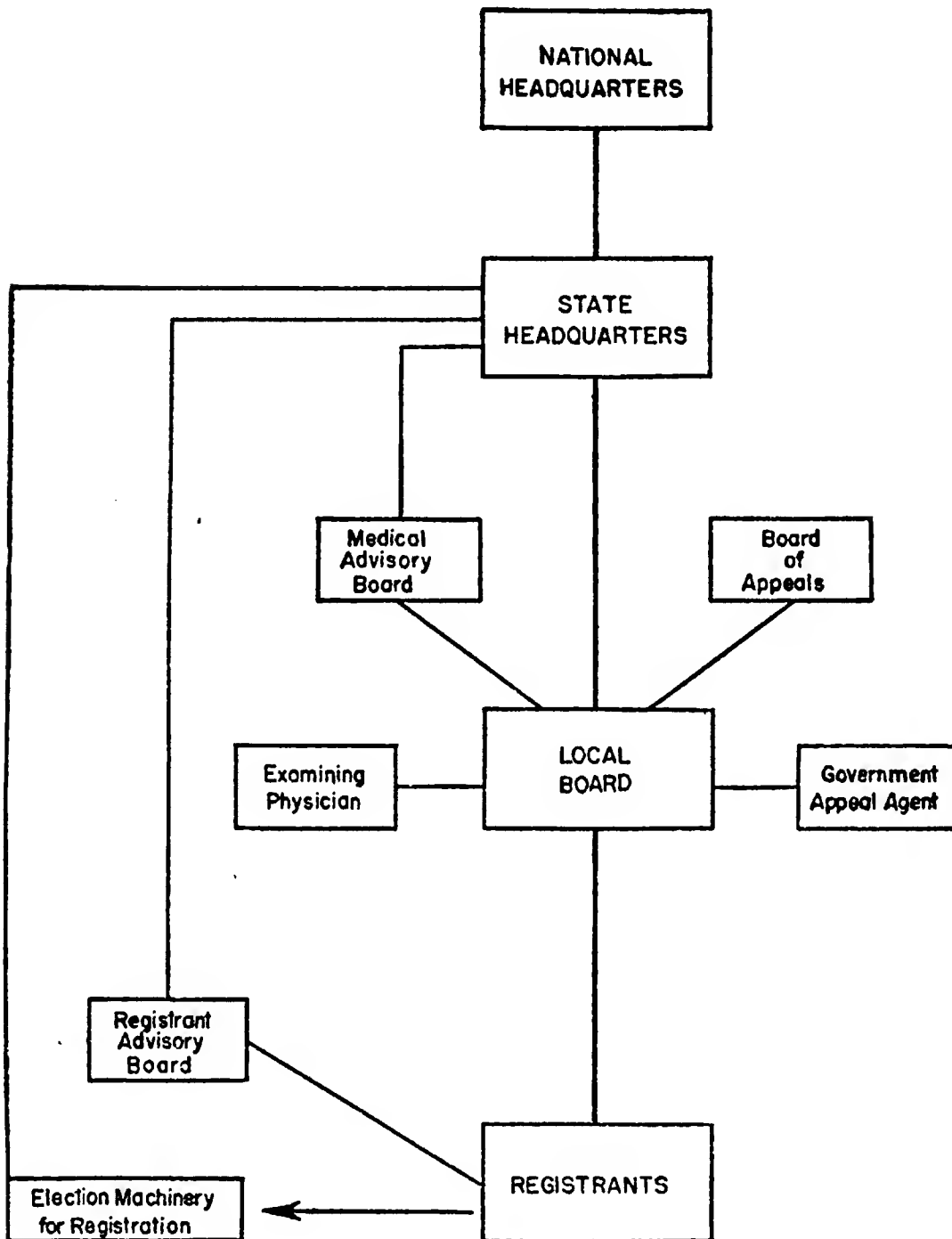
Definitions..... Paragraphs 104 to 121

104. *Definitions to govern.* The definitions contained in this section shall govern in the interpretation of the Selective Service Regulations.

105. *Selective service law.* The term "selective service law" includes the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, and all acts and resolutions amending or supplementing that act, and all rules and regulations issued thereunder.

106. *Delinquent.* A "delinquent" is (1) any man, required under the selective service law and directions given pursuant thereto to present himself for and submit to registration on a certain day fixed by the President, who fails to so present himself and submit to registration on that day and has no valid reason for having failed to perform that duty; or (2) any registrant who prior to his induction into the military

## ELEMENTS OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM



service fails to perform at the required time, or within the allowed period of given time, any duty imposed upon him by the selective service law, and directions given pursuant thereto, and has no valid reason for having failed to perform that duty.

107. *Singular and plural.* Words importing the singular number shall include the plural, and *vice versa*, except where such construction would be unreasonable.

108. *State.* The word "State" includes, where applicable, States, Territories, and the District of Columbia.

109. *County.* The word "county" includes, where applicable, counties, independent cities, and similar subdivisions, such as the independent cities of Virginia, the parishes of Louisiana, and the towns of the New England States.

110. *Precinct.* The word "precinct" includes, where applicable, voting districts, and means the smallest subdivisions used for voting purposes in any State.

111. *Governor.* The word "Governor" includes, where applicable, Governors of States and Territories and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

112. *County clerk.* The term "county clerk" includes, where applicable, the official, board, commission, or group charged with the supervision of general State and National elections in the county, city, parish, town, etc., as may be applicable in the particular State, or any other person, board, commission, or group designated by the Governor to supervise registration in such areas.

113. *Registrant.* A registrant is a person duly and properly registered under the selective service law.

114. *Police official.* The term "police official" includes all United States, State, county, and municipal marshals and sheriffs and their deputies, police, constables and constabulary, and all similar officers by whatever name known, having authority to take persons into custody in order to preserve the peace and quiet of the community and to maintain public order and tranquility.

115. *Military.* The term "military" includes the Army, the Navy, and the Marine Corps, except where such construction would be unreasonable.

116. *Declarant and nondeclarant aliens.* A "declarant alien" is one who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States (that is, "has taken out his first papers"). A "nondeclarant alien" is one who has not made such a declaration.

117. *Induction station.* The term "induction station" refers to any camp, post, ship, or station at which selected men are received by the military authorities and, if found acceptable, are inducted into military service.

118. *Board of Appeal.* The term "board of appeal", when used in these regulations, shall mean "appeal board".

#### SECTION III—THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE

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119. *Director of Selective Service.* The Director of Selective Service is responsible directly to the President. He is hereby charged with the administration of the selective service law and is hereby authorized and directed:

a. To prescribe such amendments to these regulations as he shall deem necessary.

b. To issue such public notices, orders, and instructions as shall be necessary to the efficient administration of the selective service law.

c. To obligate funds appropriated for the administration of the selective service law.

d. To appoint such officers, employees, assistants, and deputies whose salary is \$5,000 per annum or less, as shall be necessary to the efficient administration of the selective service law.

e. To perform such other duties as shall be required of him under the selective service law.

f. To delegate any of his functions and powers to such officers, agents, or persons as he may designate.

#### SECTION IV—STATE OFFICERS

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120. *The Governors of States.* The Governor of each State shall have charge of the administration of the selective service law in his State. The office by means of which he performs his selective service functions shall be called "State Headquarters for Selective Service." State headquarters for selective service shall be an office of record for selective service operations only; all selective service records and no other records shall be maintained in this office. For the operation of State headquarters any necessary expense, including the hire of clerical personnel, shall be paid for by the Federal Government as provided in these regulations. (See Vol. Five, "Finance.")

121. *State directors.* The Governor of each State is authorized to designate for appointment an official to whom he may delegate his administrative functions relating to selective service. This official, if so designated and appointed, shall be called the "State Director for Selective Service," and shall be in immediate charge of State headquarters.

122. *State procurement officers.* In each State, a State procurement officer for selective service shall be appointed, upon recommendation of the Governor. He shall report to the Governor for duty at State headquarters. He shall be charged with procuring and accounting for supplies and equipment, and with approving vouchers for all purposes. Distribution of funds shall be made by the Chief of Finance, United States Army.

123. *State medical officers.* In each State, one or more medical officers of the Army, Navy, National Guard, Naval Reserves, or Organized Reserves shall be assigned by the President, upon recommendation of the Governor. Medical officers shall report to the Governor for duty at State headquarters.

124. *State advisers on occupational deferments.* In each State, one or more officers of the land or naval forces of the United States shall be assigned to State headquarters for selective service for the purpose of furnishing information with respect to occupational deferments. They shall be available under instructions of the Governor to furnish information to State headquarters, local boards, and government appeal agents on questions relating to occupational deferments. They shall maintain liaison

between State headquarters and procurement agencies of the War and Navy Departments in the State; and liaison between State headquarters and procurement agencies in Washington, through the Director of Selective Service. One or more representatives of labor and an equal number of representatives of industry and, where applicable, one or more representatives of agriculture shall be designated for each appeal board area by the Governor for the purpose of assisting the State adviser on occupational deferments.

## SECTION V—LOCAL BOARDS

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125. *Local boards: Area.* Each State shall be divided into local board areas by the Governor. Each area should have a population of about 30,000. There shall be at least one separate local board area in each county.

126. *Local boards: Composition and appointment.* For each local board area a local board of three or more members shall be appointed by the President, upon recommendation of the Governor. The members shall be male citizens of the United States who are not members of the land or naval forces; they preferably should be residents of the area for which their board is appointed and, in any event, shall be residents of the county in which their local board has jurisdiction; and they should be at least 36 years old.

127. *Local boards: Designation.* Each local board shall be given a specific name or number, or both, by the Governor, and it shall be so known.

128. *Local boards: Jurisdiction.* The jurisdiction of each local board shall extend to all persons registered in, or subject to registration in, the area for which it was appointed, and to all persons whose



registration cards are duly transferred to it. It shall have full authority to do and perform all acts authorized by the selective service law. No member shall act on the case of a registrant who is his first cousin, or closer relation, either by blood or marriage, or who is an employee or employer, or stands in the relation of superior or subordinate in connection with any employment, or is a partner or close business associate, of the member. If because of this provision a majority of a board cannot act on the case of a registrant, the board shall transfer the registrant to another local board for action on his case. (See Volume Three, "Classification and Selection".)

129. *Local boards: Organization.* The local board shall meet as soon as possible after being appointed. Each member shall take the oath prescribed under these regulations (Form 21), which shall then be sent to the Governor for filing. The board shall elect a chairman and a secretary. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum to transact business. A majority of those present shall decide any question. In case of a tie vote the board shall postpone action on the question until it can be decided by a majority vote. If any member is absent so long as to hamper the work of board, the board shall request the Governor to recommend appointment of a new member.

130. *Local boards: Record of meetings.* Each local board shall keep a record of each meeting of the board by making appropriate entries in the Minute Book (Form 101) provided.

131. *Local boards: Office.* Each local board shall select its own office. The location of the office may be changed by the Director of Selective Service upon recommendation of the Governor. (For leasing offices, see Vol. Five, "Finance".)

132. *Local boards: Clerical assistance.* a. The local board is authorized to employ the clerical assistance provided for in Vol. Five, "Finance". Clerks shall take the prescribed oath (Form 21), which shall be sent to the Governor for filing.

b. The local board should consider the following qualifications, or their equivalent, as the minimum desirable for clerks. They should have a high school educa-

tion and three years of full-time clerical employment within the past ten years. They should be able to handle the records and paper work involved in classification, all of which must be kept with great care and accuracy. They should be typists. They should be loyal, be of good character and habits, and have good records in previous employment.

133. *Local boards: Interpreters.* When necessary, the board shall use interpreters. Interpreters shall take the prescribed oath (Par. 172).

134. *Local boards: Examining physician.* Each board will have assigned to it one physician appointed by the President, upon recommendation of the Governor. If more than one examining physician is needed, the board shall request the Governor to recommend the necessary additional appointment. All examining physicians shall take the prescribed oath (Form 21), which shall be sent to the Governor for filing. No examining physician shall examine for a board any registrant who is his first cousin, or a closer relation, either by blood or marriage, or who is an employee or employer, or stands in the relation of superior or subordinate in connection with any employment, or is a partner or close business associate, of the physician. The board shall request the Governor to recommend the appointment of another physician for such registrant, or shall use the examining physician of another board.

135. *Local boards: Government appeal agent.* For each local board, a government appeal agent shall be appointed by the President, upon recommendation of the Governor. He shall take the prescribed oath (Form 21), which shall be sent to the Governor for filing. The duties of the appeal agent are twofold. He shall protect the interests of registrants and their dependents by assisting them in the furnishing of information to the local board and by advising them concerning appeals. In order to protect the interests of the Government or of registrants, he shall appeal any classification he thinks should be appealed.

136. *Local boards: Employment and welfare agencies.* Immediately after its organization, the local board shall consult with local agents of State employ-

ment services and public welfare services. The Governor should instruct agencies and services to assist the local board in its classifying of registrants, by making investigations and furnishing information, as requested by the local board.

#### SECTION VI—BOARDS OF APPEAL

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**137. Boards of appeal: Area.** Each state shall be divided into boards of appeal areas by the Governor. Each such area shall include whole local board areas and should have not more than 70,000 registrants as a result of the first registration.

**138. Boards of appeal: Composition and appointment.** For each board of appeal area, a board of appeal, normally of five members, shall be appointed by the President, upon recommendation of the Governor. The members shall be male citizens of the United States who are not members of the land or naval forces; they shall be residents of the area for which their board is appointed; and they should be at least 36 years old. The board of appeal should be a composite board, representative of all activities of its district, and as such should include one member from labor, one member from industry, one physician, one lawyer, and, where applicable, one member from agriculture. If the number of appeals sent to one board becomes too great for the board to handle without undue delay, additional groups of five members similarly constituted shall be appointed to the board by the President, upon recommendation by the Governor. Each such group shall have full authority to act for the board on all cases assigned to it by the board. Each group shall act separately. An additional member, who shall supervise and coordinate the work of all the groups of a board of appeal, shall be appointed by the President, upon recommendation of the Governor.

**139. Boards of appeal: Designation.** Where there is only one board of appeal

for a State, the board shall be called Board of Appeal for the State of ----- . Where there is more than one board of appeal for a State, each board shall be given a number and called Board of Appeal No. -----, for the State of ----- .

**140. Boards of appeal: Jurisdiction.** Each Board of Appeal shall have jurisdiction to review any decision concerning the classification of a registrant by any local board in the area of the board of appeal, and to affirm, modify, or reverse the decision, provided that an appeal has been filed with the local board. It shall have the same appellate jurisdiction to review any decision on classification submitted to it by another board of appeal for review. The decision of the board of appeal shall be final, unless modified or reversed by the President. No member shall act on the case of a registrant who is his first cousin, or closer relation, either by blood or marriage, or who is an employee or employer, or stands in the relation of superior or subordinate in connection with any employment, or is a partner or close business associate, of the member. If because of this provision a majority of a board cannot act on the case of a registrant, the board shall transfer the case of the registrant to another local board. (See Volume Three, "Classification and Selection.")

**141. Boards of appeal: Organization.** At the first meeting of the board of appeal, each member shall take the prescribed oath (Form 21), which shall then be sent to the Governor for filing. The board shall elect a chairman and a secretary. A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A majority of those present at any meeting shall decide any question. Every member present, unless disqualified, shall vote on every appealed classification. In case of a tie vote on an appealed classification, the board shall postpone action on the classification until it can be decided by a majority vote. If any member is absent so long as to hamper the work of the board, the board shall request the Governor to have a new member appointed.

**142. Boards of appeal: Record of meetings.** Each board of appeal shall keep a record of each meeting of the

board by making appropriate entries in the Minute Book (Form 101) provided.

143. *Boards of appeal: Office.* Each board of appeal shall select its own office. The location of the office may be changed by the Director of Selective Service, upon recommendation of the Governor. (For leasing offices, see Vol. Five, "Finance.")

144. *Boards of appeal: Clerical assistance.* Clerks for the board of appeal shall be appointed by the chairman of the board of appeal, under Civil Service rules and regulations, as provided for in Volume Five, "Finance". Clerks shall take the prescribed oath (Form 21), which shall be sent to the Governor for filing.

#### SECTION VII—OTHER AGENCIES

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145. *Advisory boards for registrants.* In each State, advisory boards for registrants shall be appointed by the Governor to insure that advice and assistance in preparing questionnaires, claims, etc., are readily available to every registrant. Each board shall normally be composed of three lawyers. The chairman shall if practicable be a judge of a county court or of a court of similar jurisdiction. The advisory board for registrants may appoint associate members. Members and associate members shall take the prescribed oath (Form 21), which shall then be sent to the Governor for filing.

146. *Medical advisory boards.* In each State, medical advisory boards shall be appointed by the Governor to assist local boards in determining the physical qualifications of registrants. The board shall if practicable consist of internists; eye, ear, nose, and throat specialists; orthopedists; surgeons; psychiatrists; clinical pathologists; radiographers; and dentists. In event that a medical advisory board cannot be made available to a local board, the Governor shall appoint individual specialists, who shall act as a medical advisory board, to assist the local board.

147. *Police officials.* All police officials to the extent authorized should assist in the apprehension of delinquents.

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148. *Voluntary services.* Voluntary services in the administration of the selective service law may be accepted. Persons performing voluntary services shall sign a waiver of pay (Form 257).

#### Correspondence

149. *Channels of communication. a.* Any person interested in any selective service matter should communicate with the local board. If the matter seems important, the local board may communicate it to State headquarters, which in turn may take it up with the Director of Selective Service.

b. All communications sent to the Director of Selective Service shall be addressed:

The Director of Selective Service,  
Washington, D. C.

c. Communications intended for State headquarters shall be addressed as in the following example:

The Governor of Alabama,  
(State Headquarters for Selective Service),  
Montgomery, Ala.

150. *Official letters.* Communication should generally be by letter. Official letters in execution of the selective service law may be sent in official penalty envelopes, marked in the upper left-hand corner "Selective service—Official business" and the name of the sending agency; and in the upper right-hand corner, "Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage, \$300." When printed envelopes furnished by the Director of Selective Service are not available, these inscriptions may be written, typed, or rubber stamped on a plain envelope.

151. *Official telegrams, radiograms, and cablegrams.* a. Official telegrams, radiograms, and cablegrams may be used for official business when speed is essential. The probable hour when the addressee will actually receive such a message, as compared to the probable hour when he would receive an ordinary or air mail letter, should be considered. Reasonable economy is necessary, and a more complete statement can usually be made in a letter.

b. Official messages shall be indorsed "Selective service—Official business—Government rate" and shall indicate the class of message (telegram, night letter, etc.). On the face of the message the sender shall make this certificate:

I certify that this message is an official business necessary for the public service in the administration of the selective service law.

-----  
(Signature)

-----  
(Official title)

152. *Long-distance telephone.* Long-distance telephone service may be used for official business at Government expense when absolutely essential. It is relatively very expensive and much more subject to faulty understanding between the parties than are written messages.

153. *Personal messages.* No personal inquiries or messages shall be sent by official envelope, telegram, etc. Messages regarding leave of absence, payment of salary or expense account, etc., fall under this prohibition.

154. *File.* Each selective service agency shall keep a file of correspondence received and sent.

## Notice

155. *Notice of requirements of selective service law.* "Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under Section 2." (Sec. 14 (a), Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.) This provision shall apply not only to registrants but to all other persons in the United States.

156. *Classification Record (Form 100).* The Classification Record (Form 100) shall be open to the public at the local board office. It shall be the duty of each registrant to keep himself informed of his status, and any entry concerning him on the Classification Record shall constitute due legal notice to him, and to all other interested persons, of such entry.

157. *Notice of mailing of questionnaires (Form 55).* Form 55 announces that questionnaires have been mailed to certain registrants. It shall be publicly posted at the local board office, and shall constitute notice to all persons concerned that classification of such registrants is about to begin.

158. *Communication by mail.* It shall be the duty of each registrant to keep his local board advised at all times of the address where mail will reach him. The mailing of any order, notice, or blank form by the local board to a registrant at the address last reported by him to the local board shall constitute notice to him of the contents of the communication whether he actually receives it or not.

159. *Failure to take notice.* a. If a registrant or a person required to present himself for and submit to registration fails to perform any duty prescribed by the selective service law, or directions given pursuant thereto, within the required time, he shall be liable to fine and imprisonment under Section 11 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.

b. If a registrant or any other person concerned fails to claim and exercise any right or privilege within the required time, he shall be deemed to have waived the right or privilege, and he cannot claim it later (subject only to the privilege of asking an extension of time,

under Vol. Three, "Classification and Selection").

160. *Computation of time.* The period of days allowed a registrant or other person to perform any act or duty required of him shall be counted as beginning on the day following that on which the notice to him is posted or mailed.

*Permit to Leave United States*

161. *Permit for registrant to leave the United States.* The local board may issue to a registrant a permit to leave the United States (Form 351), provided that the registrant's absence is not likely to interfere with the proper administration of the selective service law. The board may require the registrant to fill out and return a questionnaire before it issues the permit (Vol. Three, "Classification and Selection").

*Records*

162. *Records: Records kept by boards.* In addition to the required minute book (pars. 130 and 142) and file of correspondence (par. 154), each selective service agency shall keep a copy of Selective Service Regulations and such forms as may be necessary. (For the list of forms, see Appendix A.)

163. *Records: Forms are part of regulations.* a. All blank forms prescribed in the Selective Service Regulations, together with the instructions printed on such forms, are a part of the Regulations.

b. Whenever local conditions make necessary a form not included in Selective Service Regulations, the agency concerned shall submit a copy of the proposed form, with a full statement of the necessity and proposed use, through State headquarters to the Director of Selective Service. The form shall not be used until approved by the Director.

c. Selective service agencies requiring blank forms may obtain them from State headquarters.

164. *Records: Care.* Selective service agencies shall take all possible care to keep records from being lost or destroyed, especially by fire. Registration cards shall under no circumstances be entrusted to any person not authorized to have them in custody. Each official who

receives registration cards shall give a receipt for them, and shall obtain a receipt upon delivering them to another.

165. *Records: Confidential records.* a. All records pertaining to the physical condition of a registrant, and all answers on the questionnaire (Form 40) under the subject "Dependency" (except the names and addresses of claimed dependents), and to the questions on previous military service, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed without the consent of the registrant, except as provided in subdivisions c and d below. The fact that a claim for deferment has been made on grounds of dependency or physical unfitness, and the classification of the registrant, are not confidential.

b. Without limiting any other rights he may have, a registrant shall be entitled to know of all entries on his own record, including his questionnaire (Form 40) and record of physical examination (Form 200). He shall be further entitled to know of all statements and allegations which form part of his record.

c. Confidential records may be examined at any time by the following named officials: the members of the local board, members of the board of appeal, the examining physician, and the government appeal agent, who have to deal with the case; Federal officials and employees duly authorized by the Governor or the Director of Selective Service; and United States attorneys and their duly authorized representatives.

d. Confidential records shall be produced and published in response to the subpoena or summons of a court, without the consent of the registrant, only in the prosecution of the registrant or of a person in collusion with the registrant, for perjury, or for any violation of the selective service law or directions given pursuant thereto, or in behalf of the Government in suits or claims arising out of the executive acts in the performance of which such records were compiled.

166. *Records: Records open to public information.* All other records shall be available for public information provided inquiries do not interfere with the despatch of business. Neither a

registrant nor anyone else (except those mentioned in par. 165c and clerks of boards) shall be entitled to search or handle the records. It shall be the duty of the custodian of the records to read and, if necessary, point out the information requested.

167. *Records: Furnishing lists of registrants prohibited.* No person having official duties under the selective service law shall furnish lists of registrants for advertising or commercial use.

168. *Records: Making entries.* Selective service agencies shall make entries on records with typewriter, black ink, or rubber stamp. Red ink shall be used only as specifically directed.

169. *Signing official papers.* Official papers issued by a local board or board of appeal may be signed by any member thereof or, if the board directs, by a clerk of the board.

#### Oaths

170. *Oaths: Administration of oaths.*  
a. Oaths prescribed by these regulations (except upon oral examination of witnesses before local boards) may be administered by: any civil or military officer authorized to administer oaths generally or in military administration; any member of a local board or board of appeal having jurisdiction of the registrant, or the chief clerk of such board; any government appeal agent, in any matter regarding a case pending before a local board or board of appeal with which he is connected; any member or associate member of an advisory board for registrants; any postmaster; or any person authorized elsewhere in these regulations to administer oaths.

b. Upon oral examination of witnesses before a local board, any member of the board may administer oaths. (For form of oath see par. 173.)

c. No fee or charge shall be made for

administration of oaths in the execution of the selective service law.

d. Whenever an oath is required, an affirmation in judicial form, if made by a person having conscientious scruples against the taking of oaths, shall be sufficient compliance.

171. *Oaths: Oath taken by officials (Form 21).* Before beginning their duties, the following persons shall execute Form 21, taking the oath thereon: officials and employees at State headquarters; members of local boards, boards of appeal, and medical advisory boards; members and associate members of advisory boards for registrants; clerks of all boards; examining physicians; government appeal agents. The completed Form 21 shall be sent to State headquarters for filing. (For oath taken by registrars, see Vol. Two, "Registration.")

172. *Oaths: Oaths administered to interpreters.* The following oath shall be administered to an interpreter each time he is used by a local board:

You swear (or affirm) that you will truly interpret in the matter now in hearing. So help you God.

173. *Oaths: Oath administered to witnesses.* The following oath shall be administered to every person testifying before a local board:

You swear (or affirm) that the evidence you shall give in the matter now in hearing shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. So help you God.

#### APPENDIX A

##### List of Selective Service and Other Government Forms

All blank forms prescribed in the Selective Service Regulations, together with the instructions printed on such forms, shall be a part of the Regulations. (Par. 163a)

Selective service agencies requiring blank forms may obtain them from state headquarters. (Par. 163c)

Form No.	Name of form
1.....	Registration Card.
2.....	Registration Certificate.
3.....	List of Registrants.
4.....	Instruction Placard.
5.....	Information Booklet.
20.....	Notice of Appointment.
21.....	Oath of Office.

Form No.	Name of form
22.....	Appointment.
23.....	Acceptance of Appointment.
40.....	Questionnaire.
42.....	Claim for Deferred Classification by Dependent or Employer.
43.....	Notice to Registrants and to the Public.
53.....	Cover Sheet.
55.....	Important Notice to Registrants.
56.....	Subpoena to Witness to Appear Before Local Board.
57.....	Notice of Classification.
60.....	Notice to Appear Before Local Board.
63.....	Order Transferring Classification Based on Questionnaire.
100.....	Classification Record.
101.....	Minute Book of Local Boards and Boards of Appeal.
102.....	Docket Book of Board of Appeal.
149.....	Information for Armed Forces.
150.....	Order to Report for Induction.
151.....	Delivery List.
152.....	Report of Discharge.
158.....	Warrant of Leader or Assistant Leader and Special Police Officers.
159.....	Report of Deliveries.
160.....	Order Transferring Delivery of Registrant.
161.....	Local Board Report of Class I.
162.....	State Report of Class I.
163.....	Quota Sheet.
164.....	Notice of Quota.
165.....	Application for Voluntary Induction.
200.....	Report of Physical Examination.
201.....	Notice to Registrant to Appear for Physical Examination.
203.....	Order Transferring Physical Examination of Registrant.
250.....	Order Authorizing Employment of Office Assistants.
251.....	Travel Order.
252.....	Estimate of Expenses.
253.....	Property List.
255.....	Pay Voucher for Personal Services.
256.....	Meal or Lodging Ticket.
257.....	Waiver of Pay.
258.....	Purchase Order.
259.....	Requisition for Supplies.
260.....	Obligation Report.
261.....	Estimate of Expenses.
262.....	Maximum monthly Allowance.
263.....	Certificate as to Number of Registrants.
264.....	Receiving Report.
279.....	Names of Delinquents Reported to Police Authority.
281.....	Notice to Registrant of Delinquency.
283 and 283-A.....	Report of disposition of Delinquent.
281.....	Permit of Local Board for Registrant to Depart from the United States.
352.....	Correspondence Postal Card.
Standard Form 2 (Revised).....	Lease.
Standard Form 40.....	Contract for Telephone Service.
Standard Form 1012 (and 1012 a, b, and c).....	Public Voucher for Per Diem and Reimbursement of Travel and Other Expenses.
1012d.....	Receipt for Cash, Subvoucher for Meals, Lodging and Other Travel Expenses.
Standard Forms 1028-31.....	Transportation Request.
Standard Forms 1034, 1034a, 1035, 1035a.....	Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other than Personal.
Standard Forms 1071, 1071a.....	Mileage Voucher.
QMC Form 434.....	Shipping Ticket.
QMC Form 423.....	Stock Record Card.
1012e.....	Statement of Travel by Motor Vehicle.
Standard Forms 1028 to 1031.....	Transportation Request.
Standard Forms 1034 and 1035.....	Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other than Personal.
Treasury Form 6599.....	Certificate of Deposit for Checking Account.
Treasury Form 1 and 1-A.....	Purchase Authority.



## VOLUME TWO—REGISTRATION

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## VOLUME TWO—REGISTRATION

## SECTION IX—EXPLANATION OF REGISTRATION

## Paragraph

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The first paragraph in Volume One is numbered 101; the first paragraph in Volume Two is numbered 201; and so on.

201. *Persons required to register and place of registration.* a. "Except as otherwise provided in this Act, it shall be the duty of every male citizen of the United States, and of every male alien residing in the United States, who, on the day or days fixed for the first or any subsequent registration, is between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-six, to present himself for and submit to registration at such time or times and places or place, and in such manner and in such age group or groups, as shall be determined by rules and regulations prescribed hereunder." (Sec. 2, Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.)

b. "Commissioned officers, warrant officers, pay clerks, and enlisted men of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service, the federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, and the Marine Corps Reserve; cadets, United States Military Academy; midshipmen, United States Naval Academy; cadets, United States Coast Guard Academy; men who have been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as cadets, to the United States Naval Academy as midshipmen, or to the



United States Coast Guard Academy as cadets, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; cadets of the advanced course, senior division, Reserve Officers' Training Corps or Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps; and diplomatic representatives, technical attachés of foreign embassies and legations, consuls general, consuls, vice consuls, and consular agents of foreign countries, residing in the United States, who are not citizens of the United States, and who have not declared their intention to become citizens of the United States, shall not be required to be registered under section 2 and shall be relieved from liability for training and service under section 3 (b)."

c. Every man who is required by proclamation of the President to register shall on the day fixed therefor present himself for and submit to registration at the duly designated place of registration within the precinct, district, or registration area in which he has his permanent home or in which he may happen to be on that date. For designation of place of registration, see Paragraphs 217 and 222. For special cases in which men may register at other times and places, see Section XIV, "Special Cases of Registration." Regardless of any special circumstances, every man who is subject to registration is personally charged with the duty of presenting himself before the proper officials for that purpose.

202. *Responsibility for performance of duty.* a. "The President is authorized— (1) to prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act"; and "(4) to utilize the services of any or all departments and any and all officers or agents of the United States and to accept the services of all officers and agents of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia and subdivisions thereof in the execution of this Act". (Sec. 10 (a) (1) and (4), Selective Service Training and Service Act of 1940.)

b. "Any person charged as herein provided with the duty of carrying out any of the provisions of this Act, or the rules or regulations made or directions given thereunder, who shall knowingly fail or neglect to perform such duty, and any person charged with such duty, or having and exercising any authority under

said Act, rules, regulations, or directions who shall knowingly make, or be a party to the making, of any false, improper, or incorrect registration, classification, physical or mental examination, deferment, induction, enrollment, or muster, and any person who shall knowingly make, or be a party to the making of, any false statement or certificate as to the fitness or unfitness or liability or nonliability of himself or any other person for service under the provisions of this Act, or rules, regulations, or directions made pursuant thereto, or who otherwise evades registration or service in the land or naval forces or any of the requirements of this Act, or who knowingly counsels, aids, or abets another to evade registration or service in the land or naval forces or any of the requirements of this Act, or of said rules, regulations, or directions, or who in any manner shall knowingly fail or neglect to perform any duty required of him under or in the execution of this Act, or rules or regulations made pursuant to this Act, or any person or persons who shall knowingly hinder or interfere in any way by force or violence with the administration of this Act or the rules or regulations made pursuant thereto, or conspire to do so, shall, upon conviction in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, be punished by imprisonment for not more than five years or a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both such fine and imprisonment, or if subject to military or naval law may be tried by court martial, and, on conviction, shall suffer such punishment as a court martial may direct. No person shall be tried by any military or naval court martial in any case arising under this Act unless such person has been actually inducted for the training and service prescribed under this Act or unless he is subject to trial by court martial under laws in force prior to the enactment of this Act. Precedence shall be given by courts to the trial of cases arising under this Act." (Sec. 11, Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.)

c. Every person subject to registration is required to familiarize himself with the rules and regulations governing registration and to comply therewith.

203. *Notice of requirements of act.* "Every person shall be deemed to have notice of the requirements of this Act upon publication by the President of a proclamation or other public notice fixing a time for any registration under section 2." (Sec. 14 (a), Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.)

204. *Official communications.* a. Officials and agencies of Selective Service operating under the Governor of a State shall not send communications directly to the Director of Selective Service. All communications requiring attention of higher authority shall be sent to the Governor. They shall be addressed as in the following example:

The Governor of Alabama,  
(State Headquarters for Selective  
Service),  
Montgomery, Ala.

b. Official letters in the administration of the selective service law may be sent in official penalty envelopes, marked in the upper left-hand corner "Selective Service—Official Business" and the name of the sending agency; and in the upper right-hand corner, "Penalty for Private Use to Avoid Payment of Postage, \$300." When printed envelopes furnished by the Director of Selective Service are not available, these inscriptions may be written, typed, or rubber stamped on a plain envelope.

c. Official telegrams in the administration of the selective service law may be sent at Government expense when speed is essential. Official messages shall be indorsed "Selective Service—Official Business—Government Rate" and shall indicate the class of message (telegram, night letter, etc.). On the face of the message the sender shall make this certificate:

I certify that this message is on official business necessary for the public service in the execution of the Selective Service Law.

-----  
(Signature)

-----  
(Official Title)

d. County clerks shall direct telegraph companies to render statements to the Governor (State Headquarters for Selective Service) for the telegrams.

#### SECTION X—STATE HEADQUARTERS: REGISTRATION TASKS

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205. *Responsibility of the Governor.* Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph 206, the Governor has charge of registration within his State. He may make such modification of details of the procedure outlined in this Volume Two of Regulations as may be necessary in order to accomplish effective and complete registration on the day fixed. It is of the utmost importance that he secure expeditious and thorough action by all concerned.

206. *Other agencies conducting registration.* The officials listed below shall have charge of registration within the jurisdiction specified for each:

a. *The Commissioners of the District of Columbia,* for all persons subject to registration in the District of Columbia.

b. *The Director of National Park Service,* for all residents of national parks listed in paragraph 248 and for all visitors present in the same national parks on registration day (except members of C.C.C. companies stationed in such parks). (See par. 248.)

c. *The Commissioner of Indian Affairs,* for all persons residing on Indian reservations. (See par. 249.)

d. *The Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps,* for all enrollees of the C.C.C. (See par. 250.)

207. *Governor's proclamation.* The Governor should issue a proclamation to supplement the President's proclamation of September 16, 1940, entitled "Registration Day" and especially to enjoin upon all officials of the State and of its counties and municipalities a full and willing cooperation in effecting registration as required under the Selective Service law.

208. *Organization of registration machinery.* a. In view of the personal sacrifice to be made by the men who are

being registered for military service, it is deemed fitting that the registration be conducted by citizens, including the regular election officials, who volunteer their services as a contribution to the national defense. Accordingly, no compensation shall be paid for the services of the registrars.

b. The Governor has charge of arranging, through the county clerks (see pars. 214 and 215), for registration on a voluntary basis by regular election officials, supplemented as necessary by other competent citizens.

c. Should the Governor in his discretion consider that it is impracticable or unwise for any reason to use the regular election officials in any county, he is authorized to appoint other registration officials. If necessary he may appoint registrars from outside the county.

d. The Governor has charge of arranging for the instruction of all registration officials in their duties before Registration Day, and should make certain that the entire machinery is in readiness.

209. *Distribution of regulations and forms by the Governor.* a. Not less than 4 days before the registration, every county clerk shall have an adequate sup-

ply of Volume Two of these Regulations, registration cards (Form 1), registration certificates (Form 2), instruction placards (Form 4), instruction leaflets (Form 5), and any other printed materials which are to be used in the registration. The Governor has charge of distribution of these materials. He is authorized to use any and all necessary methods to insure their delivery on time.

b. *National parks, Indian reservations, and C.C.C.* The Governor likewise has charge of supplying registration forms and materials to the superintendents of national parks (see par. 248) and Indian reservations (see par. 249) and to the commanders of C.C.C. districts (see par. 250) within his State.

c. Estimates of the number of registration forms and quantity of registration materials required for each county should include the estimated number and quantity of such forms and materials necessary for registering men in institutions (schools, prisons, hospitals, etc.) and nonresidents who may present themselves for registration.

210. *Progress Chart.* Each State headquarters shall keep up to date a chart resembling that shown below.

*Registration Progress Chart, State of -----*

County or city	Registrars appointed (date)	Forms 1, 2, 4, and 5		Registration proclamation distributed	Reported ready (date)	Number of registrants
		Date shipped	Received by chief registrars			

211. *Reports of readiness.* a. The county clerk shall report to the Governor by telegram, not less than 3 days prior to registration, the state of readiness of his county.

b. Not less than 2 days before registration, the Governor shall report by telegram to the Director of Selective Service the condition of readiness of his State.

212. *Report of size of registration.* Immediately after receiving from all of the county clerks the reports of the total registration for each local board area (see par. 215), the Governor shall report to the Director of Selective Service the total registration within the State.

213. *Expenses of registration.* a. Should county or municipal officials incur any necessary and unavoidable ex-

penses in the process of registration, vouchers shall be forwarded to State headquarters for settlement, using Standard Form 1034 (Public Voucher for Purchases and Services other than Personal).

b. Men required to present themselves for and submit to registration shall not be paid travel allowances or expenses, or for performing such obligation.

#### SECTION XI—COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL OFFICIALS: REGISTRATION TASKS

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214. *Definitions.* *a.* The term "county clerk" includes the official, board, commission or group charged with supervision of general State and National elections in the county, city, independent city, parish, town, etc., as may be applicable in the particular State, or any other person, board, commission, or group designated by the Governor to supervise registration in such areas.

*b.* The term "precinct" includes where applicable, voting districts, and means the smallest subdivision used for voting purposes in any State.

215. *Responsibility of the county clerk.* The county clerk, subject to such instructions as he may receive from the Governor, shall:

*a.* Appoint the registration board and the chief registrar for each precinct. (See par. 220.)

*b.* Make all preparations for the registration. (See par. 217.)

*c.* Receive from State headquarters, and distribute to the chief registrar of each precinct, the registration cards (Form 1), registration certificates (Form 2), instruction placards (Form 4), instruction leaflets (Form 5), and any similar materials which may be used. (See par. 216.)

*d.* Report promptly to State headquarters any difficulty which arises in preparing for registration.

*e.* Report by telegram to the Governor, at least 3 days before registration day, the state of readiness of his county.

*f.* Supervise the registration, and give immediate help to any registration board which encounters any difficulty during the registration.

*g.* Arrange for the registration of—

Persons who are sick. (See par. 242.)

Persons in hospitals. (See par. 243.)

Persons in schools, colleges, etc. (See 245.)

Inmates of asylums, jails, etc. (See par. 246.)

*h.* Require each chief registrar to deliver, promptly upon completion of the registration, all completed registration cards, all unused forms and printed matter, all spoiled cards and certificates, and the certificate of the registration board. (See par. 229.)

*i.* Report by telegram to the Governor, immediately after the registration, the total number of completed cards filed for each "local board area" in his county. (See par. 218.)

*j.* Deliver to the chairman of each local board in the county, upon the chairman's request, the registration cards of persons registered within the area of that local board, and a supply of unused registration cards and certificates. The county clerk shall distribute all unused cards and certificates among local boards, within the county, and shall destroy all spoiled cards and certificates not completed.

*k.* Deliver immediately to the local board, without demand by the chairman, any registration card received late.

216. *Distribution of regulations and forms by the county clerk.* *a.* The Governor shall send the county clerk the materials mentioned in paragraph 209, with instructions for their distribution. It is most important that the County Clerk have these supplies, and make sure that he has enough, at least 4 days before the registration. He shall report any shortage to the Governor by telegram, and make every effort to get all necessary supplies. (See par. 215e.)

*b.* The county clerk shall distribute these materials to the chief registrars of the registration boards, as nearly as he can estimate their needs. He shall keep in his own office a reserve supply from which to fill shortages on Registration Day and to register the inmates of hospitals, asylums, penal institutions, colleges, etc. In very large counties, mountainous counties, etc., the more remote districts should be supplied first.

*c.* Chief registrars shall be required to receipt for, and account later for, the exact number of registration cards and registration certificates given to each. (See par. 219.)

217. *County clerk's preparations for registration.* The county clerk shall inform himself as to the duties of registration boards (pars. 220 to 229) and shall procure, designate, and prepare the places for registration, and appoint the registrars and chief registrars, and instruct them in their duties. (See Par. 203.)

218. *County clerk's report of total registration.* a. Following the registration, the registration boards shall return the cards as quickly as possible to the county clerk. If the county contains more than one local board, the county clerk shall group together the completed cards for each local board. As soon as all registrars have turned in their cards, the county clerk shall report by telegram to the Governor *the total registration for each local board area*. To obtain this total, he need not open the packages of completed cards but may use the registrar's count shown on the outside. (See par. 228.)

b. In his report, the county clerk shall especially point out any local board with which more than 3,500 completed cards have been filed and shall request instructions about the appointment of one or more additional local boards in that local board area.

219. *Care of registration cards.* a. The completed registration cards are records of the utmost importance. Loss or destruction of, or tampering with, registration cards cannot be permitted. Each official who handles registration cards shall give a receipt for them and be accountable for them and shall obtain a receipt upon delivering them to another. Cards shall under no circumstances be entrusted to any person not properly authorized to have them in custody.

b. The county clerk shall keep registration cards in a fireproof safe until he delivers them to the local board, and shall exercise the greatest care to prevent their destruction or damage.

#### SECTION XII—ORGANIZATION AND DUTIES OF REGISTRATION BOARDS

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220. *Appointment of registrars.* a. In each precinct or equivalent election unit or other registration unit designated

under these regulations there shall be one registration board. Members of the registration board are called *registrars*. The person appointed head of each board is its *chief registrar*. It is estimated that one registrar working full time during the hours fixed for registration can register a maximum of 30 persons. The size of the board should conform, on this basis, to the number of men in the precinct who are required to present themselves for and submit to registration under proclamation of the President, including nonresidents who may be expected to be registered there.

b. The county clerk, acting upon instructions of the Governor, shall call upon members of the regular election board to volunteer their services as members of the registration board. He shall supplement the election officials as may be necessary by the appointment of other competent volunteers as registrars, in numbers sufficient to prevent excessive waiting in line. If it is impracticable for any reason to use the regular election officials in any precinct, the county clerk will appoint a suitable registration board of competent volunteers. (See also par. 208c.) Women may serve as registrars. The volunteer registrars may be assigned to any precinct in which their services may be needed.

221. *Registrars should know registration regulations.* Before beginning registration, registrars should know thoroughly sections XII and XIII of the regulations. They should also understand the questions asked on the registration card and the type of answers desired, explained in section XIII (pars. 230 to 239), and on the instruction placard (Form 4).

222. *Preparation of places for registration.* a. The county clerk shall procure, designate, and prepare suitable places for registration. It is of the utmost importance that the registration be conducted in a dignified setting. The best possible place of registration is a school, town hall, or other appropriate public building. In any case, a large hall or a series of offices is necessary. A mere booth, or a place being used at the same time for other business, will not suffice under any conditions.

b. The registration place shall be located within the boundaries of the precinct or within a convenient distance of the precinct. If the customary polling place is not used, a suitable notice shall be posted there stating the location of the registration place. Two or more voting precincts may be combined for selective service registration if such combination is deemed convenient. Two or more registration places may be located in the same building provided there is ample space therefor.

c. The chief registrar shall have his registration place ready and open at the hour specified in the President's proclamation. A United States Flag shall be displayed. Copies of the instruction placard (Form 4) shall be conspicuously posted where men waiting to register can study them. Required supplies are:

1 table for each registrar.

2 chairs for each table (1 for registrar, 1 for registrant).

Pens, ink, and blotters for each registrar.

Registration cards, registration certificates.

Instruction leaflet (Form 5) to be given to registrants upon leaving.

Instruction placard (Form 4): copies on the walls and one with each registrar.

d. The chief registrar should satisfy himself that he has a sufficient supply of registration cards and certificates.

223. *Registrar's oath.* Each registrar shall take the following oath before assuming his duties. It may be administered without charge for any person qualified to administer oaths, or the chief registrar shall be sworn by a registrar of the board, and the chief registrar shall then swear the rest of his registration board. Any person who at any time during the registration undertakes the duties of a registrar, shall be sworn in like manner.

I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully perform the duties of registrar of precinct \_\_\_\_\_; that I will correctly record the answers given me by persons registered; that I will indicate on every registration card answers that I know to be untrue; and that I will truthfully answer and record matters charged to my own observation.

224. *Interpreters.* Registrars may accept the gratuitous assistance of such in-

terpreters as are necessary. The chief registrar should foresee and provide for the presence of interpreters if they are likely to be needed.

225. *Recalcitrants.* If a registrant refuses to cooperate or is inclined to evade, refuse to answer, or to answer falsely, his attention should be called to the penal provision of the law which imposes imprisonment for evasion or falsification. If he is still refractory, witnesses should be called and, after the penalty of the law has been explained again to him in the presence and hearing of witnesses, a full opportunity should be given him to reconsider his actions and answer the questions. If he is still refractory, his name and the names of the witnesses should be noted and the case reported to the proper law-enforcing authorities at once. The registration should not be obstructed or delayed. Persons attempting to obstruct or delay it should be dealt with promptly and firmly.

226. *Registration places to be kept open.* a. All registration places shall be kept open during the hours specified in the President's proclamation, and during those hours there must be at least one registrar always on duty. If there be but one registrar on the board, he must arrange to have his meals at his registration place.

b. All persons waiting to register at the closing hour specified in the proclamation shall be registered.

227. *Report of registration board.* When the registration is completed, the registrars must count and account for all cards. A written report of the number of completed registrations shall be prepared and signed by all registrars present, in the form shown below.

The undersigned hereby certify that they and their assistants were duly sworn to perform the duties of registrars, and that the number of persons registered for the \_\_\_\_\_ precinct, \_\_\_\_\_ ward, city (or other subdivision) of \_\_\_\_\_, county of \_\_\_\_\_, State of \_\_\_\_\_, was \_\_\_\_\_.

	Signatures	Addresses
Place_____	_____	_____
Date_____	_____	_____
	_____	_____

228. *Tying cards in packages.—a.* Completed registration cards. The com-

pleted registration cards shall be tied in a neat package, marked on the wrapper:

(Number of) \_\_\_\_\_ Registration cards.  
Precinct \_\_\_\_\_, Ward \_\_\_\_\_  
County \_\_\_\_\_ (or other subdivision)  
State of \_\_\_\_\_

*b. Unused registration cards and certificates.* All unused cards and certificates shall be tied into another package.

*c. Spoiled registration cards and certificates.* All registration cards and certificates which have been spoiled and not completed, and are unfit for further use, shall be fastened into a third package.

*229. Disposition of registrars' report and cards.* At the earliest possible moment after closing the registration, the chief registrar shall deliver

- (1) the report of his registration board,
- (2) the marked package of completed registration cards,
- (3) the package of unused cards and certificates, and
- (4) the package of spoiled cards and certificates

to the county clerk, who shall receipt and account for them. (See pars. 215*h*, 215*c*, and 219.)

#### SECTION XIII—MAKING OUT REGISTRATION CARDS AND CERTIFICATES

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*230. Need for careful work.* The registration card is a very important record. All entries must be made in ink, and all entries must be clear and readable. Two kinds of questions are asked: (1) those on the front of the card, answers to which are given by the registrant, and (2) those on the back, which the registrar himself answers. The registrar personally shall write down all the answers to both kinds of questions.

*231. How to interview the registrant.* The questions shall be asked in the order

numbered on the card and each answer shall be entered in the proper space. If the registrant's first answer is not clear, the question shall be explained carefully and asked again. The registrar shall be patient and take plenty of time. The registrar shall enter into no argument or discussions with the registrant. *Proceedings shall not be rushed. The registration of each man should average about twenty minutes.*

*232. Serial number; order number.* The spaces for serial number and order number shall be left blank.

*233. Registrant's name on card.* The registrant shall spell out his full name (including full middle name). The registrar shall print the name on a scrap of paper and have the registrant verify it. The registrar shall then print the name and address carefully on the registration card. Any mistake in the name or address may prevent delivery to the registrant of important notices and cause him much trouble later. If the registrant has no given name but only initials, or has only an initial for a middle name, his name should be entered thus:

J. B. (initials only) Thompson.

John B. (initial only) Thompson.

*234. Registrar's report on card.* After the registrant has answered all questions on the front of the card, and *before the registrant signs the card*, it shall be turned over and the registrar's report on the back shall be completed. The race, color of eyes, color of hair, and complexion shall be indicated by a check mark √. The height, in feet and inches, and the weight may be approximate.

*235. Registrant's signature.* When the "description of registrant" is completed, the registrant shall verify the correctness of the entries. He shall sign his name in the proper place on the front side, exactly as he usually signs it. If he cannot sign his name, he must make his mark; and the registrar shall make proper notation on the same line.

*236. Warning to report change of address.* At this point, the registrar shall instruct the registrant that he must keep in touch with his local board, and especially that he must report immediately to the local board any change in the address he has given.



237. *Notation of false statements on card.* After the registrant has signed the card, the registrar shall complete his own report. Any of the registrant's answers which are believed to be incorrect or false shall be noted under item 20. It is the sworn duty of the registrar to report on the registration card any statements of the registrant known to be false.

238. *Registrar's signature on card.* After completing all duties required under this Section, the registrar shall sign the registration card.

239. *Registration certificate.* After the registration card is completed and signed the registrar shall prepare the registration certificate and give it to the registrant. The registrar shall never fill out the certificate until after completely finishing the registration card. The registrant shall be warned that he should carry the registration certificate with him at all times, as he may be required to show it from time to time. The registrant should then be given a copy of the leaflet of instructions for registrants (Form 5).

#### SECTION XIV—SPECIAL CASES OF REGISTRATION

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240. *Late registration; by local boards.* Any man who for any reason fails to register on the day fixed by the President may present himself before any local board. The local board shall register him and, if he has a valid reason for having failed to register, shall issue him a registration certificate. The subsequent procedure in such a case, including procedure if the man lacks a valid reason for his tardy appearance, is given in

Volume Three, "Classification and Selection."

241. *Persons at sea and abroad.* Every man subject to registration who is not within the Continental United States on the registration date fixed by Presidential proclamation shall within five days after his return to the Continental United States present himself for and submit to registration at a local board.

242. *The sick.* a. Any person who on Registration Day is prevented by illness from presenting himself before the registration board, but who is not in a hospital, shall have a competent person apply to the chief registrar for authority to act as registrar in the case. If the chief registrar considers the request justified, he shall swear the applicant as registrar in the case, explain the card carefully to him, and deputize him to make out the card and the registrar's report. The man deputized should return the completed card to the chief registrar the same day, obtain the registration certificate, and give it to the registrant. If the deputy cannot return the registration card the same day, he shall mail it or deliver it directly to the local board on that day and such board shall deliver a registration certificate to the registrant.

b. Any man who is quarantined or who is too sick to be registered on registration day shall present himself before, or notify, a local board as soon as he is able to do so. A physician's certificate or other competent evidence shall be necessary to prove valid cause for failing to register on the proper day. (See par. 240.)

243. *Sick in hospitals.* The county clerk shall appoint special registrars to register the sick in hospitals. The registrars so appointed shall perform the same duties as the regular registration boards, and shall dispose of their registration cards as directed by the county clerk, obtaining receipts for all such cards so disposed of. (See par. 242b.)

244. *Absentees.* Any man subject to registration who is absent from his home precinct on Registration Day shall be permitted, for his own convenience, to register at any place of registration,



and he shall there be given a registration certificate. Cards of such registrants shall be tied into the same package with other registration cards (par. 228a) for delivery to the county clerk, and delivered with them to the chairman of the local board having jurisdiction over the registration precinct (par. 215j). The local board shall then dispose of any absentee cards it receives, as provided in Volume Three, "Classification and Selection."

245. *Training camps, schools, colleges, etc.* Men distant from their homes attending training camps, schools, colleges, etc., are absentees under the provisions of paragraph 244. As a convenience, the county clerk may appoint, at each such institution where it is desirable, a special registration board for absentees. Any such board shall register only men who cannot conveniently appear at their home precincts. The county clerk shall mail the cards of such absentees to the Governors of the registrants' home States, including with each shipment a receipt for the cards, which receipt shall be executed and returned to him. He may arrange for the educational institution to handle the actual mailing, provided all cards are carefully accounted for to him.

246. *Insane asylums, jails, penitentiaries, reformatories.* Any inmate of an asylum, jail, penitentiary, reformatory, or similar institution, who is subject to registration, shall be registered *on the day of his discharge*. The superintendent or warden shall complete the registration card, issue the registration certificate, explain to the registrant his obligations under the selective service law, and mail the registration card to the Governor of the registrant's home State with a receipt to be executed and returned to him.

247. *Army, Navy, Marine Corps stations; forest reserves.* Any man subject to registration who lives on an Army, Navy, or Marine Corps reservation or on a forest reserve shall register at the nearest convenient place of registration.

248. *National parks.* a. The Director of the National Park Service shall have functions corresponding generally to those of a Governor (see Sec. X) for

registration in the following national parks:

Acadia.	Rocky Mountain.
Bryce Canyon.	Sequoia.
Carlsbad Caverns.	Shenandoah.
Crater Lake.	Wind Cave.
Glacier.	Yellowstone.
Grand Canyon.	Yosemite.
Grand Teton.	Zion.
Lassen Volcanic.	Great Smoky Mountains.
Mesa Verde.	Mammoth Cave.
Mount Rainier.	Boulder Dam Recreational Area.
Olympic.	
Platt.	

All residents of, and all visitors present in, the national parks named above shall be registered under the direction of the Director of the National Park Service, as arranged between him and the Director of Selective Service. The supervisor or superintendent of each park shall perform the duties prescribed in these regulations for a county clerk. (See par. 209b and Sec. XI.)

b. The completed registration cards shall be disposed of by the supervisor or superintendent of each park. The cards of *residents* of the park shall be delivered to the local board having jurisdiction, and receipts obtained. The cards of *visitors* to the park shall be mailed to the Governors of the registrants' home States for delivery to the proper local boards. With each shipment of cards the supervisor shall enclose a receipt to be executed and returned to him.

c. Residents of, and visitors in, any national parks not listed above shall be registered at the most convenient registration place outside the park.

249. *Indian Reservations.* a. All residents subject to registration on Indian reservations shall be registered under direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, as arranged between him and the Director of Selective Service. The Commissioner shall have functions corresponding generally to those of a Governor. (See Sec. X.) The superintendent of a reservation shall perform the duties prescribed herein for a county clerk. On any reservation where conditions warrant, the Commissioner may direct that registration begin before Registration Day, in order to complete the task by that date. (See par. 209b and Sec. XI.)

b. The superintendent of each reservation shall deliver the registration cards to the local board having jurisdiction. He shall obtain receipts for all cards.

c. The Indians in the States of Kansas, Louisiana, Michigan, Mississippi, Nebraska, New York, Oklahoma, and Texas; those under the Hoopa Valley, Mission, and Sacramento Agencies in California, the Northern Idaho Agency in Idaho, the Consolidated Chippewa Agency and Pipestone School in Minnesota, the Turtle Mountain and Standing Rock Agencies in North Dakota, the Sisseton Agency in South Dakota, and the Tulalip and Yakima Agencies in Washington shall be registered on Registration Day at the duly designated place of registration within the precinct, district, or registration area in which they have their permanent home or in which they may happen to be.

250. *Civilian Conservation Corps.* a. The Director, Civilian Conservation Corps, shall have functions corresponding generally to those of a Governor. (See sec. X.) Members of the Civilian Conservation Corps subject to registration shall be registered under his direction, as arranged between him and the Director of Selective Service. Each Civilian Conservation Corps district commander shall perform the duties prescribed herein for a county clerk. The company commander in each company shall perform the duties of chief registrar, and is authorized to deputize and swear other competent members of the company as registrars, if necessary. (See par. 209b, and sec. XI.)

b. Down the left-hand margin of the front of the card, the commander shall print C. C. C. in letters about one-quarter-inch wide.

c. Each company commander shall send the registration cards to his district commander, who shall mail the completed cards to the Governors of the registrants' home States for delivery to the proper local boards. With each transfer or shipment of completed cards a receipt shall be sent for execution and return.

251. *Registration in Alaska, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico.* Registration in Alaska,

Hawaii, and Puerto Rico shall take place at such times and places as directed by proclamation of the President.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 23, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8546

#### CREATING THE DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS BOARD AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

WHEREAS coordinated planning for the most efficient control and use of radio, wire, and cable communication facilities under jurisdiction of the United States in time of national emergency involves the consideration of the needs for communication of the armed forces of the United States, of other government agencies, of industry, and of other civilian activities; and

WHEREAS such planning must be accomplished as a matter of preparation for national defense; and

WHEREAS the interest of national defense in the matter of control and use of communication facilities during any war in which the United States may become a belligerent is deemed paramount:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1064), as amended, it is ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby created the "Defense Communications Board," herein-after called the Board, consisting of the Chairman, Federal Communications Commission, the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, the Director of Naval Communications, the Assistant Secretary of State in charge of the Division of International Communications, and the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in charge of the Coast Guard.

2. The functions of the Board shall be, with the requirements of national defense as a primary consideration, to determine, coordinate, and prepare plans for the national defense, which plans will enunciate for and during any national emergency—

a. The needs of the armed forces of the United States, of other governmental agencies, of industry, and of other civilian activities for radio, wire, and cable communication facilities of all kinds.

b. The allocation of such portions of governmental and non-governmental radio, wire, and cable facilities as may be required to meet the needs of the armed forces, due consideration being given to the needs of other governmental agencies, of industry, and of other civilian activities.

c. The measures of control, the agencies to exercise this control, and the principles under which such control will be exercised over non-military communications to meet defense requirements.

3. The Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission shall be the Chairman of the Board. In the absence of the designated Chairman, the temporary chairmanship shall devolve upon the remaining members of the Board in the following order:

1. The Chief Signal Officer of the Army or the Director of Naval Communications, whichever may be senior in rank.
2. The Chief Signal Officer of the Army or the Director of Naval Communications, whichever may be junior in rank.
3. The Assistant Secretary of State in charge of the Division of International Communications.
4. The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in Charge of the Coast Guard.

In the absence of any regularly designated member, the agency which he represents may be represented by an alternate from that agency, designated by the head thereof, but such alternate shall not serve as Chairman. The Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in Charge of the Coast Guard is designated as the Secretary of the Board.

4. The Board shall take no cognizance of matters pertaining to censorship. The Board shall study the physical aspects of domestic standard broadcasting and shall recommend such precautions, sup-

plementary facilities and reallocations as it shall deem desirable under foreseeable military conditions. It shall also make plans for the speedy and efficacious use of all necessary facilities in time of military emergency.

5. The Board shall appoint such committees as may be necessary to carry out its functions and to provide for continuing studies and for contact with other government agencies and with the civil communication industry.

6. Except as otherwise instructed by the Board, committees appointed thereby shall have no power to make final disposition of any matter presented to them by the Board for study, but they shall express by written report their findings and recommendations. Minority reports may be submitted if deemed of sufficient importance to warrant further consideration by the Board.

7. The Board and the committees shall call for consultation such representatives of other government agencies and of the civilian communication industry as may be deemed advisable in obtaining full knowledge of the situation being studied, to the end that the needs of all may be considered and provided for in so far as the situation permits. Other governmental agencies are directed to cooperate in providing assistance required by the Board in its studies.

8. During any war in which the United States is a belligerent, or any national emergency, the existing Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee shall act as a Committee of the Board, but only in an advisory capacity. While the Interdepartment Radio Advisory Committee is so acting as an advisory committee, all of its reports, recommendations, or communications normally prepared for submission to the President shall instead be submitted to the Board, for consideration from the standpoint of national defense and for disposition.

9. Reports containing the findings and recommendations of the Board shall be submitted to the President for final action through one of his administrative assistants.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 24, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8547

## AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. sec. 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by renumbering sections IX-9, IX-10, and IX-8 as sections IX-8, IX-9, and IX-10, respectively, and by prescribing the following as Chapter XX thereof:

## CHAPTER XX—MISCELLANEOUS

**XX-1. *Submission of reports on catastrophes abroad.*** Whenever a great catastrophe occurs abroad, either on land or on sea, the officer within whose district the catastrophe takes place or into whose district the survivors are brought shall report immediately by telegraph the names of any American citizens who have been killed or injured and the names of American citizens known to be safe.

**XX-2. *Submission of reports on rescues at sea.*** Whenever a consular officer receives authentic information that the master or crew of any vessel, American or foreign, has rescued seamen or citizens of the United States from shipwreck or some other catastrophe at sea, he shall immediately transmit to the Department of State a detailed report concerning the rescue and shall make recommendations with reference to the giving of rewards to officers and members of the crew who have distinguished themselves in effecting the rescue.

**XX-3. *Services for distressed American citizens abroad.*** Officers of the Foreign Service shall extend every possible aid and assistance within their power to distressed American citizens within their districts, but they shall not expend the funds nor pledge the credit of the Government of the United States for this purpose, except in the case of American seamen, or except upon the receipt of express authorization from the Department of State to do so.

**XX-4. *Restriction against extension of personal financial aid to Americans abroad.*** Officers of the Foreign Service

shall not make personal loans to American citizens or others who have no personal claim upon them, nor shall they obligate their personal credit for such persons, either by endorsing notes, bills of exchange, or other negotiable instruments or by assuming any form of financial responsibility.

**XX-5. *Restriction against acceptance of private property for storage or safekeeping.*** Except in a public emergency, no officer of the Foreign Service shall accept private property for storage or safekeeping in the office or for transmission to some other destination, unless it is property belonging to the estate of a deceased American citizen, or property over which the officer has jurisdiction as a result of a catastrophe at sea. In public emergencies, officers may accept private property for storage and safekeeping or for transmission to another destination, provided the owner signs a statement to the effect that the property is being accepted for deposit at his request, at his own risk, and with full knowledge that neither the Government of the United States nor any of its officers assumes responsibility therefor.

**XX-6. *Assistance to American Red Cross.*** Officers of the Foreign Service may cooperate fully with the American Red Cross within the limits of their districts, but they shall not take an active part in the solicitation of memberships or the collection of funds, nor shall they assume any responsibility for the activities of this organization.

**XX-7. *Presentation of Americans at foreign courts.*** The chief of the mission concerned may exercise his discretion in the matter of procuring the presentation of American citizens at the court of the country to which he is accredited.

*Cancellation of Regulations*

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations are hereby canceled:

*Part I*

Sections XI-9, XI-10, and XI-12.

*Part II*

Sections XIX-327, XIX-328, XIX-329,

XXIII-416, XXIV-457, XXIV-457A, and  
XXIV-458.

Chapter XXX.

*Revocation of Executive Order*

Executive Order No. 4530, dated October 26, 1926, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

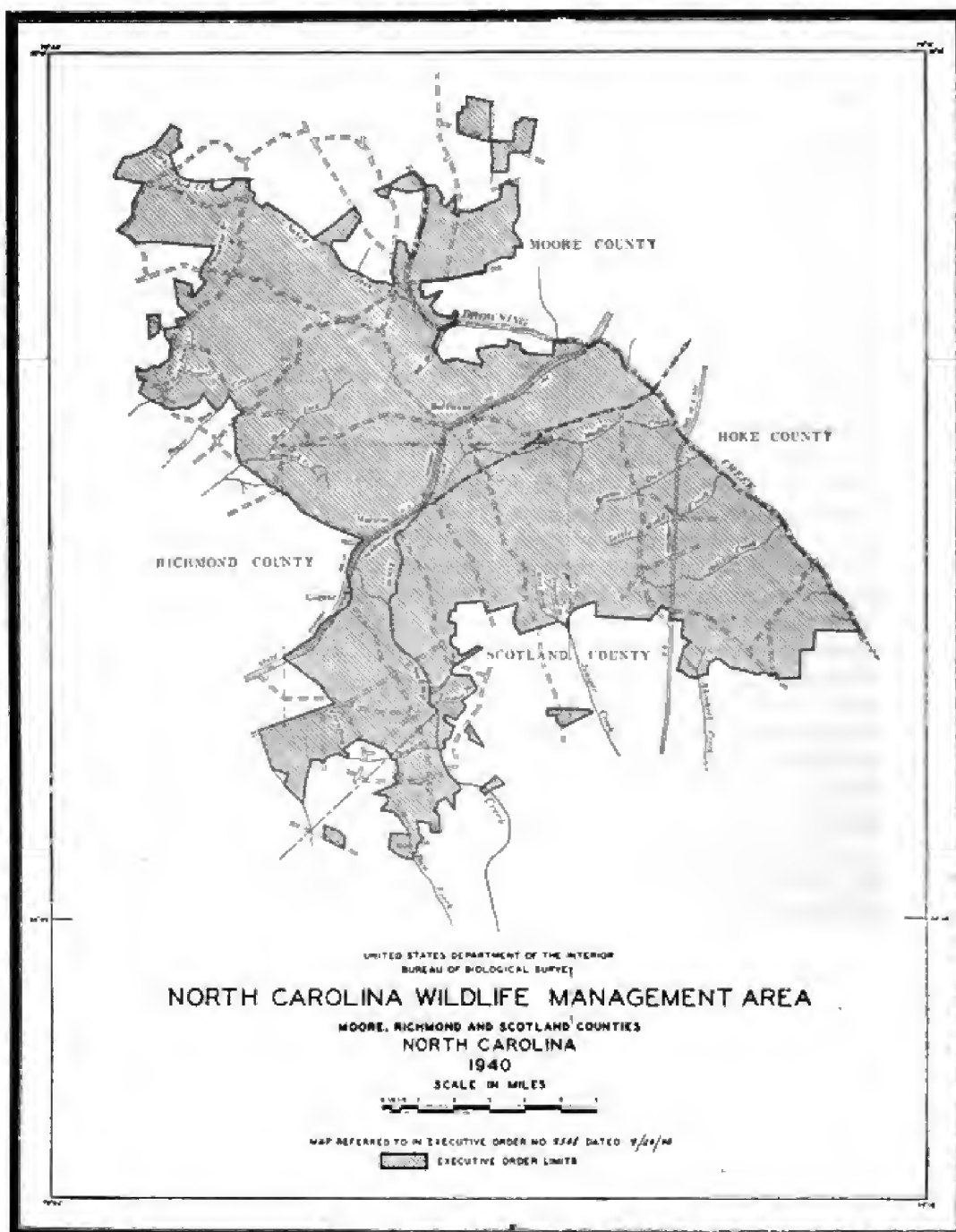
September 24, 1940.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8548

ESTABLISHING THE NORTH CAROLINA WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA

NORTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of North Carolina, together with the improvements thereon, have been, or are in process of being, acquired under the



authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 525), in connection with the Sandhills Land Utilization and Land Conservation Project, LA-NC-3; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands as were acquired, or are in process of acquisition, under Title II of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition under said acts, the said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the reservation of such lands as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife and for research relating to wildlife and associated forest resources would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32, Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and as President of the United States, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered (1) that, subject to valid existing rights, jurisdiction over the lands, together with the improvements thereon, acquired, or in process of acquisition, by the United States within the area shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, comprising 58,900 acres, more or less, in Moore, Richmond, and Scotland Counties, North Carolina, be, and it is hereby, transferred to the Department of the Interior, together with such equipment in use in connection with such lands as may be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture; and (2) that the said area be, and it is hereby, reserved as a refuge and breeding ground

for native birds and other wildlife and for research relating to wildlife and associated forest resources, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands have been and are being acquired: *Provided, however*, (1) that such lands shall remain available to the State of North Carolina for use and management by its Department of Conservation and Development, under the custody of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, so long as there remains in force and effect a cooperative and license agreement between the United States of America and the State of North Carolina providing for such use and management; and (2) that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition.

This reservation shall be known as the North Carolina Wildlife Management Area.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 24, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8549

DESIGNATING THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO ACCEPT ON BEHALF OF THE UNITED STATES A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND AUTHORIZED TO BE CONVEYED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE LEGISLATURE OF PUERTO RICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 7 of the act of March 2, 1917, 39 Stat. 954, an act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," and as President of the United States, I hereby designate the Secretary of the Treasury on behalf of the United States and in my stead to accept from the people of Puerto Rico by deed of conveyance, and to devote to the purposes of the United States Coast Guard, the parcel of land and the improvements thereon authorized to be conveyed to the United States by Act No. 87 of the Fourth Regular Session of the Fourteenth Legislature of Puerto Rico,

approved April 29, 1940, described as follows:

"A parcel of land, including the buildings constructed thereon, located at the place known as 'La Puntilla', of the ward 'La Marina' of the municipal jurisdiction of San Juan, Puerto Rico, having an area of 18,152.08 square meters equivalent to 4.48 acres and bounded on the north by Princesa Street; on the south by lands of the United States Lighthouse Reservation; on the east by Presidio Street, and on the west by the San Juan Bay (mean low water line) and more particularly described by metes and bounds as follows: 'Starting at point No. 5 of the plan in the the office of the Lighthouse Inspector, 9th district, San Juan, Puerto Rico, dated August 31, 1915, which is point No. 1 of the plan of the Department of the Interior, dated February 20, 1940; thence, by the limit of the Lighthouse Reservation (U. S. Naval Station) which is the eastern margin of the prolongation of Presidio Street; with a bearing of S 5°35' E and a distance of 54.18 meters to point No. 4 of the Lighthouse Inspector's plan and point No. 2 of the plan of the Department of the Interior; thence, along an ornamental fence which marks the boundary between federal and insular property, bearing S 83°35' W and 28.10 meters to point No. 3; thence, along a barbed-wire fence bearing S 65°28' W and 11.41 meters to point No. 4, on the mean low water line of the San Juan Bay; thence, along this mean low water line, with the following bearings and distances; N 27°20' W—39.54 meters to point No. 5; N 30°11' W—32.35 meters to point No. 6; N 21°37' W—90.90 meters to point No. 7; N 0°41' W—42.84 meters to point No. 8; N 9°53' E—95.38 meters to point No. 9; N 31°36' W—30.42 meters to point No. 10 at the southern edge of a concrete slab that covers a sewer pipe; thence, along the edge of said concrete slab, N 70°39' E—12.67 meters to point No. 11, situated at the southeast corner of the aforementioned slab; thence, N 77°39' E—16.08 meters to point No. 12, at the south margin of Princesa Street; thence, along said margin N 83°50' E—27.62 meters to point No. 13, at the southwest corner of Presidio and Princesa Streets; thence, along the west margin of Princesa Street with the following bearings and distances: S 5°23' E—143.48 meters to

point No. 14; S 5°5' E—94.50 meters to point No. 15; thence N 82°44' E—11.86 meters to point No. 16; thence S 5°31' E—24.69 meters to point No. 17; thence N 84°25' E—10.00 meters to point No. 1, which is the point of departure.'"

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to exercise on behalf of the United States any and all requirements necessary to effectuate the conveyance of the property to the United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 24, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8550

MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 3271 OF MAY 11, 1920, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

UTAH

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 3271 of May 11, 1920, withdrawing certain public lands in Box Elder County, Utah, in order to adjust disputes or claims of patentees against the United States and among themselves arising from alleged incomplete or erroneous surveys, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the Secretary of the Interior to consummate the exchanges of land involved in applications 050048, 050955 and 050276 Salt Lake City, Utah series, under Public Resolution No. 84 of February 15, 1929, c. 219, 45 Stat. 1186, in order to effectuate the purposes contemplated by the act of April 23, 1928, c. 413, 45 Stat. 448, authorizing the establishment of Bear River Migratory Bird Refuge, for which lands were set apart by Proclamation No. 2012, dated September 26, 1932.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 24, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8551

ORDERING CERTAIN UNITS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Public Resolution No. 96, 76th



Congress, approved August 27, 1940, and the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 166), and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby order into the active military service of the United States, effective October 15, 1940, the following units and members of the National Guard of the United States to serve in the active military service of the United States for a period of twelve consecutive months, unless sooner relieved:

#### UNITS

All Federally recognized elements of:  
 27th Division, less 27th Tank Company  
 37th Division, less 37th Tank Company  
 and Companies F & I, 112th Medical Regiment  
 32nd Division, less 32nd Tank Company  
 102nd Observation Squadron  
 153rd Observation Squadron  
 107th Observation Squadron  
 295th Infantry  
 296th Infantry  
 Hq. and Hq. Company, 92nd Infantry Brigade  
 1st Battalion, 253rd Coast Artillery (155mm Gun)  
 1st Battalion, 162nd Field Artillery (75mm Gun, Trk-d)  
 1st Battalion, 201st Coast Artillery (Anti-aircraft)  
 1st Battalion, 130th Engineers (Combat)  
 298th Infantry  
 299th Infantry

#### MEMBERS

All members, both active and inactive, of the units listed above.

All persons so ordered into the active military service of the United States are, from the effective date of this order, relieved from duty in the National Guard of their respective States so long as they shall remain in the active military service of the United States, and during such time shall be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army whose permanent retention in the active military service is not contemplated by law.

Commissioned officers and warrant officers appointed in the National Guard of the United States and commissioned

or holding warrants in the Army of the United States, and affected by this order, are hereby ordered to active duty under such appointments and commissions or warrants.

All officers and warrant officers of the National Guard, appointed in the National Guard, who shall have been Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, and shall have been assigned to units ordered to active duty under this order prior to the effective date hereof, who do not hold appointments in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which they respectively have been most recently Federally recognized or have been most recently examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, are hereby tendered appointments in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which they shall have been most recently Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition.

Warrant officers and enlisted men of the National Guard who hold appointments as officers in the National Guard of the United States and commissions in the Army of the United States, and are assigned to units ordered to active duty under this order prior to the effective date hereof, are hereby ordered to active military service as commissioned officers of the Army of the United States under those appointments and commissions.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 25, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8552

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8553

DESIGNATING LIEUTENANT COLONEL LEWIS B. HERSHEY TO PERFORM CERTAIN DUTIES UNDER THE SELECTIVE TRAINING AND SERVICE ACT OF 1940

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (Public No. 783, 76th Congress), it is hereby ordered that



pending the appointment of a Director of Selective Service under the provisions of section 10 (a) (3) of the said Act, Lieutenant Colonel Lewis B. Hershey, Field Artillery, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, designated to perform all duties in connection with the administration of the Selective Service law prescribed in paragraph 119, section 3, Volume One (Organization and Administration) of the Selective Service Regulations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 28, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8554

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8555

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8556

TRANSFERRING THE USE, POSSESSION, AND  
CONTROL OF CERTAIN LANDS TO THE  
TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

##### ALABAMA

WHEREAS under the River and Harbor Act of 1879 (20 Stat. 363), authorizing certain improvements in the Tennessee River, the United States acquired certain hereinafter-described lands in Lawrence County, Alabama, for the construction of the Elk River Shoals Canal; and

WHEREAS the said lands are now under the control and jurisdiction of the War Department by virtue of the acquisition under the authority of the said River and Harbor Act of 1879 for authorized river and harbor improvement purposes; and

WHEREAS the completion of the General Joe Wheeler Dam across the Tennessee River by the Tennessee Valley Authority makes the retention of these tracts of land by the War Department unnecessary, and the canal, together with locks A and B thereon, has been discontinued as a navigation facility,

and the property pertaining thereto is no longer required by the War Department; and

WHEREAS the use, possession, and control of the said lands are needed by the Tennessee Valley Authority for its purposes as stated in the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 58):

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 7 of the said Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 63; U. S. C., title 16, sec. 831f (b)), it is ordered that the use, possession, and control of the following-described parcels of land comprising the Elk River Shoals Canal, Alabama, together with the locks, buildings, and other improvements thereon and pertaining thereto, be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Tennessee Valley Authority:

Lands bordering the Tennessee River and located in sections 34, 35, and 26, township 3 south, range 7 west, Lawrence County, Alabama, and islands or portions thereof in the said river and located in said sections 34 and 26, the said areas comprising two parcels which are more particularly described as follows:

##### PARCEL 1

Section 34, a portion of the northeast quarter more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point in the section line between sections 34 and 35 which is 4,245 feet north of the southeast corner of section 34:

Thence S. 51°40' W., 440 ft., to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence S. 38°20' E., 100 feet, to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence S. 51°40' W., 1,400 ft., to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence N. 38°20' W., 100 ft., to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence S. 51°40' W., 760 ft., to a point in the low-water line of the left bank of the Tennessee River;

Thence from said point in the low-water line of the left bank N. 42°51'59" E., 979.89 ft., to a point in the low-water line at the downstream point of the island below Lock B;

Thence from said point in low-water line of the downstream point of the

island, northeastwardly along the low-water line of the right bank of the island to a point where the low-water line intersects the section line between sections 34 and 35;

Thence south along the said section line 741 ft., to the point of beginning, containing approximately 19.5 acres, having been purchased in fee simple from J. H. Gilchrist, et ux., and Malcolm J. Gilchrist, Jr., by deed dated June 28, 1882, as recorded in Deed Book "T", page 176, in the office of the Judge of Probate, Lawrence County, Alabama, and from M. J. Gilchrist, Jr., and James H. and Nannie B. Gilchrist, by deed dated February 28, 1891, as recorded in Deed Book "Y", page 408, in the office of the Judge of Probate mentioned above.

#### PARCEL 2

Sections 35 and 26, a portion of the northwest quarter of section 35 and the south half of section 26 more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a point in the section line between sections 34 and 35 which is 4,245 feet north of the southwest corner of section 35;

Thence N. 51°40' E., approximately 3,260 ft., to a point in top of the south bank of Elk River Shoals Canal;

Thence S. 40°30' E., to a U. S. stone monument on the bluff above said point in the south bank of the canal;

Thence N. 49°30' E., 700 ft., to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence S. 46°00' E., 430 ft., to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence N. 60°00' E., 600 ft., to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence N. 16°00' W., 410 ft., to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence N. 68°45' E., 135 ft., to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence N. 68°45' E., 265 ft., to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence N. 77°00' E., 250 ft., to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence in a northwestwardly direction to a U. S. stone monument in the low-water line of the right bank of the island adjacent to Lock A;

Thence from said monument downstream along the right bank of said

island to a point in the low-water line, said point being located 356 ft., N. 35°30' W., of a stone monument on the north bank of the canal;

Thence from said point in the low-water line S. 35°30' E., 356 ft., to a U. S. stone monument;

Thence S. 51°40' W., along the top of the north bank of the canal to a point in the section line between sections 34 and 35;

Thence south along the section line 191 ft., to the point of beginning, containing approximately 29.41 acres, having been purchased in fee simple from E. C. Ashford, and J. H. Harris, Commissioners, by deed dated May 20, 1881, recorded in Deed Book "S", pages 549, 550, and 551, in the office of the Judge of Probate, Lawrence County, Alabama, and from M. J. Gilchrist, Sr., Commissioner, by deed dated April 1, 1891, recorded in Deed Book "Y", page 439, in the office of the Judge of Probate mentioned above.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 28, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8557

PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF EXPENSES INCURRED IN CONNECTION WITH THE DEATH OF CERTAIN CIVILIAN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of July 8, 1940, Public No. 729, 76th Congress, entitled, "An Act to defray the cost of returning to the United States the remains, families, and effects of officers and employees dying abroad, and for other purposes", I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the payment of expenses authorized by that Act:

#### PART I—DEFINITIONS

SECTION 1. As used in these regulations:

(a) "Employee" means civilian officer or employee of the United States.

(b) "Home" means a fixed or permanent dwelling place synonymous with

place of fixed abode as distinguished from a mere temporary residence.

(c) "Dependents" includes a lawful widow; children, stepchildren, and adopted children, if unmarried, under twenty-one years of age, and in fact dependent upon the decedent for support, or if physically or mentally incapable of self-support regardless of age; and dependent parents who were a part of the decedent's household.

(d) "Department" includes independent establishment, agency, or federally owned or controlled corporation.

(e) "Continental United States" means the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

**PART II—PREPARATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF THE REMAINS OF EMPLOYEES DYING WHILE IN A TRAVEL STATUS AWAY FROM THEIR OFFICIAL STATION AND WITHIN THE CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES**

**SECTION 2.** When an employee dies while traveling on official business within the continental limits of the United States, the head of the department concerned shall pay the expenses of preparing the remains of the decedent and of transporting the remains to the home or official station of the decedent or to such other place as the head of the department may designate as the appropriate place of interment, provided that in no case shall the expenses payable be greater than the amount which would have been payable had the place of interment been the home or official station, whichever shall be more distant.

**SECTION 3. *Preparation of Remains.*** The costs of preparation of remains allowable under section 2 of these regulations shall include costs of embalming, cremation, necessary clothing, and casket. The total amount allowed for such preparation shall not exceed \$100.

**SECTION 4. *Transportation of Remains.*** The costs of transportation of remains allowable under section 2 of these regulations shall include the costs of removal of the remains from the place where death occurred to an undertaking establishment, procurement of burial and shipping permits, furnishing an outside case for shipment (including, when

necessary, the sealing of such shipping case), removal to a common carrier, transporting the body by common carrier, and one removal at the place of interment from the common carrier to an undertaking establishment or other place of immediate delivery. Instead of conveyance by common carrier, removal of the remains overland by hearse (including ferry charges, bridge tolls, and similar items) may be allowed, provided that the total charges for transportation shall not exceed the total costs of transportation had conveyance been made by common carrier. If conveyance is by hearse, no allowance shall be made for an outside shipping case.

**PART III—PREPARATION AND TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS OF EMPLOYEES DYING WHILE IN A TRAVEL STATUS OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES OR WHILE ON ASSIGNMENT TO A POST OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES**

**SECTION 5.** When an employee dies while traveling on official business outside the continental limits of the United States or while on assignment to a post outside the United States, the head of the department concerned shall pay the expenses of preparing the remains of the decedent and of transporting the remains to the home or official station of the decedent or to such other place as the head of the department may designate as the appropriate place of interment, provided that in no case shall the expenses payable be greater than the amount which would have been payable had the place of interment been the home or official station, whichever shall be more distant.

**SECTION 6. *Preparation of Remains.*** The costs of preparation of remains allowable under section 5 of these regulations shall include all the ordinary costs of embalming, cremation, necessary clothing, and a casket or container suitable for shipment to the place of interment. There shall also be allowed any expenses necessarily incurred in complying with local laws and laws at the port of entry in the United States relative to the preparation of dead bodies for transportation and burial.

**SECTION 7. *Transportation of Remains.*** The costs of transportation of

remains allowable under section 5 of these regulations shall include the charges for removal of the decedent's remains from the place where death occurred to an undertaking establishment, from the undertaking establishment to a common carrier, thence by common carrier to the place of interment, and one removal at the place of interment from the common carrier. The remains may be transported by means other than by common carrier, provided that when conveyance by common carrier is available there shall be allowed toward the expense of such other transportation an amount not in excess of the sum allowable had the remains been transported by common carrier.

**PART IV—TRANSPORTATION OF DEPENDENTS AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS AND OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY OF EMPLOYEES DYING DURING A PERIOD OF ASSIGNMENT TO A POST OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES**

**SECTION 8.** When an employee dies during a period of assignment to a post outside the continental limits of the United States or while in transit to or from such post, the head of the department concerned shall pay the costs of transportation of the dependents of the decedent and of the household effects and other personal property of the decedent and his dependents to his former home or to such other place in the United States not more distant than the former home as the head of the department may designate.

**SECTION 9.** *Transportation of Dependents.* The costs of transportation of dependents allowable under section 8 of these regulations shall include the actual costs of transporting such of the dependents of the decedent as are outside the continental limits of the United States to the designated destination, provided that the costs shall not exceed the costs of transportation by the most direct route from the official station of the deceased employee to said destination, and provided that travel is undertaken during the period of one year from the date of death of the decedent. Such transportation shall be subject to the provisions of the Standardized Government Travel

Regulations and such regulations as the heads of the respective departments may prescribe thereunder governing the payment of transportation expenses generally.

**SECTION 10.** *Transportation of Personal Effects.* The costs of transportation of personal property other than household effects allowable under section 8 of these regulations shall include the expenses actually and necessarily incurred in transporting said personal effects as baggage, subject to the provisions of the Standardized Government Travel Regulations governing the payment of charges for the transportation of baggage generally. Expenses in connection with the transportation of baggage by private conveyance which would not have been incurred had the baggage been transported by common carrier shall not be allowed. Reimbursement for loss or damage to baggage during transit shall not be allowed, nor shall charges for marine and other insurance be allowed.

**SECTION 11.** *Transportation of Household Effects.* The costs of transportation of household effects allowable under section 8 of these regulations shall include costs of packing, crating, drayage, and transportation subject to the following restrictions governing payment of such costs:

(a) *Items allowable as household effects.* Household effects shall be deemed to include such furniture and furnishings as are usual and necessary for the maintenance of a household establishment and as are of sufficient intrinsic value reasonably to justify their transportation, but for the purposes of these regulations shall not include groceries, provisions, wines, liquors, animals, or birds.

(b) *Shipment usually to be by freight by most economical route.* Shipment of household effects shall be made by ordinary freight service by the most economical route unless otherwise specifically authorized by the head of the department concerned. In the absence of such authorization, the expense of shipping household effects by a method other than that indicated above shall be allowed in an amount not to exceed the cost of shipping such effects by freight by the most economical route.

(c) *Maximum allowances of weight and volume allowable.* Except as hereinafter provided, the maximum number of pounds of household effects when packed and crated, or boxed, or packed in lift vans for shipment by freight, for which payment shall be allowed, shall be as follows:

Class of personnel	When family is at post	When family is not at post
Employees in grade CAF-15 or above or receiving a salary payable in such grade or above	24,000	19,000
Employees in grade CAF-12, CAF-13, or CAF-14, or receiving a salary payable in such grades	20,000	15,500
Employees in grade CAF-9, CAF-10, or CAF-11, or receiving a salary payable in such grades	16,500	12,000
Employees in grade CAF-6, CAF-7, or CAF-8, or receiving a salary payable in such grades	13,000	8,500
Employees in grade CAF-5 or below or receiving a salary payable in such grade or below	11,400	6,720

When shipment of effects for any portion of the journey is covered by a bill of lading stating that charges are computed only on a measurement basis instead of a weight basis, the maximum number of measurement tons (measuring 40 cubic feet each) for which payment shall be allowed, shall be as follows:

Class of personnel	When family is at post	When family is not at post
Employees in grade CAF-15 or above or receiving a salary payable in such grade or above	60	49
Employees in grade CAF-12, CAF-13, or CAF-14, or receiving a salary payable in such grades	52	40
Employees in grade CAF-9, CAF-10, or CAF-11, or receiving a salary payable in such grades	43	33
Employees in grade CAF-6, CAF-7, or CAF-8, or receiving a salary payable in such grades	34	26
Employees in grade CAF-5 or below or receiving a salary payable in such grade or below	31	24

When shipments involve weight consideration over one portion of the distance and measurement over another portion, payment shall be allowed for charges for the entire distance regardless of measurements if the weight does not exceed the weight limitations pre-

viously indicated. Payment of actual charges shall also be allowed for the entire distance regardless of weight, provided the measurements do not exceed those previously indicated.

When shipments involve weight and measurement considerations over different portions of the distance, and measurement and weight are both in excess of the limitations herein prescribed, payment shall not be allowed for weight excess where weight considerations are involved or for measurement excess where measurement considerations are involved. Allowances for packing shall be computed on the basis (weight or measurement) used in computing shipment charges at the initial stage of transit.

Within the continental limits of the United States, where the transportation of maximum allowances prescribed above at less than carload rates would cost as much as, or more than, a minimum carload, transportation of a minimum carload may be allowed regardless of the volume or weight of the shipment.

(d) *Shipment to be made on American ships.* If household effects must be transported by vessel, shipment shall be made on American ships unless otherwise specifically authorized by the head of the department concerned.

(e) *Other costs allowable in connection with transportation of household effects.* Payment shall also be made of expenses incurred in hiring and transporting lift vans, and in packing and crating, or boxing, or packing in lift vans for shipment. Allowance shall not be made for charges in connection with any shipment of empty lift vans, or for payment of storage charges or import duties on lift vans.

(f) *Time limit on shipment of effects.* Shipment of effects shall be made within one year of the death of the officer or employee, unless an extension is granted by the head of the department concerned prior to the expiration of that time.

#### PART V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

**SECTION 12. Notification of Relatives.** When the head of a department is informed of the death of an employee while in any status subject to the provisions of these regulations, he shall notify immediately the next of kin or legal representative of the decedent and render

every reasonable assistance in arranging for preparation and transportation of the body. He shall also inform the next of kin or legal representative of the provisions of these regulations.

**SECTION 13. *Method of Payment of Expenses.*** The head of the department concerned may pay the expenses allowable under these regulations either directly to the persons performing the prescribed services or by reimbursement to any person who has made original payment of such expenses.

**SECTION 14. *Death During Period of Absence from Duty.*** When an employee dies while temporarily absent from duty during a period of travel on official business or during the period of his assignment to a post outside the continental limits of the United States, the provisions of these regulations shall apply, except that the amount allowed for the transportation of the remains to the place of interment shall not exceed the amount which would have been allowable had death occurred at the point from which the decedent departed on such temporary absence.

**SECTION 15. *Escort for Remains.*** Transportation expenses of an escort for the remains shall not be allowed. However, this shall not be construed to prohibit the use by an escort of one of the two tickets required to ship the remains as baggage by railroad.

**SECTION 16. *Use of Government Bill of Lading.*** If the shipment of remains is made by express, a Government bill of lading shall be used whenever possible.

**SECTION 17. *Prohibition of Payments When Other Laws Apply.*** No payment shall be made under the said act of July 8, 1940, for expenses of preparing and transporting the remains of any employee in any case where payment therefor is authorized by any other law of the United States, and where any other law of the United States provides for the payment of expenses of either of said services payment hereunder shall not be allowed for such service: *provided, however*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving any person of any payment hereunder because of the fact that the deceased employee was eligible for burial benefits on account of service rendered in the armed forces of the United States. No payment shall

be made under the said act of July 8, 1940, for transportation of surviving dependents of a deceased employee and for transportation of household effects and other personal property in any case where payment therefor is authorized by any other law of the United States.

**SECTION 18. *Effective Date; Publication.*** This order shall be effective as of September 6, 1940, and shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 30, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8558

#### TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR USE, ADMINISTRATION, AND DISPOSITION UNDER TITLE III OF THE BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT

WHEREAS I find suitable for the purposes of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof, the hereinafter-described lands of the United States now under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 45 of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, it is ordered that all the right, title, and interest of the United States in the following-described lands, comprising the Saluda Garden Homes Project of the Farm Security Administration of the Department of Agriculture, in Oconee County, South Carolina, be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Act and the related provisions of Title IV thereof:

Lands conveyed to the United States by Birdie L. Patterson et al. and by Wm. B. Earle, Master, under deeds dated June 7, 1939, and January 26, 1940, respectively, and recorded with the Register of Mesne Conveyance for Oconee County, South Carolina, on January 26, 1940, in Vol. 4-V of Deeds, at pages 518 and 520, respectively, and containing 85.67 acres, more or less.

Lands conveyed to the United States by Mrs. H. A. (Alice Hewell) Stephens,

Emory P. Stephens, Ralph O. Stephens, Andrew J. Stephens, Gladys Stephens McNichols, Kitty Stephens Cravens, and Alicia Stephens Luetgens, under deeds dated July 12, 1938, and recorded with the Register of Mesne Conveyance for Oconee County, South Carolina, on October 12, 1938, in Vol. 4-R of Deeds, at pages 582 and 585, respectively, and containing 38.50 acres, more or less, and 43.00 acres, more or less, respectively.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 1, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8559

##### DESIGNATING LIEUTENANT COLONEL LEWIS B. HERSHEY TO PERFORM CERTAIN DUTIES UNDER THE SELECTIVE TRAINING AND SERVICE ACT OF 1940

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (Public No. 783, 76th Congress), it is hereby ordered that pending the appointment of a Director of Selective Service under the provisions of section 10 (a) (3) of the said Act, Lieutenant Colonel Lewis B. Hershey, Field Artillery, United States Army, be, and he is hereby, designated, authorized, and empowered—

(1) To perform all duties in connection with the administration of the Selective Service law prescribed in paragraph 119, Section III, Volume One (Organization and Administration) of the Selective Service Regulations.

(2) To appoint necessary members of local boards, local board physicians, government appeal agents, and members of appeal boards, provided for in Sections V and VI, Volume One (Organization and Administration) of the Selective Service Regulations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 4, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8560

##### SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved September 16, 1940, I hereby prescribe Volume Three of

regulations governing the administration of said Act, such regulations to be known as the Selective Service Regulations:

#### VOLUME THREE—CLASSIFICATION AND SELECTION

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NOTE: The first paragraph of Volume One is numbered 101; the first paragraph of Volume Two is numbered 201; the first paragraph of Volume Three is numbered 301; and so on.

301. *Receiving registration cards. a.*  
On the day after Registration Day, the county clerk will upon request deliver to the chairman of each local board the packages of completed registration cards for that local board area (Vol. Two,



"Registration") and also a supply of unused registration cards and certificates.

b. Upon receiving the completed cards from the county clerk, the local board shall sort out any cards of men whose addresses, as given on the registration cards, are outside the area of the board. The board shall send these cards to the proper local board, if the proper board can be ascertained; if not, send these cards to the Governor. (See Vol. One, for mailing cards and obtaining receipts.)

c. The local board shall keep permanently all cards that properly belong to it. If called upon to furnish a registrant's card, the board shall furnish a true copy, verified and signed by a member. For care of cards, see Vol. One, "Organization and Administration".

302. *Shuffling cards.* After transferring the cards of nonresidents, the local board shall put all of the remaining cards together. It shall then thoroughly shuffle or mix them so that the location of any card in the pile—and the number it later receives—will be purely a matter of chance.

303. *Serial numbering, general case.* a. The local board shall then put on each card a serial number in the space marked SERIAL NUMBER. The card that is first in the pile after the shuffle shall be numbered "1", the next card "2", and so on. Each card shall have one, and only one, whole serial number, such as 2691. No letters or fractions shall be used in the first serial numbering of cards. Whether pen or rubber stamp is used, the serial number shall be in black ink.

b. If errors are made in serial numbering the cards or other irregularities occur, they shall be corrected in the manner prescribed in paragraphs 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, and 309, whichever is applicable. The serial numbering of cards received late is provided for in paragraph 310.

304. *Serial number used only once.* A local board shall use a serial number only once. If a card is canceled because of duplication, transfer, or any other reason, the serial number on that card shall not be put on another card.

305. *Serial numbering skipped cards.* If a check of the cards shows that a card was not given a serial number, the board

shall, if any numbers were skipped, give the card one of the skipped numbers picked by lot or, if no numbers were skipped, the board shall give the card the number following the largest serial number already used by the board.

306. *Renumbering cards having the same serial number.* If two cards have the same serial number, the board shall pick one of the cards by lot to keep that number. It shall renumber the other card as prescribed in paragraph 305.

307. *Serial numbering two cards for same registrant.* a. If two cards for the same registrant are received and this fact is ascertained before the national lottery, whether before or after serial numbering, the local board shall select one card by lot and cancel the other card by marking it "Canceled. Duplicate." If this fact is not ascertained before the national lottery, the cards should be treated just as if they were cards for two different registrants. (Par. 315)

b. If a registrant reports that he is registered with two local boards, each board shall put a serial number on the card it has, just as if he were registered with only one local board. He may, before the national lottery (par. 313), request transfer to either local board, and upon requesting transfer he shall be given a receipt showing the date and hour of the request and the boards involved, signed by a board member. If he is so transferred, the local board from which he is transferred shall mark his card "Canceled. Transferred." If he does not request a transfer before the national lottery, he shall not be transferred, and shall report for induction to the board that calls him first.

308. *Renumbering card having two serial numbers.* If a card has on it two serial numbers, neither of which is also on another card, the board shall give it the smaller of the two numbers. If either of the numbers is on another card, the board shall give to the card having the two numbers the number not on another card. If both of the two serial numbers are on other cards, the board shall number the card as prescribed in paragraph 305.

309. *Renumbering illegibly numbered cards.* If a card has on it a serial number that cannot be read, the board shall try to find out what the number is by

looking for gaps in the series of clearly numbered cards. If by this method the board can tell what the number is, it shall print the number clearly. If the board cannot tell what the number is, it shall number the card as prescribed in paragraph 305.

310. *Serial numbering cards received late.* a. An unnumbered registration card received after the serial numbering is completed shall be given a number as prescribed in paragraph 305.

b. A card numbered by another board, if received before the national lottery (par. 313), shall be renumbered as directed in paragraph 305. If received after the national lottery, it shall not be renumbered.

311. *Preparing list of registrants (Form 3).* a. While, or after, serial numbering its registration cards, the local board shall make out a list of registrants (Form 3). Registrants shall be listed in order of their serial numbers, with the registrant having Serial Number 1 at the top of the list. All numbers from "1" to the largest serial number used shall be listed, whether or not each number was given to a registrant.

b. One copy of the list shall be posted in a public place in or near the office of the local board; one copy shall be put in the files of the board; and one copy shall be sent to the Governor. A fourth copy shall be prepared for the press and for other forms of publication.

312. *Telegraphic reports on serial numbering.* a. As soon as possible the local board shall telegraph the following report to the Governor:

REGISTRATION CARDS SHUFFLED AND  
SERIAL NUMBERED. LIST OF REGIS-  
TRANTS SHOWING SERIAL NUMBERS  
POSTED AND COPY MAILED TO YOU.  
LARGEST SERIAL NUMBER USED BY LO-  
CAL BOARD ----- IS -----  
-----

b. As soon as possible, the Governor shall telegraph the Director of Selective Service the largest serial number used in his state.

#### SECTION XVI—ORDER NUMBERING OF CARDS

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313. *The national lottery and the national master list.* At a national lottery in Washington a set of serial numbers, from "1" to include the largest number used by any local board, will be drawn by lot. The list of serial numbers, arranged in the order drawn in the lottery, is called the National Master List. Copies of the list will be sent, through the Governor, to each local board.

314. *Assigning order numbers.* a. Upon receiving the National Master List, the local board shall give each registrant an *order number*. The greatest care must be used in the assignment of *order numbers* because the *order numbers* establish the order in which the registrants will be selected for service. The registrant whose serial number appears at the top, or nearest the top of the National Master List shall get *Order Number 1*. The registrant whose serial number is next closest to the top of the National Master List shall get *Order Number 2*. The registrant whose serial number is third closest to the top of the list shall get *Order Number 3*, and so on until each registrant has an *order number*. *Order numbers* must be assigned in sequence; no *order number* shall be skipped. Serial numbers on the National Master List which are not held by any registrant of the particular local board are simply crossed off the National Master List and ignored. It is suggested that the local board shall as its first step in the assignment of *order numbers* mark the *order numbers* opposite the applicable serial numbers on the National Master List.

b. Example: Suppose the National Master List begins:

258  
7  
3225  
119  
634

and that a certain local board's largest serial number is 2,104 and that for some reason (Sec. XV) it has no card serial numbered 119. Then:

Serial Number 258 gets *Order Number 1*

Serial Number 7 gets *Order Number 2*

Serial Number 3225

Serial Number 119

Serial Number 634 gets *Order Number 3*

c. Before the *order numbers* are placed on the registration cards, the local board must be sure that its assignment of *order numbers* without exception agrees with the order in which the serial numbers on its cards appear on the National Master List. The oversight of one serial number will upset every *order number* below it, and if the *order numbers* have been placed on the cards before the mistake is found, blotched cards will be the result.

d. When the local board is sure that its assignment of *order numbers* is correct, it shall enter them on the registration cards in red ink in the place designated.

315. *Order numbering two cards for same registrant.* a. If a local board has two cards for the same registrant, the card whose serial number comes earliest in the National Master List shall be given its proper *order number*. The other card shall be marked "Canceled. Duplicate."

b. If a registrant is registered with two local boards when the National Master List is received, each board shall put an *order number* on the card it has, just as if he were registered with only one local board.

316. *Order numbering cards received late.* The local board may receive a registration card after its cards are *order numbered*. The card is first given a serial number in the manner prescribed in paragraph 305. Then from the National Master List the board shall find what the registrant's *order number* would have been if his card had been received earlier. The board shall give him the *order number* before the one he would have gotten, and shall add a letter to it. For example, suppose his *order number* would have been 84. The board gives him 83A.

#### SECTION XVII—PREPARATION FOR CLASSIFICATION

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317. *Records.* a. As soon as *order numbering* is completed (Sec. XVI), the local board shall prepare the forms and records explained in this paragraph.

b. *Placing order numbers on list of registrants (Form 3).* The local board shall place the *order numbers* in the first column of both the publicly posted and the file copy of the list of registrants, and again post one copy. One copy shall also be given to the press.

c. *Beginning Classification Record (Form 100).* On Form 100 shall be listed all registrants according to their *order numbers*, with *Order Number 1* at the top.

d. *Beginning cover sheet (Form 53).* After a registrant is listed on the Classification Record (Form 100), the local board shall open an individual file for him by preparing a cover sheet (Form 53) for his records. File these cover sheets in sequence of *order numbers* in file cabinets. Every paper pertaining to a registrant, except his registration card, shall be filed in his cover sheet (Form 53).

e. *Filing registration cards alphabetically.* After entering *order numbers* on the Classification Record (Form 100), the local board shall file the registration cards alphabetically for use as a card index.

f. *Public posting of Form 43.* Before the first questionnaires are mailed, the board shall post in public place the notice to registrants and to the public (Form 43), duly stamped and signed by a member of the local board. Also the board shall release this notice to the press.

318. *Procedure with cards received late.* a. If a registration card is received after the *order numbers* are assigned, the local board shall *order number* it as prescribed in paragraph 316, and shall then proceed as explained in the following subparagraphs.

b. *List of registrants (Form 3).* The local board shall enter the registrant on both copies of the list of registrants (Form 3), as explained in paragraph 311, and report by letter to the Governor.

c. *Classification Record (Form 100).* The local board shall enter the registrant at the bottom of the Classification Record (Form 100). To insure that his case will always be handled in its proper turn, the local board shall insert in the

column of *order numbers*, at the place where his order number belongs, an "R" followed by the page on which his name appears. For example, if his special *order number* is 83A, and his name appears on page 30 of the Classification Record, print "R page 30" between *order numbers* 83 and 84.

*d. Cover sheet (Form 53).* Prepare and file his cover sheet.

*e. Questionnaire (Form 40).* If questionnaires have been mailed to men who have larger *order numbers* than his, mail his questionnaire at once (see par. 319).

**319. Mailing questionnaires.** *a.* The local board shall begin mailing questionnaires (Form 40) to registrants as soon as the first few are ready; that is, before the Classification Record and cover sheets for all registrants have been prepared as explained in paragraph 317. To begin with, it is suggested they should not be mailed at the rate of more than 50 each day, in order to avoid too heavy a burden of classification in the early stages. Questionnaires shall be mailed out to registrants strictly in accordance with their *order numbers*. **THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT.**

*b.* Before a questionnaire is mailed, the local board shall:

Prepare the questionnaire by placing on page 1 the registrant's name, address, and the other information called for, the date of mailing, the date on which the questionnaire is to be returned (see par. 320), the address and stamp of the local board, and the signature of a member of the local board.

Enter the date of mailing on the Classification Record.

Post in a public place Form 55, showing the registrants whose questionnaires have been mailed that day.

*c.* At the end of each week, the local board shall report to the Governor by letter (1) the number of questionnaires mailed that week, (2) the total number mailed to date, and (3) the fact that Form 55 was properly posted each day that questionnaires were mailed out.

*d.* If an extension of time for returning the questionnaire is granted before mailing, see paragraph 320c.

**320. Time allowed to return question-**

*naire.* *a.* Unless the local board grants an extension of time, as explained below, the registrant shall be allowed 5 days in which to return his questionnaire. The 5 days are counted as beginning on the day after mailing.

*b.* If the registrant has a valid reason, the local board may grant an extension of time for returning the questionnaire. Examples of valid reasons are:

Too sick to answer the questionnaire;

Too far away to receive and return the questionnaire by mail in 5 days;

Necessary affidavits cannot be obtained in 5 days.

*c.* If the local board knows, before mailing the questionnaire, that an extension of time will be necessary, it shall complete the minute of action on the last page of the questionnaire before mailing. If an extension of time is requested after the questionnaire is mailed, the local board shall require the return of the questionnaire. It shall then complete the minute of action, change the date of return (on the first page), and again deliver the questionnaire.

**321. Assistance to registrants in filling out questionnaires.** Advisory boards for registrants (Vol. One, "Organization and Administration") will help registrants fill out questionnaires. The local board shall request newspapers to publish full information about the advisory boards. Registrants who ask the local board for advice or assistance shall be directed to the advisory board for registrants.

**322. Claims for, or information relating to, deferment.** *a.* The registrant shall be entitled to present all written evidence which he believes to be necessary to assist the local board in determining his proper classification. Such evidence should be included in or attached to the questionnaire, and may include any documents, affidavits, or depositions. The affidavits and depositions shall be as concise and brief as possible.

*b.* Any person other than the registrant who has cause to claim that the registrant should be deferred may obtain Form 42 from the local board, make out the claim, and file it directly with the local board. Such claims must be filed within the time allowed for the registrant to return his questionnaire. (See par. 320.)

c. Any person so claiming that the registrant should be deferred shall be entitled to present evidence in support of his claim. Such evidence should be included in or attached to Form 42, and may include any documents, affidavits, or depositions supporting the claim. The affidavits or depositions shall be as concise and brief as possible.

323. *Questionnaire of man leaving United States.* Before the local board issues any registrant a permit to leave the United States (see Vol. One, "Organization and Administration"), it may require him to file his completed questionnaire. The local board in such a case may thereupon classify such registrant if that appears necessary to a determination of the advisability of issuing the permit.

324. *Inadequate questionnaire.* When a registrant's questionnaire omits needed information, or contains material errors, or shows that the registrant failed to understand the questions, or when the local board deems more information necessary, it has authority to summon the registrant and other witnesses before it, using interpreters if necessary (see par. 325). The board shall make a written summary of any pertinent oral testimony, and file it with the questionnaire. The board may send the questionnaire back to the registrant for correction, and direct him to return it within a time which the board shall specify. *While the questionnaire must be filled out in strict obedience to the instructions, the local board should be guided by common sense rather than by technicalities.*

325. *Subpoena power of local board.* The local board shall have full authority to summon any person to appear and testify under oath as a witness before it in regard to facts, matters, and information within the knowledge of such person relating to any proceeding pending before the board, and to produce such papers and records as may be deemed necessary, and it shall be the duty of the person so summoned to comply therewith. Such summons (Form 56) shall be directed to the person to be produced as a witness and may be served by any police officer. The witness shall be compelled to appear and testify before the local board in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify in court.

The local boards shall be entitled, upon summary application, to the aid of the courts of the United States to compel such attendance and the giving of testimony. The local board may avail itself of the services of any police officer necessary to the performance of its functions.

#### SECTION XVIII—CLASSIFICATION

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326. *Responsibility of local board.* a. With certain limited exceptions, the Selective Service Act provides that each male citizen and declarant alien between the ages of 21 and 36 is liable for training and service in the land and naval forces of the United States. It is the local board's responsibility to decide in the first instance in which class each registrant should be placed. This should be accomplished so as to give equal and fair justice to all. The entire administration of the selective service law shall be impartial and free from any political influences. There shall be no discrimination for or against any person because of his race, creed, or color, or because of his membership or activity in any labor, political, religious, or other organization.

b. Classification is the key to selection, and it must be accomplished in the spirit of the Selective Service Act, in the preamble of which Congress has declared "That in a free society the obligations and privileges of military training and service should be shared generally in accordance with a fair and just system . . . ."

327. *Four classes.* Sections XXI to XXIV prescribe the conditions which govern the determination of the class in which the registrant is to be placed. Every registrant belongs in one of four main classes:

*Class I. Available for service.*

*Class II. Deferred because of occupational status.*

*Class III. Deferred because of dependents.*

**Class IV.** *Deferred* specifically by law or because unfit for military service.

Classification of conscientious objectors is provided for in Section XXV.

328. *Subclasses.* The four main classes are further divided into the subclasses shown below. Class I-A is the highest classification; Class IV-F is the lowest.

#### *Class I*

- Class I-A: Available; fit for general military service----- (Par. 342)
- Class I-B: Available; fit only for limited military service----- (Par. 343)
- Class I-C: Member of land or naval forces of United States----- (Par. 344)
- Class I-D: Student fit for general military service; available not later than July 1, 1941----- (Par. 345)
- Class I-E: Student fit only for limited military service; available not later than July 1, 1941----- (Par. 346)

#### *Class II*

- Class II-A: Man necessary in his civilian activity----- (Sec. XXII)

#### *Class III*

- Class III-A: Man with dependents (Sec. XXIII)

#### *Class IV*

- Class IV-A: Man who has completed service----- (Par. 357)
- Class IV-B: Official deferred by law (Par. 358)
- Class IV-C: Nondeclarant alien.... (Par. 359)
- Class IV-D: Minister of religion or divinity student----- (Par. 360)
- Class IV-E: Conscientious objector available only for civilian work of national importance----- (Par. 361)
- Class IV-F: Physically, mentally or morally unfit----- (Par. 362)

329. *Commencement of classification.*  
*a.* After receiving the registrant's questionnaire, the local board shall determine in which class the registrant should be placed (see Secs. XXI to XXIV). Each registrant is to have only one classification at a time. He shall be placed in the lowest class (Class I-A is the highest and Class IV-F is the lowest) for which grounds are established. Unless an appeal is made, the local board need not consider any grounds for deferment in any classification higher than that to which the registrant has been assigned.

*b.* The classification shall be made solely on the basis of the questionnaire and of all other information contained in the registrant's file, whether in the form of affidavits, depositions, or other

documents, or in the form of written summaries of testimony given before the local board. Any testimony which the local board receives shall be summarized by the board and included in his individual file. No evidence may be considered which is not contained in his individual file, and the registrant shall be permitted to examine such file. For regulation on confidential nature, of certain records, see paragraph 165, Vol. I.

330. *Classification before physical examination.* *a.* Since each registrant is to be placed in the lowest classification for which grounds are established, the local board should first determine whether the registrant belongs in some subclass in Class IV. If the registrant belongs in Class IV, he should be placed in the lowest applicable subclass. However, since the determination of the question of conscientious objection is not to be made until after the physical examination, the local board should not at this stage place any registrant in Class IV-E (see par. 363). If the registrant is not placed in any subclass of Class IV, the local board should next determine whether the registrant belongs in Class III-A. If the registrant is not placed in Class III-A, the local board then determines whether the registrant should be placed in Class II-A. If the local board classifies the registrant in Class IV, Class III, or Class II, the local board shall then take the steps specified in paragraph 332. If the local board does not classify the registrant in Class IV, Class III, or Class II, the local board shall then have the registrant physically examined in the manner provided in Section XX.

*b.* A registrant may be placed in Class IV-F *without physical examination* if he has any obvious physical, mental, or nervous disability which permanently disqualifies him for any form of military service (see par. 362). If the registrant is so placed in Class IV-F, the local board shall then take the steps specified in paragraph 332, shall record its findings, shall prepare a report on Form 200, and shall send the duplicate thereof to the Governor as provided in paragraph 341.

331. *Classification after physical examination.* *a.* If the registrant has not been placed in Class IV, Class III, or Class II, before physical examination in accordance with paragraph 330, the local

board, as soon as it has received the findings of its examining physician and, in appropriate cases, the findings of the medical advisory board (par. 339), shall record its findings as to physical qualifications and classify the registrant in Class I-A, Class I-B, Class I-D, Class I-E, Class IV-E, or Class IV-G, whichever is applicable, and shall then take the steps prescribed in paragraph 332. In the case of registrants who claim to be conscientious objectors (Sec. XXV) or college or university students (par. 345, 346), the local board will, of course, have to determine these questions before making the classification.

b. If the local board, after finding that the registrant is fit for either general or limited military service, determines that the registrant is a conscientious objector only to combatant service, the local board shall add the letter "O" to the registrant's classification (see par. 364) to indicate that it has made such determination. If the local board, after finding that the registrant is fit for either general or limited military service, determines that the registrant is a conscientious objector to both combatant and noncombatant service, the local board shall place the registrant in Class IV-E (see par. 365). In the case of any registrant who is placed in Class IV-E, if the local board determines that the registrant, but for the fact that he has been determined to be a conscientious objector, would have been classified in Class I-D or Class I-E, the local board shall add the letter "S" to the IV-E classification to indicate his student status.

332. *Notice and records of classification.* On the same day that the local board classifies a registrant it shall:

a. Mail the registrant a Notice of Classification (Form 57). If the registrant is placed in Class II, include the date on which the deferment expires (see par. 353).

b. Complete the appropriate record on the last page of the questionnaire (Form 40).

c. Enter the date of mailing of the Notice of Classification (Form 57).

d. Enter the classification itself on the Classification Record (Form 100). If the registrant is placed in Class IV, a capital letter showing the appropriate

subclass in which the registrant is classified should be placed under the column headed "IV." (For example, to show that the registrant has been placed in Class IV-ES, place "ES" under Class IV.) If the registrant is placed in Class III or Class II, the capital letter "A" shall be placed under the column headed "III" or "II," whichever is applicable. If the registrant is classified in a subclass of Class I, an "X" should be placed opposite the registrant's name in the column headed "A," "B," "C," "D," or "E," whichever is applicable, under the heading "Class I."

333. *Classification not permanent.* No classification is permanent. The deferment of any registrant is subject to termination whenever the basis for such deferment ceases to exist. Every registrant shall notify his local board of any change which would require his reclassification. The local board shall reclassify a registrant whenever it receives new information warranting such action. The registrant may also be reclassified if it becomes necessary as a result of any changes in the rules and regulations under the Selective Service Act. For reclassification, see Section XXX.

#### SECTION XIX—CLASSIFICATION OF VOLUNTEERS BETWEEN THE AGES OF 18 AND 36

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Classification of volunteers.....	335

334. *Who may volunteer.* Men between the ages of 18 and 36 may volunteer at the local board for induction into the land and naval forces for training and service under the Selective Service Act. The local board shall not accept for induction any person who is under 21 years of age unless he furnishes the local board with the written consent of his parents. However, the local board may dispense with this consent upon a showing that the consent of any parent cannot be obtained because the parent is absent and cannot be reached. The term "parent" in this paragraph includes guardian. If the volunteer has no parents living and has no guardian, he shall submit a statement to that effect to the local board. There is no special form for parents' or guardian's consent.

335. *Classification of volunteers.* a. The classification of volunteers shall be



made in exactly the same manner as the classification of a person who has duly registered under the provisions of the Selective Service Act. In the case of a volunteer who is under 21 years of age and who has not registered, the local board shall fill out a registration card for such volunteer in the same manner as is prescribed in section XIII of Volume II, and thereafter such volunteer shall be classified as if he were a registrant.

b. In the case of volunteers, a "V" shall be placed in the place marked "Order Number" on the registration card to indicate that they are volunteers. The Selective Service Act provides that volunteers shall not be inducted if, after classification, they are deferred.

#### SECTION XX—PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

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336. *Order to report for physical examination.* a. If the local board, in making its classifications *before physical examination*, did not classify the registrant in Class IV, Class III, Class II, or Class I-C (see Par. 330), it shall, in time to allow it to fill its quota requirements, mail him a notice to appear for physical examination (Form 201). The notice shall fix a time and place for the registrant to report. The appointed time will normally be five days after the date of mailing the notice.

b. *Permissible delays.* Any registrant who is quarantined because of a communicable disease shall be excused from examination until he is released from quarantine by the health authorities. Any registrant who is sick, or who has some temporary defect, or is awaiting an operation, or who has any other good excuse, may be granted a reasonable delay for completing his physical examination.

c. *Entry on Classification Record (Form 100).* The date of mailing of Form 201 shall be noted on the Classification Record (Form 100). The date on which the registrant reports for examination shall also be noted.

337. *Preparing Report of Physical Examination (Form 200).* a. After the local board has mailed to the registrant an order to report for examination, it shall prepare Form 200 ("Report of Physical Examination") for delivery to the examining physician. The local board shall enter its stamp and the registrant's name, address, and other information on this form. Entries should be made with typewriter or black ink. All entries shall be made on both copies. Only originals should be signed.

b. The local board shall deliver the prepared forms to the examining physician before the date on which the registrant is to report.

338. *Physical examination.* a. The examining physician shall examine the registrant, in accordance with Vol. Six, "Physical Standards."

b. The examining physician shall fill out the appropriate parts of the Report of Physical Examination (Form 200), in duplicate. Unless in doubt about the registrant's physical qualifications, the examining physician shall enter his findings as to the registrant's qualification for military service.

c. When in doubt about the registrant's physical qualification, the examining physician shall request the local board to send the registrant to a medical advisory board. (See par. 339.) Upon receiving the report of the medical advisory board, the examining physician shall enter his findings, as in b above.

339. *Cases Sent to Medical Advisory Board, by Local Board.* a. *What Cases Sent.* The local board shall send a registrant before the nearest medical advisory board whenever the examining physician or the government appeal agent so requests, or a majority of the local board is dissatisfied with the examining physician's finding.

b. *How Sent.* After proper entries are made on both copies of the Report of Physical Examination (Form 200), the original Form 200 and any other evidence on the registrant's physical condition shall be sent to the medical advisory board. The duplicate Form 200 remains in the registrant's cover sheet. The local board shall direct the registrant when and how to report to the medical advisory board. He shall be given neces-



sary transportation, meals, and lodging for the travel and for the time, not exceeding 3 days, that he will be before the medical advisory board. (See Vol. Five, "Finance.")

*c. Action by Medical Advisory Board.* The full board, or one or more of its members, as may be necessary in the particular case, shall set on the case. The board, or one or more members, shall examine the registrant, record the findings on the Form 200, and return the Form 200 to the local board.

*d. Delay by Medical Advisory Board.* If the Medical Advisory Board delays its examination of a registrant more than 3 days to await correction of a temporary defect, it shall return the registrant's Form 200 to the local board, with a statement (attached to the Form 200 but not written upon it) of the cause of delay and the time when the registrant should return for further examination. The local board normally shall send the registrant and his Form 200 back to the medical advisory board at the time specified. However, if the local board believes the defect corrected, it may send him back earlier; or if it believes more delay is needed, it may set a later date; or if it decides that further examination is unnecessary, it may proceed without sending him back to the medical advisory board. If, in a case of an appeal, the local board, after receiving the report of the medical advisory board, determines that the registrant should be reclassified it shall do so in accordance with the rules governing reclassification (Section XXX) and shall not forward the appeal to the appeal board.

*e. Completing Form 200.* All entries made by the medical advisory board on the original Form 200 will be copied by the local board onto the duplicate Form 200 in the registrant's file.

**340. Malingerers.** *a.* If a registrant claims an ailment or defect which the local board cannot detect, or if the local board believes him to be feigning the ailment or defect, it shall attach a statement of the facts and its opinion to both copies of Form 200.

*b.* If the local board believes that a registrant's disqualifying physical defects are self-inflicted or purposely caused to avoid military service the board

shall immediately prepare in duplicate a full statement of the facts and the board's recommendations. The original of this statement, with the original Report of Physical Examination (Form 200) shall be sent to the Governor, and the duplicate filed with the duplicate Form 200 in the cover sheet. If the registrant is capable of any duty at all, and the local board recommends his induction, the Governor shall transmit the record to the Director of Selective Service, or may direct that the registrant be reported to a United States district attorney for prosecution.

**341. Transmitting duplicate of Form 200 to Governor.** As soon as the time allowed for appeal of the registrant's classification has elapsed, or as soon as the board of appeal has acted on the appeal (Sec. XXVII), the duplicate of the Report of Physical Examination (Form 200) shall be sent to the Governor for forwarding to the Director of Selective Service.

#### SECTION XXI—CLASS ONE: AVAILABLE FOR SERVICE

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**342. Class I-A.** In Class I-A shall be placed every registrant who after physical examination is found fit for *general* military service, according to the standards prescribed in Volume Six, Physical Standards, and who is not classified in Class I-D.

**343. Class I-B.** In Class I-B shall be placed every registrant who after physical examination is found fit only for *limited* military service according to the standards prescribed in Volume Six, Physical Standards, and who is not classified in Class I-E. Men in Class I-B, unless reclassified, shall not be inducted until such time as they may be

acceptable to, and called by, the land or naval forces for training and service.

344. *Class I-C.* a. In Class I-C shall be placed every registrant who is, or who by induction or enlistment becomes, a commissioned officer, warrant officer, field clerk, pay clerk, or enlisted man of the Regular Army, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Federally recognized active National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, the Naval Reserve, or the Marine Corps Reserve; or a cadet of the United States Military Academy; or a midshipman of the United States Naval Academy; or a man who has been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) to the United States Military Academy as a cadet or to the United States Naval Academy as a midshipman, but only during the continuance of such acceptance.

b. Registrants who enlist or are inducted in the land or naval forces of the United States, other than those who volunteer at, or are inducted through, the local board, shall be classified in Class I-C only after their Home Address Reports (Form 166) are received from State headquarters. However, when authentic information (other than a Home Address Report) is received that a registrant has become a member of the land and naval forces, an appropriate notation shall be made in the remarks column of the Classification Record. Upon receipt of a Home Address Report from State Headquarters such report shall be checked against the list of registrants, and any registrant appearing upon this report shall forthwith be classified as Class I-C, and no questionnaire shall be mailed this registrant. All Home Address Reports received shall be filed in one place, and no classification shall be given any man appearing on the Home Address Report who is not a registrant. The local board shall write on each Home Address Report "Registrant" or "Non-registrant" as the case may be.

345. *Class I-D—Student fit for general military service available not later than July 1, 1941.*—In Class I-D shall be placed every college or university student who meets all of the conditions specified in paragraph 347 and who after physical

examination is found fit for *general* military service, according to the standards prescribed in Volume VI, "Physical Standards."

346. *Class I-E—Student fit only for limited military service; available not later than July 1, 1941.*—In Class I-E shall be placed every college or university student who meets all of the conditions specified in paragraph 347 and who after physical examination is found fit only for *limited* military service, according to the standards prescribed in Volume VI, "Physical Standards."

347. *Conditions on student deferment.* No registrant shall be placed in Class I-D or Class I-E unless he *meets all of the following conditions*:

a. He shall request that he be deferred from induction;

b. He entered upon attendance in a college or university, as defined in paragraph 348 for the academic year 1940-41, and before January 1, 1941;

c. He is in substantially full-time attendance at such college or university and is there a bona fide student pursuing a course of instruction which the college or university requires be satisfactorily completed as a prerequisite to conferring degrees in the arts or sciences (such as undergraduate or bachelor's degrees or master's, doctor's, professional, or other advanced degrees), or as a prerequisite to conferring certificates which are accepted as a credit toward such degrees by colleges or universities which confer such degrees. The taking of a correspondence course shall not be cause for deferment for any registrant.

348. *Definition of college or university.* The term "college or university" shall include only an advanced educational institution which regularly grants to students who have satisfactorily passed prescribed courses of instruction, degrees in the arts or sciences (such as undergraduate or bachelor's degrees or master's, doctor's, professional, or other advanced degrees), and any junior college or other college which regularly grants to students certificates which are accepted by such advanced institutions as a credit toward such degrees.

349. *Length of deferment for college or university students.* Registrants classified in Class I-D or Class I-E shall be deferred until the end of their academic

year 1940-41, or until July 1, 1941, whichever occurs first. Men in Class I-E, unless reclassified, shall not be inducted until such time as they may be acceptable to, and called by, land or naval forces for training of service.

#### SECTION XXII—CLASS TWO: OCCUPATIONAL DEFERMENTS

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"Necessary man" defined.....	351
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350. *General rules for classification of Class II-A.* a. On the local board is placed the responsibility of deciding which men should be deferred because of their civilian activities. It is in the national interest and of paramount importance to our national defense that civilian activities which are contributing to the national health, safety, and interest should be disrupted as little as possible, consistent with the fundamental purpose of the Selective Service Act.

b. Section 5 (e) of the Selective Service Act provides: "No deferment from training and service shall be made in the case of any individual except upon the basis of the status of such individual, and no deferment shall be made of individuals by occupational groups or groups of individuals in any plant or institution."

c. The local board may avail itself of the assistance of all Federal, State, or local agencies (such as the State Employment Service, State Advisors on Occupational Deferments (see paragraph 124, Vol. One), county agricultural agents, or others) to obtain information in cases of occupational deferments. The local board may request the State Employment Service to assign an agent to it for the purpose of securing such information.

351. *"Necessary man" defined.* A registrant shall be considered a "necessary man" in industry, business, employment, agricultural pursuit, governmental service, or in any other service or endeavor, including training or preparation therefor, *only when all of these conditions exist:*

a. He is, or but for a seasonal or temporary interruption would be, engaged in such activity.

b. He cannot be replaced satisfactorily because of a shortage of persons with his qualifications or skill in such activity.

c. His removal would cause a material loss of effectiveness in such activity.

352. *Composition of Class II-A.* a. In Class II-A shall be placed any registrant found to be a "necessary man" in any industry, business, employment, agricultural pursuit, governmental service, or any other service or endeavor, or in training or preparation therefor, the maintenance of which is necessary to the national health, safety, or interest in the sense that it is useful or productive and contributes to the employment or well-being of the community or the Nation.

b. In determining whether a registrant is a "necessary man," the local board shall give due consideration to those registrants engaged in any activity which is essential to the national health, safety, or interest in the sense that a serious interruption or delay in such activity is likely to impede the national defense program.

353. *Length of deferments for Class II-A.* Class II-A deferments shall not be for a period longer than six months. However, such deferments shall be renewed for further periods of not to exceed six months, unless the local board shall determine that the registrant should be reclassified as provided in Section XXX.

#### SECTION XXIII—CLASS THREE: DEPENDENCY DEFERMENTS

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354. *Composition of class III.* a. In Class III shall be placed any registrant upon whom one or more dependents, as defined in paragraph 355, depend for support in a reasonable manner.

b. The local board should determine all questions of Class III deferments with sympathetic regard for the registrant and his dependents. Any reasonable doubts in connection with dependency should be resolved in favor of deferment, and in doubtful cases the local board should be mindful of injuries which may be expected to result from separating a father from his children or a husband

from his wife. The maintenance of the family as a unit is of importance to the national well-being.

c. No hard-and-fast rules will work. Each case must be weighed carefully and decided on its own merits. What is reasonable support in one locality or in one set of circumstances may not be in others. The local board should be diligent in preventing registrants from evading military service where their status with respect to dependents does not warrant their deferment, but the local board must be equally diligent in making its classifications to protect the registrant's dependents.

d. The local board may avail itself of the assistance of State or local welfare agencies for information on doubtful matters concerning dependency. The local board may request such welfare agencies to assign an agent to it for this purpose.

355. *"Dependent" Defined.* A person shall be considered a registrant's dependent only when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

a. Such person must be either (1) the registrant's wife, divorced wife, child, parent, grandparent, brother, or sister, or (2) a person under 18 years of age, or a person of any age who is physically or mentally handicapped, whose support the registrant has assumed in good faith.

b. Such person must either be a United States citizen or live in the United States, its Territories, or possessions.

c. Such person, *at the time the registrant is classified*, must depend in fact for support in a reasonable manner, in view of such person's circumstances, on income earned by the registrant by his work in a business, occupation, or employment (including employment on work relief projects but excluding employment as an enrollee in the Civilian Conservation Corps and similar employment in the National Youth Administration).

d. Such person must in fact regularly receive from the registrant contributions (including payments to a divorced wife) to the support of such person and such contributions must not be merely a small part of such person's support. Even though the registrant is unable to furnish to such person money or other support for temporary periods because of the registrant's physical or economic sit-

uation, he may be considered to be regularly contributing to such person's support, if such person and the community look upon the registrant as the normal source of such person's support.

356. *Certain relatives defined.* a. The term "child" includes an unborn child, a child legally adopted, or a child born out of wedlock but shall not include any person 18 years of age or over unless he is physically or mentally handicapped.

b. The term "parent" includes a person who is supported in good faith by the registrant in a relationship similar to that of parent and child.

c. The term "brother" or "sister" shall include only a person, having one or both parents in common with the registrant, who is either under 18 years of age or is physically or mentally handicapped.

#### SECTION XXIV—CLASS FOUR: MISCELLANEOUS DEFERMENTS

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Class IV-F: Physically, mentally or morally unfit -----	362

357. *Class IV-A—Man who has completed service.* In Class IV-A shall be placed any registrant who falls within any of the following categories:

a. Any man (1) who shall have served for at least three consecutive years in the Regular Army and (2) who shall have received an honorable discharge therefrom.

b. Any man (1) who shall have served as a member of the active National Guard for at least one year in active Federal service in the Army of the United States and (2) who *subsequent* thereto served for at least two consecutive years in the Regular Army or in the active National Guard and (3) who shall have received an honorable discharge from such services.

c. Any man (1) who was in the active National Guard on the date on which, but for the fact that he was in the active National Guard, he would have been required to register under the selective service law, and (2) who shall have served herein for at least six consecutive

years and (3) who shall have received an honorable discharge therefrom.

d. Any man (1) who was on the eligible list in the Officers' Reserve Corps on the date on which, but for the fact that he was on the eligible list in the Officers' Reserve Corps, he would have been required to register under the selective service law, and (2) who shall have served therein on the eligible list for at least six consecutive years and (3) who shall have received an honorable discharge therefrom.

358. *Class IV-B.* In Class IV-B shall be placed any registrant who is the Vice President of the United States, a Governor of a State, a Member of the Congress of the United States, a member of a State legislative body, a judge of a court of record of the United States or of a State; or who is a commissioned officer, warrant officer, pay clerk, or enlisted man in the Coast Guard, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Public Health Service; or who is a cadet of the United States Coast Guard Academy; or who has been accepted for admittance (commencing with the academic year next succeeding such acceptance) as a cadet in the United States Coast Guard Academy, but only during the continuance of such acceptance; or who is a cadet of the advanced course, senior division, of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps or the Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

359. *Class IV-C.* a. In Class IV-C shall be placed any registrant who is an alien (including a citizen of the Philippine Commonwealth) and who has not on file with the Federal Immigration and Naturalization Service a valid declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States (first papers).

b. Whenever the local board has a perplexing alien case, it should request assistance through State headquarters from the Federal Immigration and Naturalization Service.

360. *Class IV-D.* a. In Class IV-D shall be placed any registrant who is a regular or duly ordained minister of religion or who is a student preparing for the ministry in a theological or divinity school recognized as such for more than one year prior to the date of enactment of the Selective Service Act (September 16, 1940).

b. A "regular minister of religion" is a man who customarily preaches and teaches the principles of religion of a recognized church, religious sect, or religious organization of which he is a member, without having been formally ordained as a minister of religion; and who is recognized by such church, sect, or organization as a minister.

c. A "duly ordained minister of religion" is a man who has been ordained in accordance with the ceremonial ritual or discipline of a recognized church, religious sect, or religious organization, to teach and preach its doctrines and to administer its rites and ceremonies in public worship; and who customarily performs those duties.

361. *Class IV-E.* In Class IV-E shall be placed conscientious objectors who are classified for civilian work of national importance in accordance with paragraph 367.

362. *Class IV-F.* a. In Class IV-F shall be placed registrants who are found to be physically, mentally, or morally unfit for military service; habitual criminals or persons convicted of treason, or any crime which under the laws of the jurisdiction in which they were convicted is a felony and which the local board determines renders the registrant morally unfit for service.

b. The local board may put a registrant in Class IV-F without physical examination if he has an obvious physical or mental disability which permanently disqualifies him for any form of military service.

c. The local board shall put a registrant in Class IV-F if he, upon being discharged from the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, received any one of the following:

Dishonorable discharge  
Army, Navy, or Marine Corps  
Bad-conduct discharge. Navy or Marine Corps  
Discharge, not honorable (blue)..... Army  
Undesirable discharge. Navy or Marine Corps

#### SECTION XXV—CLASSIFICATION OF CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTORS

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363. *Procedure on claims of conscientious objectors.* A registrant who claims to be a conscientious objector shall offer information in substantiation of his claim on a special form (Form 47) which when filed shall become a part of his questionnaire. The local board, upon request, shall furnish any person claiming to be a conscientious objector, a copy of such special form (Form 47). In the case of any registrant who claims to be a conscientious objector, the local board shall proceed in the ordinary course to classify him upon all other grounds of deferment and shall investigate and pass upon his claim as a conscientious objector only if, after physical examination, but for such claim, he would have been placed in Class I-A, Class I-B, Class I-D, or Class I-E. The procedure for appeal from a decision of the local board on a claim for conscientious objection is provided for in paragraph 375.

364. *Conscientious objectors opposed to combatant service only.* a. If the local board finds that a registrant, who has been placed after physical examination in Class I-A, Class I-B, Class I-D, or Class I-E, and who claims to be a conscientious objector, is, by reason of his religious training and belief, conscientiously opposed to combatant service in which he might be ordered to take human life, but is not conscientiously opposed to noncombatant service in which he could contribute to the health, comfort, and preservation of others, the local board shall determine that the registrant is available for noncombatant service only.

b. Whenever a registrant is thus determined to be available for noncombatant service only, the local board shall indicate this by placing an "O" after the letter indicating his subclass on all records, reports, orders, and other papers on which the registrant is mentioned by name. For example: Class I-A-O, Class I-B-O, Class I-D-O, or Class I-E-O.

365. *Conscientious objectors opposed to combatant and noncombatant service.* If the local board finds that a registrant, who but for his conscientious objection to both combatant and noncombatant service, would have been placed in Class I-A, Class I-B, Class I-D, or Class I-E, is, by reason of his religious training and belief, opposed to both combatant and

noncombatant service, he shall be placed in Class IV-E. Registrants in Class IV-E shall be liable to be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction under such rules and regulations as may be later prescribed.

366. *Register of Conscientious Objectors.* The local board shall list on a Register of Conscientious Objectors any registrant whose claim for special classification as a conscientious objector has been sustained by the local board and, if an appeal is taken, by the board of appeal. The Register of Conscientious Objectors shall show separately which registrants have been classified for noncombatant service in the land and naval forces and those who have been classified as not available for either combatant or noncombatant service in the land and naval forces, but available for work of national importance under civilian direction. No special blank form is provided for this Register.

#### SECTION XXVI—APPEARANCE BEFORE LOCAL BOARD

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367. *Opportunity to Appear in Person.* Every registrant who is classified in Class 1-A, Class 1-B, Class 1-D, Class 1-E, or Class IV-E (including any such registrant to whose classification has been added the letter "O" or "S") shall have an opportunity to appear in person before the local board if he so requests in writing. Inasmuch as registrants classified in Class 1-B or Class 1-E will not be inducted into service until called by the land or naval forces, the appearance by registrants so classified shall be postponed until such time as the land or naval forces call for the induction of registrants in these classes. At that time the local board shall mail to registrants so classified a notice advising them that the land or naval forces have called for the induction of registrants in such classes and that such registrant has an opportunity to appear in person before the local board and to make an appeal to the appeal board.

368. *Request for Opportunity to Appear.* a. Unless the time therefor is extended by the local board, the written

request of a registrant who is classified in Class 1-A, Class 1-D, or Class IV-E, must be filed with the local board within five days after the local board has mailed to the registrant his Notice of Classification (Form 57), as distinguished from a Notice of Continuance of Classification (Form 58). The five days are counted as beginning on the day after the Notice of Classification is mailed.

b. Unless the time therefor is extended by the local board, the written request of a registrant who has been classified in Class 1-B or Class 1-E must be filed with the local board within five days after the local board has mailed to the registrant a notice advising the registrant that the land or naval forces have called for induction registrants in such classes and that such registrant has an opportunity to appear and to make an appeal to the appeal board (see par. 367). The five days are counted as beginning on the day after such notice is mailed.

c. Upon receipt of such written request for an opportunity to appear in person, the local board shall enter upon the Classification Record (Form 100) in the place provided therefor the date on which the request was received and the date and time fixed for the registrant to appear. The local board shall promptly mail to the registrant notice of the time and place fixed for his appearance.

#### 369. *Appearance Before Local Board.*

a. At the time and place fixed by the local board, the registrant may appear in person before the member or members of the local board designated for this purpose. If the registrant does not speak English adequately, he may appear with a person to act as interpreter for him. No registrant may be represented before the local board by an attorney.

b. At any such appearance, the registrant may discuss his classification, may point out the class or classes in which he thinks he should have been placed, and may direct attention to any information in his file which he believes the local board has overlooked or to which he believes it has not given sufficient weight. The registrant may not introduce any new evidence not already contained in his file unless the board member or members consent. However, if the registrant claims there is any false

or misleading information in his file, he may introduce evidence supporting such claim. Such evidence must be in writing in the form of documents, affidavits, or depositions and shall be included in and made a part of his file. The affidavits or depositions should be as concise as possible under the circumstances. The member or members of the board before whom the registrant appears may impose such limitations upon the time which the registrant may have for his appearance as they deem necessary.

c. *Action by the local board after appearance.* Promptly after the registrant has appeared, the board shall enter on the Classification Record, in the place provided therefor, the fact that the registrant did so appear. If, after the registrant has appeared in person, the local board determines that the registrant should be placed in some other class, it shall reclassify the registrant in accordance with the rules governing reclassification. (See Section XXX.)

#### SECTION XXVII—APPEAL TO BOARD OF APPEAL

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370. *Who may make appeal to board of appeal.* The registrant, any person who claims to be a dependent of the registrant, a government appeal agent, the Director of Selective Service, or the State Director of Selective Service may appeal to the board of appeal from any local board classification, except that no appeal may be made by, or on behalf of, a registrant classified in Class II or Class III who claims a *lower* classification. Inasmuch as registrants classified in Class I-B or Class I-E will not be inducted into service until called by the land or naval forces, the appeals by registrants so classified who claim a *lower* classification shall be delayed until such time as the land or naval forces call for the induction of registrants in these classes.



371. *Time allowed for appeal.* *a.* Unless the time therefor is extended by the local board, an appeal from any appealable local board classification (other than an appeal by a registrant classified in Class I-B or Class I-E who claims a *lower* classification) shall be made within five days after the local board has mailed to the registrant his Notice of Classification (Form 57), as distinguished from a Notice of Continuance of Classification (Form 58), or, if the registrant has requested an opportunity to appear in person before the local board pursuant to paragraph 368, within five days after the day set for the registrant's appearance, whichever is the later. The five days are counted as beginning on the day after the Notice of Classification is mailed or, if the registrant has requested an opportunity to appear in person before the local board pursuant to paragraph 368, on the day after the day set for the registrant's appearance, whichever is the later.

*b.* Unless the time therefor is extended by the local board, an appeal from any appealable local board classification by a registrant classified in Class I-B or Class I-E who claims a *lower* classification shall be made within five days after the local board has mailed to the registrant a notice advising the registrants that the land or naval forces have called for induction registrants in such class and that such registrant has an opportunity to appear and to make an appeal to the board of appeal (paragraph 368). If the registrant has requested an opportunity to appear in person before the local board pursuant to paragraph 368, the appeal shall be made within five days after the day set for the registrant's appearance. The five days are counted as beginning on the day after such notice is mailed to the registrant, or, if the registrant has requested an opportunity to appear in person before the local board pursuant to paragraph 368, on the day after such appearance.

*c.* An appeal can be taken by the Director of Selective Service or by the State Director of Selective Service at any time from any determination of the local board.

372. *How appeal to board of appeal is made.* *a.* If the person appealing wishes the board of appeal to review a deter-

mination of the local board with respect to the registrant's physical or mental qualifications, the person appealing shall fill out and sign the form for appeal which appears on the Report of Physical Examination (Form 200). The person appealing shall attach to the report of physical examination a written statement specifying the class in which the person appealing believes the registrant should be placed.

*b.* If the person appealing wishes the board of appeal to review any other appealable determination of the local board, the person appealing shall fill out and sign the "appeal to board of appeal" on the questionnaire. The person appealing shall attach to the questionnaire a written statement specifying the class or classes in which the person appealing believes the registrant should be placed.

*c.* The statements mentioned above may specify the respects in which the person appealing believes the local board erred and may direct attention to any information in the registrant's file which the person appealing believes the local board has failed to consider or to which he believes it has not given sufficient weight, but may not present any new evidence not already contained in the registrant's file.

373. *Procedure of local board when appeal to board of appeal is made.* On an appeal to a board of appeal, the local board shall enter on the Classification Record the date on which the appeal is filed. In the case of an appeal involving a determination of the registrant's physical or mental qualifications, the local board, before forwarding the appeal to the board of appeal, shall send the registrant and evidence on his physical and mental qualifications to the medical advisory board as directed in paragraph 339, unless the medical advisory board has already made a finding thereon. The local board shall transmit to the board of appeal the registrant's file, including therein the Report on Physical Examination (Form 200) and all other reports or evidence on the registrant's physical or mental qualifications, only if these matters are involved in the review on appeal. In any appeal in which more than one deferred classi-



fication is claimed, the local board shall note its decision as to each classification.

**374. Procedure of the board of appeal when appeal is made.** *a.* Upon receiving an appeal, the board of appeal shall make the proper entries in its docket book (Form 102). After reviewing the papers pertaining to the registrant which the board of appeals has received from the local board, the board of appeal shall determine the lowest classification in which the registrant should be placed. After the board of appeal has reached its conclusions, it shall make the proper entries of its determination in the docket book and on either the questionnaire (Form 40) or the Report of Physical Examination (Form 200), whichever is applicable. Upon returning to a local board all papers pertaining to a registrant, the board of appeal shall have the date of return entered on the docket book.

*b.* In an appeal involving the question whether the registrant should be deferred on grounds of dependency, if one or more members of the board of appeal dissent from a determination that the registrant should not be deferred on such grounds, the board of appeal shall indicate on the questionnaire the numerical division of the board in determining such question.

*c.* In reviewing an appealed classification, except as provided in paragraph 375, the board of appeal shall consider only the evidence submitted to it by the local board. If it desires more evidence, it shall request the local board to secure that evidence (par. 376).

**375. Procedure on appeal by conscientious objectors.** *a.* Upon any appeal involving the question of conscientious objection, the board of appeal shall first determine all questions raised by the appeal other than the question of conscientious objection. If, without passing on the question of conscientious objection, the board of appeal determines that the registrant should be classified in Class II, Class III, or Class IV (other than Class IV-E), the board of appeal shall make no determination on the question of conscientious objection. Otherwise, the board of appeal shall refer the matter of the claim of conscientious objection to the Department of Justice for its advisory recommendations.

*b.* Upon such reference, the board of appeal shall transmit to the Department of Justice the records and all other evidence which were transmitted to the board of appeal by the local board in connection with the appeal. The Department of Justice shall thereupon make an inquiry and hold a hearing on the character and the good faith of the conscientious objections of the registrant. The registrant shall be notified of the time and place of such hearing and shall have an opportunity to be heard. If the objections of the registrant are found to be sustained, the Department of Justice shall recommend to the board of appeal (1) that if the registrant is inducted into the land or naval forces, he shall be assigned to non-combatant service or (2) that if the registrant is found to be conscientiously opposed to participation in such non-combatant service, he shall be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction. If the Department of Justice finds that the objections of the registrant are not sustained, it shall recommend to the board of appeal that such objections be not sustained. Upon receipt of the report of the Department of Justice, the board of appeal shall determine the question and in its determination it shall give consideration to, but it shall not be bound to follow, the recommendation of the Department of Justice.

**376. Procedure When Board of Appeal Deems Additional Evidence Necessary.** *a.* If, before acting upon any appeal, the board of appeal deems additional evidence necessary, it shall return all papers in the case to the proper local board with a request that such evidence be secured. The board of appeal shall enter the date of request on its docket book (Form 102). The local board shall secure such evidence if possible.

*b.* In the light of the new evidence, the local board shall reconsider its classification. If it places the registrant in the most deferred classification claimed on appeal, it shall not return the case to the board of appeal but shall:

1. Notify the board of appeal of its action;

2. Mail a Notice of Classification (Form 57) to the registrant, to the per-

son making the appeal, and to the government appeal agent;

3. Enter the classification on its records.

c. If the local board does not reclassify the registrant into the most deferred classification claimed, it shall return all papers (including any new evidence) to the board of appeal for its decision on the appeal.

**377. Procedure of local board when appeal to board of appeal is returned.** a. If the board of appeal does not affirm the local board's classification, the local board, upon receipt from the appeal board of the papers pertaining to the registrant, shall proceed as follows:

1. Mail a Notice of Classification (Form 57) to the registrant and to any other person who may have made the appeal.

2. Enter on the Classification Record the date of mailing the notice.

3. Enter on the Classification Record the board of appeal classification and, with red ink, draw a line through the local board classification.

b. If the board of appeal affirms the local board's classification, the local board, upon receipt from the board of appeal of the papers pertaining to the registrant, shall proceed as follows:

1. Mail a Notice of Continuance of Classification (Form 58) to the registrant and to any other person who may have made the appeal.

2. If one or more members of the appeal board dissented from a determination of the appeal board that the registrant should not be deferred on the grounds of dependency, the local board shall indicate on the Notice of Continuance of Classification the numerical division of the board of appeal on the question of dependency.

**378. Appeal stays induction.** A registrant shall not be ordered to report for induction during the period in which there is pending any appeal duly made by him or in his behalf from an appealable determination of the local board, or during the period afforded him by the rules and regulations within which to make an appeal.

## SECTION XXVIII—APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT

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**379. Conditions for appeal to the President.** An appeal from a determination of a board of appeal may be made to the President, only if all the following conditions are satisfied:

1. A board of appeal must have placed the registrant in Class I or Class IV-E, and at least one or more members of the board of appeal must have dissented from a determination of that board that the registrant should not be deferred because of dependency.

2. The appeal to the President must be on grounds of dependency only.

3. The appeal (on the last page of the questionnaire) must be signed by the registrant, a dependent of the registrant, or the government appeal agent.

4. The appeal must be made within 5 days of the mailing of the Notice of Classification or Notice of Continuance of classification (par. 377), unless the local board grants an extension of time.

5. A member of the local board, the government appeal agent, or the Governor must explain and certify, in writing, that great and unusual hardship will follow the induction of the registrant, and the person so certifying must specifically recommend deferment.

**380. Procedure of local board when appeal to the President is made.** When an appeal to the President is made, the local board shall:

1. Enter on the Classification Record the date the appeal is forwarded.

2. Forward to the Director of Selective Service for transmittal to the President all papers, including a summary of any oral testimony pertaining to the registrant except the registration card and the duplicate report of physical examination (Form 200).

**381. Procedure of local board when appeal to the President is returned.** When the papers pertaining to a registrant are returned after the President has decided the appeal, the local board shall proceed as follows:

1. If the President has affirmed the determination of the board of appeal, mail a Notice of Continuance of Classification (Form 58) to the registrant and to the person making the appeal.

2. If the President has reclassified the registrant, mail a Notice of Classification (Form 57) to the registrant and to the person making the appeal.

3. Enter on the Classification Record the date of mailing any such notice.

4. If the President has reclassified the registrant, enter on the Classification Record the President's classification and, with *red* ink, draw a line through the board of appeal classification.

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**382. Registrants transferred for classification.** After returning the questionnaire, a registrant can be transferred to another local board for classification or for physical examination. He may be transferred if he is to be so far from his local board as to make complying with notices a hardship. The registrant shall be transferred for classification if a majority of a local board or, when a physical examination is required, if the examining physician cannot act on the registrant's case because disqualified (see Vol. One, "Organization and Administration") or because a majority of the local board, or the physician, withdraws from consideration of the registrant's classification because of any conflicting interest, bias or any other reason.

**383. Procedure upon transfer for classification.** *a.* The local board from which the registrant is transferred shall prepare, in triplicate, an Order of transfer, transfer (Form 63) and the board shall send one copy of the Order of Transfer to the registrant. The board shall send to the local board to which the registrant is transferred all papers pertaining to the registrant except the registration card and one copy of the Order of Transfer (Form 63). The board shall, with *red* ink, note the transfer in the proper column of the Classification Record (Form 100).

*b.* The local board to which the registrant is transferred shall classify the registrant. It shall mail the proper notices. It shall provide for appeal to its board of appeal. The local board shall use a special page in the Classification Record for transferred registrants, and shall make all entries on that page with *red* ink. The board shall prepare a duplicate cover sheet and, if the registrant was given a physical examination, a third copy of the Report of Physical Examination (Form 200). After the classification and appeals, the board shall return to the local board from which the registrant was transferred all papers pertaining to the registrant except the duplicate cover sheet, one copy of the Report of Physical Examination, and the Order of Transfer (Form 63). In the proper column of the Classification Record the board shall note returning the papers.

**384. Accepting reports on transferred registrants.** *a.* The classification made by the local board to which a registrant is transferred shall be appealed through that local board only. The local board from which the registrant was transferred shall accept and enter on its records, without any change, the classification reported by the board which classified the registrant. If the local board from which the registrant was transferred receives new evidence that might affect his classification, the board shall send the evidence and the registrant's file to the board to which he was transferred.

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**385. Classified registrant to report facts affecting classification.** Each classified registrant shall, within 5 days after it occurs, report to the local board any fact that might result in his being placed in a different classification. (See Form 57.)

**386. Local board to keep informed of status of classified registrants.** Although the classified registrant is directed to report any facts that might result in his being placed in a different

classification, the local board shall take steps itself to keep informed of the status of registrants in deferred classes. The local board may question registrants at intervals. It may request employers to furnish information with respect to registrants. When the board considers investigation necessary, it may request police officials or other agencies to investigate the status of any registrant.

**387. *Reconsidering classifications.*** Upon receiving new evidence the local board may at any time before induction reconsider the classification of any registrant. If the local board places the registrant in a different classification, the board shall mail a Notice of Classification (Form 57) to the registrant and shall notify the government appeal agent. If the local board refuses to reclassify, after the registrant has requested reclassification because of a change in circumstances, it shall mail a Notice of Continuance of Classification (Form 58) to the registrant.

**388. *Appeals from reclassification.*** Appeals which may be made after reclassification are governed by Section XXVII. If an appeal is made, the local board shall forward with the appeal a statement as to why it reclassified the registrant.

#### SECTION XXXI—DELINQUENTS

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**389. *Mailing notice of delinquency.*** *a.* When a local board has reason to believe that a nonregistrant under its jurisdiction is a delinquent (as defined in Vol. One, "Organization and Administration"), or that a registrant under its jurisdiction has become a delinquent (as so defined), the board shall prepare in triplicate a Notice of Delinquency (Form 281).

*b.* The board shall mail the original to the suspected delinquent at his last known address. It shall mail a copy to the Governor. It shall file the third copy, with the date of mailing noted thereon.

*c.* If the suspected delinquent is a registrant under the jurisdiction of the local board, the board shall note, in the "Remarks" column of the Classification Records, the fact that the notice was mailed.

**390. *Investigation of delinquency.*** *a.* Upon a suspected delinquent reporting to a local board, the board shall carefully investigate the delinquency. If the board finds that the suspected delinquent is innocent of any wrongful intent, the board shall proceed with him just as if he were never suspected of being a delinquent.

*b.* The board shall report its decision to the Governor by letter, and shall appropriately note its decision in its records.

**391. *Reporting delinquents to U. S. district attorney.*** *a.* If the local board is convinced that a delinquent is not innocent of wrongful intent, or if a suspected delinquent does not report to the board within five days after the mailing of the Notice of Delinquency (par. 389), the board should report him to a United States District Attorney for prosecution under Section 11 of the Selective Service Act.

*b.* The report of a delinquent to a district attorney shall be made on Form 279. One copy shall be sent to the district attorney, one copy to the Governor, and one copy shall be filed.

*c.* If the delinquent is a registrant, the board shall note its action in the "Remarks" column of the Classification Record.

**392. *Procedure for delinquent released from imprisonment.*** Imprisonment for violation of the selective service law, or during prosecution therefor, does not exempt a delinquent from complying with the selective service law after the delinquent is released from imprisonment. When a delinquent is released from imprisonment, the local board shall require him to perform the duties and shall accord him the rights and privileges of other registrants.

**393. *Suspected delinquents found in the military service.*** If at any time the board finds that a registrant is suspected of being a delinquent only because he failed to report to the board that he had enlisted in the land or naval forces,

the board shall remove any charge of delinquency made against that registrant. The board shall make appropriate report of its action to any officials who were notified that the registrant was a delinquent.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 4, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8561

### SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved September 16, 1940, I hereby prescribe Volume Five of regulations governing the administration of said Act, such regulations to be known as the Selective Service Regulations:

#### VOLUME FIVE—FINANCE

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<b>NOTE.</b> —The first paragraph of Volume Five is numbered 501.	

**501. Use of appropriations: Limitations.** Appropriations made by Congress for expenses in the administration of the selective service law may be used only for payment for personal services and for other expenses necessary to the establishment, operation, and maintenance of the selective system authorized by the selective service law. The use of money for purposes other than those for which appropriated is prohibited by law.

**502. Contracts not to exceed appropriations.** Obligating the Government by any agreement for future payment of money in excess of appropriations is prohibited by law.

**503. Powers of the Director of Selective Service.** The Director of Selective Service may authorize such lawful expenditures as he deems necessary in the administration of the selective service law.

**504. Powers of the Governor.** The Governor of a State, in addition to such powers as may be delegated to him by law or these Regulations, is authorized:

a. To appoint such persons as he may deem necessary for the maintenance and operation of his State headquarters for selective service, subject to procedure prescribed in section XLIV, "Personnel Regulations."

b. To authorize and approve the maximum monthly allowance for office assistants for local boards (par. 517) and boards of appeal (par. 518).

c. To authorize such telephone installations as he may deem necessary for his State headquarters (par. 521).

d. To purchase, or authorize the purchase of, such property, equipment, and supplies as he may deem necessary for the maintenance and operation of his State headquarters (par. 524).

**505. Chief of Finance, United States Army, fiscal agent.** The Chief of Finance, United States Army, is designated as the fiscal, disbursing, and accounting agent of the Director of Selective Service. Disbursement of funds for the selective service system shall be made by the Chief of Finance, upon properly certified vouchers, through designated finance officers. The Governor of each State shall be notified by the Director of Selective Service of the name and location of the

finance officer to whom the vouchers will be forwarded for payment.

**506. State procurement officers.** In each State, a State procurement officer for selective service shall be appointed, upon recommendation of the Governor. He shall report to the Governor for duty at State headquarters. He shall be charged with procuring and accounting for supplies and equipment, and with approving vouchers for all purposes.

**507. Estimate of expenses: Local, appeal, and medical advisory board.** *a.* When the organization of a local board, board of appeal, or medical advisory board is completed, the chairman shall cause to be prepared an estimate of expenses for the first month of operations. The estimate shall be entered on DSS Form 254, in duplicate, and shall be signed by a member of the board. The original shall be forwarded to the Governor and the copy retained in the files of the board.

*b.* Not later than the 5th day of each month thereafter a similar estimate of expenses for the month shall be prepared and submitted.

**508. Estimate of expenses: State procurement officers.** Before the 10th day of each month, the State procurement officer shall prepare an Estimate of Expenses (DDS Form 261) for the entire State for that month. On this form he shall consolidate what he estimates will be the expenses of the local, appeal, and medical advisory boards and State headquarters. He shall submit the estimate to the Governor for approval. After approval, it shall be forwarded to the Director of Selective Service, Washington, D. C., not later than the 10th day of the month.

**509. Report of obligations: State procurement officers.** Before the 10th of each month the State procurement officer shall prepare on DSS Form 260 a report of obligations for the entire State for the preceding month. On this report shall be consolidated all the obligations of the local, appeal, and medical advisory boards and State headquarters. When completed, it shall be signed and forwarded to the Chief of Finance, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C., as fiscal agent.

**510. Office assistants: Authority for employment.** *a.* All civilian employees receiving compensation from the Federal Government, other than those employed by local boards, shall be employed and compensated in accordance with the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and the provisions of the civil service laws.

*b.* Before any compensation is paid to any person, including per diem employees and such persons whose rates of compensation have been changed subsequent to a previous appointment, an Order Authorizing Employment of Office Assistants (DSS Form 250) must be executed by the local, appeal, or medical advisory board and distributed as follows:

- 1 copy to Director of Selective Service.
- 1 copy to State procurement officer.
- 1 copy to be retained by board.

**511. Office assistants: Powers of the Governor or the Director of Selective Service.** When the Director of Selective Service or the Governor of a State deems the employment of any clerk or other assistant unnecessary, or the compensation authorized excessive, he shall order the discontinuance of such employment or take the proper steps to secure a reduction of such compensation.

#### SECTION XL—COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL SERVICES: RATES AND RULES GOVERNING

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**512. Voluntary services.** Voluntary services in the administration of the selective service law may be accepted and should be encouraged. Persons performing voluntary services, having been appointed or designated, according to law and these Regulations, shall sign a Waiver of Pay (DSS Form 257) and shall be considered to be persons engaged in



the administration of the selective service system.

**513. Uncompensated services.** The services of the following persons engaged in the administration of the selective service system shall be uncompensated by the selective service system. Each shall sign a waiver of pay (par. 512).

Members of local boards.

Members of boards of appeal.

Members of medical advisory boards.

Members of advisory boards for registrants.

Government appeal agents.

Examining physicians.

Interpreters.

**514. Dual compensation.** Attention is directed to the several statutory provisions prohibiting or restricting the receipt of dual compensation from the United States. No person receiving salary or compensation from the United States Government should be appointed to the selective service system without first ascertaining the eligibility of such person to receive dual compensation. Complete details may be submitted to the Director of Selective Service for his advice and approval.

**515. Pay of members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.** Members of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, or their reserve components, when on active duty in the service of the United States and assigned to duty with the selective service system shall receive the pay and allowances provided by law. The travel and travel allowances of such officers, when properly authorized, shall be paid from selective service funds. (See DSS Form 251.)

**516. Rates of compensation for officials at State headquarters.** The State director of selective service and State procurement officer, if civilians, shall be compensated at rates to be approved by the Director of Selective Service, upon the recommendation of the Governor. (See sec. XLIV)

**517. Office assistant, local boards: Rates when compensated.** *a.* Each local board may employ one clerk and may from time to time, as the occasion requires, employ assistant clerks or stenographers. (See par. 510b.)

*b.* Necessary clerical and stenographic employees of local boards may be appointed and compensated without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and without regard to the provisions of civil service laws.

*c.* A clerk shall not be paid in excess of \$150 per month, and an assistant clerk or stenographer shall not be paid in excess of \$100 per month, except upon specific authority of the Director of Selective Service, at the recommendation of the Governor. These rates are maximum only.

*d.* The maximum allowance per board, as set forth in subparagraph *e* below, should be kept in mind and such allowance distributed among as many assistants as may be required.

*e.* The maximum monthly allowance for office assistants for any local board shall be determined by the number of registrants under the jurisdiction of each board. As soon as such number is determined, the chairman of each local board shall furnish the Governor, on a Certificate as to Number of Registrants (DSS Form 263), the number of registrants under the jurisdiction of his board. The Governor shall then approve and authorize, on DSS Form 262, in triplicate, the initial maximum monthly allowance for office assistants for each local board in his State, under authority contained in a letter to him from the Director of Selective Service. The initial maximum allowance authorized by the Governor shall not be exceeded except upon the approval of the Director of Selective Service.

If the number of registrants within the jurisdiction of any local board thereafter increases or decreases sufficiently to change the maximum monthly allowance, the chairman of that board shall furnish to the Director of Selective Service, through the Governor, a new certificate (DSS Form 263), and the Director of Selective Service may then amend the initial allowance accordingly. Upon receipt of DSS Form 262, in duplicate, from the Governor, the local board shall attach the original to the first payroll (par. 548) submitted, and shall retain the other copy in the files of the local board. The maximum monthly allowance for office assistants for each local board shall be determined by the following schedule:

Total registrants under the jurisdiction of the local board	Maximum allowance for office assistants	Total registrants under the jurisdiction of the local board	Maximum allowance for office assistants
1,099 or under.....	\$100	2,800 to 2,899.....	\$257
1,100 to 1,199.....	110	2,900 to 2,999.....	264
1,200 to 1,299.....	120	3,000 to 3,099.....	270
1,300 to 1,399.....	130	3,100 to 3,199.....	276
1,400 to 1,499.....	140	3,200 to 3,299.....	282
1,500 to 1,599.....	150	3,300 to 3,399.....	288
1,600 to 1,699.....	160	3,400 to 3,499.....	294
1,700 to 1,799.....	170	3,500 to 3,599.....	300
1,800 to 1,899.....	180	3,600 to 3,699.....	306
1,900 to 1,999.....	189	3,700 to 3,799.....	310
2,000 to 2,099.....	197	3,800 to 3,899.....	315
2,100 to 2,199.....	205	3,900 to 3,999.....	320
2,200 to 2,299.....	213	4,000 to 4,099.....	325
2,300 to 2,399.....	221	4,100 to 4,199.....	330
2,400 to 2,499.....	229	4,200 to 4,299.....	335
2,500 to 2,599.....	236	4,300 to 4,399.....	340
2,600 to 2,699.....	243	4,400 to 4,499.....	345
2,700 to 2,799.....	250	4,500 and over.....	350

f. Any unused portion of the monthly allowance for office assistants of a local board may be carried forward from month to month during any fiscal year to the credit of such board, and may be expended by the board for additional services required during periods of emergency, upon the approval of the Director of Selective Service at the recommendation of the Governor.

g. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as restricting voluntary services without compensation. (See par. 512.)

518. *Office assistants, boards of appeal: Rates when compensated.* a. Each board of appeal shall have one clerk and may have one or more assistant clerks or stenographers. (See par. 510.)

b. A clerk shall not be paid in excess of \$150 per month, and any additional clerical assistant shall not be paid in excess of \$120 per month, except upon specific authority of the Director of Selective Service at the recommendation of the Governor. These figures are maximum only.

c. The maximum allowance per board of appeal for office assistants shall be \$270 per month. In contracting for personal services, the maximum allowance should be kept in mind, and the maximum allowance distributed among as many assistants as shall be required. The Governor shall approve and authorize on DSS Form 262, in triplicate, an amount not to exceed the maximum monthly allowance for office assistants for each board of ap-

peal in his State, under authority contained in a letter to him from the Director of Selective Service. The maximum allowance authorized by the Governor shall not be exceeded except upon the approval of the Director of Selective Service. Upon receipt of DSS Form 262, in duplicate, from the Governor the board of appeal shall attach the original to the first payroll (par. 548) submitted, and shall retain the other copy in the file of the board of appeal.

519. *Office assistants, temporary: Rates when compensated.* Temporary employees shall not be paid in excess of \$1 per hour or \$5 in any one day. No temporary employee shall be employed for a period to exceed 10 days in any one month, nor shall such person be so employed if the maximum allowance (pars. 517 and 518) for office assistants will be exceeded for any one month, except upon specific authority of the Director of Selective Service at the recommendation of the Governor. (See sec. XLIV.)

#### SECTION XLI—EXPENSES OTHER THAN FOR PERSONAL SERVICES

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520. *Rent of offices.* a. When practicable the offices of local boards, boards of appeal, and State headquarters shall be located in public buildings.

b. Existing regulations governing the leasing of space require that such leases shall be submitted to the Public Buildings Administration for clearance in advance of execution of the lease. *This requirement has been temporarily waived so that the local boards and others con-*

cerned with the administration of the selective service law need not be delayed in the rental of quarters.

c. When space in public buildings is not available an office shall be rented. Before leasing an office, competition must be secured from three or more sources in order to obtain the lowest rental possible for suitable space. The result of this competition shall be shown on Standard Form 1036, which shall be attached to the lease.

d. "SEC. 322. Hereafter no appropriation shall be obligated or expended for the rent of any building or part of a building to be occupied for Government purposes at a rental in excess of the per annum rate of 15 per centum of the fair market value of the rented premises at date of the lease under which the premises are to be occupied by the Government nor for alterations, improvements, and repairs of the rented premises in excess of 25 per centum of the amount of the rent for the first year of the rental term, or for the rental term if less than one year: \* \* \*." (Economy Act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 412.) "Provided further, That the provisions of this section as applicable to rentals, shall apply only where the rental to be paid shall exceed \$2,000 per annum." (Economy Act of March 3, 1933, 47 Stat. 1517.) No Government funds shall be spent for alterations, improvements, or repairs, except with the approval of the Director of Selective Service, upon recommendation of the Governor.

e. Where leases involve an annual rental rate of \$2,000 or more, a Statement of Fair Market Value (DSS Form 270), with necessary supporting papers, shall be attached to the lease.

f. Subject to the above, the State procurement officer is authorized to lease offices for local and appeal boards and for State headquarters. Each lease shall be executed in behalf of the Government of the United States, on Standard Form No. 2, for a period not to exceed 1 year, with the privilege of renewal. The lease should, if practicable, include heat, light, water, and janitor service. *The lease shall contain a provision for cancellation upon 30 days' notice in writing by either the lessor or the Government, the Director of Selective Service, or the Governor.*

g. When other than the owner of the property executes the lease, adequate evidence of the agent's or representative's authority to sign the lease shall be obtained and shall be attached to the lease.

h. Each lease executed by the State procurement officer and by the lessor, on Standard Form No. 2, shall be in quintuplicate, all copies of which shall be signed by the contracting parties. The State procurement officer, after making proper notations for record purposes, shall send the original, properly numbered, to the General Accounting Office, Washington, D. C., one copy each to the lessor and the chairman of the board or Governor, and two copies to the finance officer designated to make payments.

i. When a lease has been executed it will be reported on a Request for Approval of Lease (P-SC Form No. 6) in triplicate. Two of the forms shall be mailed to the Commissioner of Public Buildings, Federal Works Agency, Washington, D. C., and one copy shall be mailed to the Director of Selective Service.

j. Rental bills for fractional parts of a month shall be computed on the basis of the actual number of days of the month.

k. Officers of the Procurement Division of the United States Treasury Department who are located in the various States will be requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to render all possible assistance in the processing of leases.

521. *Telephone for office use: Authorization.* a. A telephone may be installed in the office of a local board or board of appeal when requested by the chairman, or in State headquarters. Telephones shall be used for official business only.

b. Contracts for telephone installation shall be executed by the State procurement officer on Standard Form No. 40, in quintuplicate. All copies of the contracts shall be signed by the contracting parties. The original, properly numbered, shall be sent to the General Accounting Office, Washington, D. C., one copy each to the telephone company and chairman of the board or the Governor, and two copies to the finance officer designated to make payment.

(For payment of bills, see paragraphs 522 and 550)

522. *Certification of bills for telephone and telegraph.* a. Telephone and telegraph bills shall contain the following certificate signed by the chairman of the board:

I certify that the above account is correct and that the service was rendered for prompt transaction of official business.

b. The chairman of the board should notify the telephone and telegraph companies that their bills must contain the following certificate:

I certify that the above bill is correct and just; that payment therefor has not been received; that the rates charged were in effect at the time the services were rendered; and that such rates are not in excess of those charged the general public for similar services.

c. *Long-distance telephone tolls—Statutory provisions.* “\* \* \* hereafter no part of this or any other appropriation for any executive department, establishment, or agency shall be used for the payment of long-distance telephone tolls except for the transaction of public business which the interests of the Government require to be so transacted; and all such payments shall be supported by a certificate by the head of the department, establishment, or agency concerned, or such subordinates as he may specially designate, to the effect that the use of the telephone in such instances was necessary in the interest of the Government.” (Sec. 4, act May 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 738)

d. *Certificates.* In compliance with subparagraph c above, a certificate shall be required to support payments of official long-distance telephone tolls. The certificate shall be executed only by such officers as may be appointed and designated by the Director of Selective Service as certifying officers for such purposes. For uniformity in such certifications the following is prescribed for each public voucher and for each travel or station expense reimbursement voucher that includes toll charges for official long-distance telephone calls:

Pursuant to section 4 of the act approved May 10, 1939, 53 Stat. 738 I certify that the use of the telephone for the official long-distance calls listed herein was necessary in the interest of the Government.

e. The Director of Selective Service shall furnish the General Accounting Office with a certified copy of each order of appointment of such certifying officers.

f. Interzone messages can ordinarily be made by calling the same telephone operators who serve the metropolitan area, while special operators must be utilized for long-distance calls beyond the established telephone zones. Interzone messages need not be classed as long-distance toll messages with respect to the requirement as to special certification to telephone invoices. Local and interzone charges need not be specially certified.

g. Telegrams on official business shall be endorsed with the words, “Selective service—Official business—Government rate,” and should have indicated thereon the class of service (day message, day letter, night message, or night letter).

h. Designated finance officers shall pay vouchers covering charges for telegrams, cablegrams, radiograms, and telephone calls properly certified to them by the State procurement officer. For preparation of vouchers covering such expenses, see par. 550.

523. *Purchase of property, equipment, and supplies: General.* a. The State procurement officer for selective service, upon receiving proper authorization from the Director of Selective Service through the Chief of Finance, United States Army, shall procure, or authorize the procuring of, the necessary property, equipment, and supplies for the various boards and for State headquarters, within the limitation of the funds provided.

b. When it is impracticable for the State procurement officer to make a purchase in compliance with the request of the chairman of a local board or board of appeal, he may authorize the chairman to make the purchase.

c. When practicable, purchases should be made from the General Schedule of Supplies, prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. State procurement officers of the Procurement Division of the United States Treasury Department will be requested by the Secretary of the Treasury to render all possible assistance in the procurement of such property, equipment, and supplies.

d. No contract shall be negotiated or entered into for the procurement of supplies or services from any firm or company with which any person authorizing or making the purchase is in any way connected as a member, officer, agent, or employee.

e. Purchase of supplies and equipment produced, mined, or manufactured outside the United States is prohibited by law.

f. The selective service law permits the selective service system to obtain by loan or gift such equipment and supplies as may be needed. Such loans or gifts should be encouraged, but persons making such loans should be reminded that the Government is not responsible for the care or safekeeping of such articles.

524. *Purchase of property, equipment, and supplies: Requisitions.* The Governor or the chairman of a board, using a Requisition for Supplies (DSS Form 259), shall request the State procurement officer for selective service to furnish such property, equipment, and supplies as the Governor or chairman deems necessary for his headquarters or board.

525. *Purchase of property, equipment, and supplies: Purchase Order.* A Purchase Order (DSS Form 258) shall be prepared in four copies by the officer making the purchase. The copies shall be distributed as follows:

One copy to vendor.

Three copies to State procurement officer, who shall transmit two copies to the finance officer, as prescribed in par. 549 f, and shall retain one copy.

526. *Purchase of property, equipment, and supplies: Bills and invoices.* a. All bills and invoices of whatever nature shall be prepared in duplicate and sent to the State procurement officer by the vendor.

b. In order to expedite payment, the officer making the purchase should notify the vendor at the time of the purchase to submit invoices in duplicate, only the original of which shall be signed, to the State procurement officer. The original only of such invoices shall bear the following certificate, duly signed:

I certify that the above bill is correct and just; that payment therefor has not been received; that except as otherwise noted all

of the articles, materials, and supplies furnished under purchase order No. ----, if unmanufactured articles, materials, and supplies, have been mined or produced in the United States, and if manufactured articles, materials, and supplies, they have been manufactured in the United States substantially all from articles, materials, or supplies mined, produced, or manufactured, as the case may be, in the United States; and that State or local sales taxes are not included in the amount billed.

527. *Purchase of property, equipment, and supplies: Receiving Report.* a. Upon receipt of the property, equipment, or supplies ordered, a Receiving Report (DSS Form 264), shall be made out by the officer responsible for property (see par. 536). Three copies will be distributed as follows:

One copy to be retained by officer responsible for property.

Two copies to State procurement officer, who, after completing the form and making proper notation for record purposes, transmits one copy to the finance officer, as prescribed in par. 549 f, and retains one copy.

b. Receiving officers shall forward receiving reports promptly, in order that advantage may be taken of any discount offered by the vendor.

528. *Supplies and services for examining physician.* a. The chairman of each local board is authorized to request the State procurement officer for selective service to furnish such supplies as may be required by the examining physician of such board (DSS Form 259).

b. When it is not practicable for the State procurement officer to furnish the necessary supplies, he may authorize the chairman of the local board to purchase them.

c. The chairman of each local board may authorize such special examinations and laboratory tests as he deems necessary and shall cause to be forwarded to the State procurement officer for payment the bill for such examinations and tests after affixing his approval. Such bill or invoice shall contain the following certificate by the person or laboratory rendering such services:

I certify that the above bill is correct and just; that payment therefor has not been received; that the rates charged were in effect at the time the services were rendered; and that such rates are not in excess of those charged the general public for similar services.

529. *Services for medical advisory board.* The chairman of a medical advisory board shall authorize such special examinations and laboratory tests as he may deem necessary and shall cause to be forwarded to the State procurement officer for payment the bill for such examinations and tests after affixing his approval. The bill or statement shall contain the following certificate by the person or laboratory rendering such services:

I certify that the above bill is correct and just; that payment therefor has not been received; that the rates charged were in effect at the time the services were rendered; and that such rates are not in excess of those charged the general public for similar services.

530. *Travel: Authorization.* a. To the extent provided by appropriation made therefor the following may authorize travel at Government expense in the execution of the selective service law:

The Director of Selective Service.

The Governor of a State for the travel of the selective service personnel of his State.

b. DSS Form 251 shall be used to authorize official travel.

531. *Travel and subsistence expense.* The amount of travel and subsistence expense or the per diem allowance is fixed in Standardized Government Travel Regulations, when not otherwise provided for by law.

532. *Meal or lodging ticket (Form 256).*

a. Books of meal or lodging tickets shall be supplied to the Governor by the Director of Selective Service for issuance to local boards. Tickets shall be issued by local boards to provide necessary meals or lodgings, at customary hours, for registrants ordered to report to medical advisory boards or to induction stations. One ticket may be used to provide meals or lodgings for a group of registrants.

b. For a registrant ordered to report to a medical advisory board, meals or lodgings shall be provided for the time spent in travel from the local board to the medical advisory board and return, and for the three days or less that a registrant may be before a medical advisory board.

c. For a registrant ordered to report to an induction station, meals or lodgings shall be provided from the time the registrant reports at the local board to the

time he is scheduled to arrive at the induction station.

d. The value of such meals or lodgings shall not exceed the following amounts:

Breakfast .....	\$0.50
Lunch .....	.50
Dinner .....	.75
Lodging, per day .....	1.50

e. When a meal or lodging ticket is issued to a registrant, the memorandum copy shall be completed and forwarded to the Governor. The stub, with the pertinent information thereon, shall be retained in the book.

f. No erasures or alterations of any kind shall be made. If an error is detected or a ticket is erroneously made out, the ticket and memorandum copy shall be marked "Canceled" and returned to the Governor, who shall in turn forward both to the Director of Selective Service.

g. When all tickets in a book have been used, the book shall be forwarded to the Governor, who after crediting the board will forward the book to the Director of Selective Service, Washington, D. C.

h. Meal or lodging tickets are in the nature of checks. Unused books should be kept under lock and key and care taken that the books or the tickets do not fall into the hands of unauthorized persons. The books shall be receipted for and accounted for separately from other supplies.

i. Expenditures authorized under this paragraph shall be subject to and limited by appropriations made for such purposes.

533. *Transportation request (Form 1030): Use and preparation.* a. Transportation requests shall be issued for both land and water transportation, including ocean travel, and for sleeping car service. Land and water transportation embraces transportation by a common carrier, holding itself out and commonly recognized as such, which maintains a service for the general public. Books of transportation requests (Form 1030) shall be supplied to the Governor by the Director of Selective Service for issuance to local boards for use as follows:

When it is necessary to transport selected registrants from local board to induction stations;



When it is necessary to transport a registrant from the office of a local board to the office of a medical advisory board and return, and when travel is performed by officers or employees incident to the provisions of the selective service law.

b. In the preparation of transportation requests the typewriter shall be used when practicable; otherwise ink or indelible pencil. The use of ordinary lead pencil is prohibited.

c. The local board shall enter the estimated cost of transportation on the memorandum copy.

d. The memorandum copies (Form 1031) of all transportation requests issued shall be detached and mailed under the same cover at the close of the day on which issued, directly to the Finance Office, United States Army, Transportation Branch, Washington, D. C.

e. No alteration shall be made above the signature of the issuing officer. In case of errors requiring erasures, the request shall be canceled and a new request issued. If explanations are required, they shall be made on the back of the request.

f. If a transportation request is canceled before the memorandum copy, Form 1031, has been forwarded to the Finance Office, United States Army, Transportation Branch, Washington, D. C., the canceled request and memorandum copy shall be forwarded to the Finance Office. If cancellation occurs after the memorandum copy, Form 1031, has been forwarded to the Finance Office, the canceled request shall be promptly forwarded.

g. Great care must be exercised in safeguarding transportation requests. Blank transportation requests should be kept under lock and key and care exercised that they do not fall into the hands of unauthorized persons. Should they get into the hands of unauthorized persons through loss or theft and tickets be procured thereon, the carrier is entitled to payment for the transportation furnished, and it shall be incumbent upon the issuing officer or traveler charged with the care of the requests to take every precaution to prevent such loss or theft.

h. When transportation requests are lost or stolen, the person to whom the book was issued or the traveler shall immediately notify the Director of Selective

Service, Washington, D. C., giving the serial numbers of the requests. The Director of Selective Service will immediately notify the Finance Officer, U. S. Army, giving the serial numbers of the missing requests and the name of the person to whom such requests were issued.

i. If a lost or stolen transportation request is later recovered, it shall not be used, but shall be canceled and forwarded to the Director of Selective Service, Washington, D. C.

j. When all the transportation requests have been issued or canceled, the book with the tabulation sheet (Form 1029) shall be forwarded to the Governor who, after crediting the Board, shall forward it to the Director of Selective Service, Washington, D. C.

#### SECTION XLII—PROPERTY (EQUIPMENT): PURCHASE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

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534. *Property of the United States.* All equipment, including furniture and supplies of whatever character, purchased with Government funds is the property of the United States and must be accounted for. Such property shall be used solely for the transaction of Government business.

535. *Property: Expendable and non-expendable.* Government property is divided into two classes: expendable property and nonexpendable property. Expendable property consists of stationery, envelopes, letterheads, pen points, pencils, pins, ink, blotting paper, and similar items. Nonexpendable property consists of furniture and office equipment, such as desks, tables, chairs, benches, filing cases, safes, typewriters, and similar items.

536. *Government property: Accountability for.* a. The chairman of a local, appeal, or medical advisory board is responsible to the State procurement



officer for property of the United States in the possession of his board. A receipt, DSS Form 253, signed by the chairman of each board shall be forwarded to the Governor upon delivery of any Government property into the possession of such board.

b. The State procurement officer is accountable to the Federal Government for all Government property purchased by or issued to the selective service system within his State and shall be required to keep accurate records of such property.

537. *Quarterly report required.* On the last day of March, June, September, and December of each year every selective service official within a State who is responsible for Government property shall render a report to the Governor on DSS Form 253. The report shall show each article of nonexpendable property owned by the United States that is in the possession of his State headquarters or board on the date of the report.

538. *Transfer of property: Procedure.*  
a. Whenever any accountable or responsible officer is relieved from office for any cause, he shall transfer the property to his successor. The transfer shall be effected by the preparation, in triplicate, of lists, DSS Form 253, containing each article of property in the possession of the headquarters or board at the time of the transfer. The incoming officer shall acknowledge receipt of the property by signing all copies of the list and having his signature witnessed by the outgoing officer. The original shall be forwarded to the Governor, one copy filed in the office of the headquarters or board, and the third retained by the outgoing officer.

b. Upon receipt of the original by the Governor, the property on the list shall be checked with the property account of the outgoing officer. If all property charged the outgoing officer has been accounted for, notice of his clearance shall be sent to him.

c. The State procurement officer shall not authorize the payment of any outgoing officer until after the clearance has been issued.

539. *Unserviceable property: Condemnation of.* a. Whenever any headquarters or board has any nonexpendable property which has become unserviceable, the responsible officer shall

submit an inventory of the property, in duplicate, to the Governor. An inspector, appointed by the Governor, shall examine the property, endorse on the original and copy of the inventory his findings and recommendation, and send them to the Governor. The Governor shall by endorsement order the property sold or such other disposition made as he may deem proper. He shall send the duplicate to the responsible officer and file the original.

b. All property disposed of under condemnation proceedings shall be dropped from the next quarterly report (par. 537).

540. *Unserviceable property: Sale of.* All unserviceable property ordered sold by the Governor shall be disposed of for cash at public auction or to the highest bidder on sealed proposals, after due public notice and in such market as the public interest may require.

541. *Unserviceable property: Disposition of funds arising from sale.* Money received from the sale of any unserviceable property, after expenses have been deducted, shall be turned over to the State procurement officer. He shall forward it to the designated finance officer.

542. *Obsolete blank forms: Disposition of.* Whenever blank forms or other printed matter have become obsolete, the Director of Selective Service will order their disposition.

#### SECTION XLIII—VOUCHERS: USE AND PREPARATION

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543. *General.* For selective service purposes, vouchers are divided into three classes: Voucher for Personal Services (DSS Form 255); Public Voucher for

Purchases and Services other than Personal (Standard Form No. 1034); and Voucher for Per Diem and/or Reimbursement of Expenses Incident to Official Travel (Standard Form 1012).

544. *Preparation of W. D., F. D. Form No. 28 by State procurement officer.* a. W. D., F. D. Form No. 28 shall be prepared as the first carbon copy of all vouchers and shall be transmitted to the finance officer making payment who, upon final completion, shall forward the form to the Chief of Finance. This form is required for that portion of the pay roll or voucher which contains statistical data, i. e., complete subprocurement authority including purpose number and appropriation symbol with the amount expended. These forms shall be requisitioned from the finance officers making payment in sufficient numbers to meet estimated requirements for a period of 6 months.

b. The use of rubber stamps for recording subprocurement authority numbers or other statistical data on any copies of vouchers is prohibited.

c. No changes shall be made on these additional statistical pages unless changes are made on all copies of the applicable voucher, in which case the erroneous data shall be lined out and the correct data inserted by typewriter and carbon process, so that the statistical page furnished to the Chief of Finance will be an exact copy of the original voucher.

545. *Payment of entire personnel of board or headquarters upon same voucher.* The entire personnel employed at any board or headquarters should be paid upon the same voucher for any service rendered during the period which the voucher covers.

546. *Computation of time in payment of personal services of employees who are being paid on a monthly or per annum basis.* The following rules for the computation of time in payment for services at monthly rates shall be observed:

a. For any full calendar month's service, at a stipulated monthly rate of compensation, payment shall be made at such stipulated rate without regard to the number of days in that month.

b. When service commences on an intermediate day of the month, 30 days shall be assumed as the length of the month, whatever be the number of days therein.

c. When the service terminates on an intermediate day of the month, the actual number of days during which service was rendered in that calendar month will be allowed.

d. Services commencing in February will be calculated as though the month contained 30 days, thus: From February 21 to 28 (or 29), inclusive, 10 days. When the service commences on the 28th day of that month 3 days will be allowed, and if on the 29th, 2 days.

e. If service commences on the 31st day of any month, payment will not be made for that day.

f. The payment of employees for the last day of the month on the day before the last day of the month is a payment in advance of the time at which the right to such pay accrues and is in violation of section 3648, Revised Statutes (31 U. S. C. 529), even though no service is required of the employees on the last day of the month because it falls on Sunday, holiday, or a day when the office is closed by a competent order.

g. No change in pay status (except by employment or discharge) shall be made except to become effective on the 1st or the 16th of the month.

547. *Computation of time in payment of per diem employees.* Per diem employees shall be paid for the actual number of days during which service was rendered.

548. *Voucher for personal services.* DSS Form 255 and the memorandum copy thereof (255a) shall be used for the payment of persons employed in the administration of selective service, except persons in the active military service. Pay rolls shall be prepared so as to furnish the Finance Officer with the original and duplicate copies, together with the statistical copy of voucher (see par. 544), in accordance with instructions printed thereon and as follows:

a. Personal service pay rolls shall be prepared twice each month covering the period of the 1st to the 15th, inclusive, and the 16th to the last day of the month, inclusive.

b. The date entered in the second paragraph of the certificate on the face of the voucher shall be the date given in the body of DSS Form 262, or given on any subsequent amendment by the Director of Selective Service (pars. 517 and 518.)

c. In the places provided at the top of the voucher shall be entered the official designation, location, and the office, board, or headquarters of the personnel to be paid thereon, and the period of time which the voucher covers.

d. In the column headed "Name" shall be entered the names of all persons not otherwise federally compensated who have performed services for which compensation is claimed for the office, board, or headquarters during the period indicated. The names shall be entered, for example: Doe, John K.

e. In the column headed "Designation" will be shown the person's official designation, such as "Stenographer" or "Clerk."

f. In the column headed "Rate of compensation" shall be entered the base amount for which compensation is claimed, whether hourly, daily, or monthly.

g. In the column headed "Unit of employment" shall be indicated whether the person is compensated upon an hourly, daily, or monthly basis.

h. In the column headed "Total units employed" shall be entered the total number of hours, days, or months covered by the pay period. For those persons being paid on an hourly basis, care should be taken not to include in the total number a greater number of hours for a total day than the daily maximum. (See par. 519.)

i. In the column headed "Gross amount earned" shall be entered the total amount that is obtained by multiplying the total amount of units served by the rate of compensation. In the case of those persons or groups of persons whose compensation is limited to a maximum (see pars. 517 and 518) care should be exercised that the aggregate amount for any individual, or the aggregate amount for any group, does not exceed the maximum allowed.

j. The subcolumn headed "Retirement" shall be used only when the notice of appointment *specifically provides for deductions for the civil service retirement fund*. (See par. 561e.) The subcolumn headed "Other" shall be used for deductions for unauthorized absences or deductions made for lost or damaged Government property.

k. The columns headed "Net amount paid" and "Signatures for cash and notations for check payments" shall be filled in by the disbursing officer who pays the voucher.

l. In the column headed "Remarks" shall be explained any and all deductions made, any facts that may affect the compensation status, any information in regard to appointments, date of entry upon duty, transfer, promotions, demotions, separations, and other changes that affect the compensation status. In this column shall be entered the date of appointment and the authority for the appointment.

m. Inasmuch as personal service pay rolls are paid by check, the signatures of the individuals claiming compensation are not required. However, the original shall be certified to by the chairman of the board, or, for State headquarters, by the Governor. The memorandum copy shall not be signed by anyone. Both copies shall be forwarded to the State procurement officer. The State procurement officer shall approve for the Government all personal service vouchers and shall insert the appropriation symbol and appropriation title, procurement authority, and purpose number to be charged with the expenditure.

n. The original copy of DSS Form 262 shall be attached to the first pay roll (see pars. 517 and 518).

o. The State procurement officer shall forward all properly prepared and executed personal-service pay rolls to the designated finance officer for payment.

549. *Preparation of Form 1034 by State procurement officer.* Standard Form 1034 shall be used for the vouchering of all claims against the Government involving expenditures for purchases and leases, and for all services other than personal and travel. This form shall be

prepared by the State procurement officer in the manner herein prescribed:

a. In the proper places on the form shall be entered a description of each article purchased or the services rendered, with the date of purchase or of rendering of service, and the amount claimed for each. When a payee submits for payment an invoice or bill which contains the duly signed certificate prescribed in paragraph 526, such invoice or bill may be accepted if it constitutes a valid claim against the Government. The invoice is to be fastened securely to the voucher, and in such cases it shall not be necessary to state the invoice or bill in detail or secure the payee's signature on the voucher. The voucher shall otherwise be completed in due form. In cases where the payee does submit a properly certified invoice, it should be described on the voucher sufficiently to identify it, and the amount or amounts carried to the "amount" column. More than one invoice or bill of the same payee may be attached to and paid on a single voucher, provided the transactions are under the same agreement and are furnished under the same conditions as to method or absence of advertising.

b. In the blocks headed "Accounting Classification," the appropriation symbol and appropriation title, procurement authority, and purpose numbers shall be shown.

c. The memorandum voucher (Standard Form 1034a) shall be prepared so as to be a duplicate of the original, except that there shall be no signature. The use of a typewriter with carbon paper between the original and memorandum is recommended. If typewriter is not used, the original and memorandum shall be made out in ink.

d. When there is not sufficient space on Form 1034 for completely itemizing the payee's bill or invoice, the itemizing shall be begun on Standard Form 1035, with Form 1035a as the memorandum. When more than one sheet is thus used, all sheets shall be securely fastened together, the certificate sheet (Standard Form 1034) being the final sheet, and the totals of each sheet carried forward to or summarized upon the final sheet (Standard Form 1034).

e. The State procurement officer shall place his signature and title in the space provided in the certificate printed on the voucher.

f. The voucher shall further be supported by two copies of the purchase order (par. 525) and one copy of the receiving report (par. 527).

g. The voucher when properly prepared and supported by the required documents shall then be promptly forwarded to the finance officer designated to make payment.

h. Statistical data shall be furnished to the Chief of Finance in the form prescribed in par. 544.

550. *Public voucher for telephone and telegraph service.* Standard Form No. 1034 shall be used for the vouchering of all claims against the Government covering telephone and telegraph services. This form shall be prepared by the State procurement officer in the manner prescribed in par. 549. In addition to these instructions, the State procurement officer will certify to the following certificate:

The services to be obtained by this instrument are authorized by, are for the purposes set forth in, and are chargeable to Procurement Authority -----, the available balance of which is sufficient to cover cost of same.

551. *Voucher for reimbursement of expenses incident to official travel.* Standard Form 1012 shall be used for the purpose of vouchering expenses incurred incident to official travel by officers or employees of the selective service system when traveling under competent orders on official business. Standard Form 1012 will be prepared upon completion of the authorized travel, or at the end of any month if the officer or employee is still in travel status. The original and duplicate travel order DSS Form 251 shall accompany it. Instructions for its preparation are contained in the "Standardized Government Travel Regulations". The voucher is submitted to the State procurement officer.

#### SECTION XLIV—PERSONNEL REGULATIONS, INCLUDING PERTINENT EXTRACTS FROM THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES AND REGULATIONS

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**552. Authorization for employment.** Unless otherwise provided in these Regulations, the employment of civilian personnel shall be in accordance with the rules and regulations of the United States Civil Service Commission and the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923.

**553. Appointments without competitive examination.** Executive Order No. 8257 of Sept. 21, 1939, provides, in part that the Civil Service Commission may permit appointments without regard to the competitive requirements of the Civil Service Rules in any case in which it appears that a public exigency exists which is directly connected with the neutrality of the United States or the preparedness program of the Federal Government. This order permits the employment without competitive examination of those with outstanding qualifications for highly specialized positions, such as inspectors or coordinators in State headquarters assigned to check the work of the local boards and to assist boards in solving local problems of a difficult nature: *Provided*, that the prior and specific approval of the Civil Service Commission (or the appropriate District Manager of the Civil Service Commission) is obtained for each employment made under the authority of this order.

**554. Appointing officers.** *a.* Subject to paragraph 552, the Governor is authorized to appoint such civilian employees as he may deem necessary for the operation and maintenance of his State headquarters.

*b.* Subject to paragraph 552, the chairman of a board of appeal is authorized to appoint office assistants for his board.

*c.* Subject to paragraph 552, the chairman of a medical advisory board is authorized to appoint office assistants for his board: provided, however, that such persons will be employed on a per diem basis only.

*d.* The chairman of a local board is authorized to appoint office assistants for the board without regard to the provisions of the Civil Service Rules and Regulations and without regard to the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

**555. Citizenship.** No person shall be appointed to any position in the selective service system who is not a citizen of the United States.

**556. Requests for certification of eligibles.** Whenever it becomes necessary to fill a civil service position, the appointing officer concerned shall submit a request to the manager of the appropriate United States civil service district for the certification of qualified eligibles. (See paragraph 563 of this section for list of civil service districts.) The request for certification shall contain all available information including the following:

*a.* Pay roll designation, classification grade, and salary.

*b.* A very brief description of duties, such as stenographer and typist, file clerk, general clerk with ability to operate calculating machine, etc.

*c.* Sex—if there is any preference.

*d.* Statement as to whether the position is of a strictly temporary nature as 30 days, 60 days, etc., or otherwise. If the position is to be for an indefinite period, the request for certification should be for "probational—indefinite."

**557. Method of selection.** *a.* Upon receipt of the certificate of eligibles from the district manager, accompanied by the civil service examination papers of those listed, the employing officer should get in touch with all persons certified, calling them for an interview if they are available. The employing officer may select any one of the first three persons whose names appear on the certificate.

*b.* When he makes his selection from the certificate, the employing officer shall indicate his selection on the certificate in accordance with the instructions printed thereon.

*c.* The employing officer shall return the certificate, and the civil service examination papers, to the district manager without delay and by letter request the district manager's approval of the selection.

d. If any declinations of offers of appointments are received, such declinations should be returned to the district manager with the certificate.

e. If the name of an eligible with veteran preference is passed over, the appointing officer must justify his action to the district manager in a separate letter.

f. If it is not possible to make a selection, the district manager should be requested to furnish another list of eligibles.

558. *Salary rates.* All new employments shall be at the minimum salary for the respective classification grade (CAF-1, CAF-2, etc.). For example, the employment of a junior typist, CAF-1, shall be at the minimum rate of that grade, \$1,260 per annum.

559. *Assignment to duty.* When a selection has been made in the regular manner and the approval of the district manager requested, as prescribed in paragraph 557, the appointing officer may immediately place the employee on duty.

560. *Appointment notice.* The appointing officer shall issue to the appointee a brief letter of appointment and shall forward a duplicate to the Governor (par. 562). The letter shall include therein the following information:

a. Name of appointee.

b. Agency in which appointed and location, for example: State Headquarters for Selective Service, Richmond, Va.

c. Title of position, grade, and salary, for example: Junior typist, CAF-1, \$1,260 per annum.

d. Effective date of entrance on duty.

e. Statement as to whether appointment is temporary or probationary-indefinite.

f. Statement as to whether appointee is or is not subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act.

561. *Other appointment forms.* The following forms, properly executed, shall be required in connection with each appointment made under Civil Service regulations:

a. *Oath of office (DSS Form 21)* which shall be executed prior to the payment of any salary. The oath of office shall be filed by the appointing officer.

b. *Certificate of Medical Examination (Civil Service Form 2413).* The district manager will issue instructions regarding the medical officer to whom the appointee is to report for physical examination, and the certificate of examination shall be forwarded by the appointing officer to the district manager.

c. *Declaration of Appointee (Civil Service Form 124b).* This form is to be submitted to the district manager by the appointing officer.

d. *Fingerprint Card (Civil Service Form 2390).* This form is to be forwarded, when completed, to the Governor for forwarding to the Director of Selective Service, Washington, D. C.

e. *Designation of Retirement Beneficiary (Civil Service Form 2806-1) and Retirement Card (Civil Service Form 3008).* These forms are to be completed only if the employee is subject to the Civil Service Retirement Act. All "probationary-indefinite" employees are subject to the Retirement Act, and 3½ percent shall be deducted from each pay check for credit to the retirement fund. These forms, when completed, shall be mailed by the appointing officer direct to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

562. *Appointment papers to be submitted to the Director.* In connection with each appointment made, other than for local boards, the following papers shall be submitted by the appointing officer to the Governor, who shall forward them to the Director of Selective Service, Washington, D. C. (Also see par. 510b.)

a. Copy of appointment notice.

b. Fingerprint card.

c. Copy of civil service certificate from which selection is made, or if copy is not available, a reference to the date and number of the certificate and the civil service district issuing same.

563. *United States civil service districts.* For convenience in administration of the field service the Civil Service Commission has divided the United States into districts and territorial units, with a manager in charge of each district. Within the continental limits of the United States, communications should be addressed to the manager of the appropriate United States civil service district.

District	Headquarters	Territory served	Paragraph
First.....	Post Office and Courthouse Bldg., Boston, Mass.	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.	Senior typist, CAF-2 (\$1,440 to \$1,800 per annum)----- 571
Second.....	Federal Bldg., Christopher St., New York, N. Y.	New York and New Jersey.	Junior stenographer, CAF-2 (\$1,440 to \$1,800 per annum)----- 572
Third.....	Customhouse, 2d and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.	Pennsylvania and Delaware.	Assistant clerk, CAF-3 (\$1,620 to \$1,980 per annum)----- 573
Fourth.....	McCrory Bldg., 820 7th St. N.W., Washington, D. C.	Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and District of Columbia.	Assistant clerk-typist, CAF-3 (\$1,620 to \$1,980 per annum)----- 574
Fifth.....	New Post Office Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.	South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, and Tennessee.	Assistant clerk stenographer, CAF-3 (\$1,620 to \$1,980 per annum)----- 575
Sixth.....	Post Office and Courthouse Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.	Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky.	Head typist, CAF-3 (\$1,620 to \$1,980 per annum)----- 576
Seventh.....	New Post Office Bldg., Chicago, Ill.	Wisconsin, Michigan, and Illinois.	Senior stenographer, CAF-3 (\$1,620 to \$1,980 per annum)----- 577
Eighth.....	Post Office and Customhouse Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.	Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa.	Clerk, CAF-4 (\$1,800 to \$2,160 per annum)----- 578
Ninth.....	New Federal Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.	Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Arkansas.	Clerk-typist, CAF-4 (\$1,800 to \$2,160 per annum)----- 579
Tenth.....	Customhouse Bldg., New Orleans, La.	Louisiana and Texas.	Clerk-stenographer, CAF-4 (\$1,800 to \$2,160 per annum)----- 580
Eleventh.....	Federal Office Bldg., Seattle, Wash.	Montana, Oregon, Idaho, Washington, and Territory of Alaska.	Principal stenographer, CAF-4 (\$1,800 to \$2,160 per annum)----- 581
Twelfth.....	Federal Office Bldg., San Francisco, Calif.	California, Nevada, Arizona, and Territory of Hawaii.	Senior clerk, CAF-5 (\$2,000 to \$2,600 per annum)----- 582
Thirteenth.....	Post Office Bldg., Denver, Colo.	Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.	

*Hawaii (subsidiary to Twelfth District).* Assistant manager in charge, branch office, Twelfth U. S. Civil Service District, Honolulu.

*Puerto Rico.* Chairman, Puerto Rican Civil Service Commission, San Juan.

*Canal Zone.* Secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners, Balboa Heights.

*Philippine Islands.* Commissioner, Bureau of Civil Service, Manila.

**SECTION XLV—SAMPLES OF STANDARD PAY ROLL DESIGNATIONS, CLASSIFICATION GRADES, SALARY RANGES, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF DUTIES**

	Paragraph
Explanation of Section-----	564
Under clerk, CAF-1 (\$1,260 to \$1,620 per annum)-----	565
Under clerk-typist, CAF-1 (\$1,260 to \$1,620 per annum)-----	566
Junior typist, CAF-1 (\$1,260 to \$1,620 per annum)-----	567
Junior clerk, CAF-2 (\$1,440 to \$1,800 per annum)-----	568
Junior clerk-typist, CAF-2 (\$1,440 to \$1,800 per annum)-----	569
Junior clerk-stenographer, CAF-2 (\$1,440 to \$1,800 per annum)-----	570

**564. Explanation of Section.** The following paragraphs of this section are included for the information and guidance of those making and recommending appointments to positions in the selective service system. The heading of each paragraph contains the title, the classification, and the salary range of a position in the civil service of the United States; and the paragraph contains a description of the typical duties of the designated position.

**565. Under clerk, CAF-1 (\$1,260 to \$1,620 per annum).** Under immediate supervision to perform the simplest, most routine, and least responsible clerical work of a general or miscellaneous character. Typical examples are: To sort or count index cards or other routine papers; to make routine postings on cards or other forms; to record from reports, questionnaires, etc., data required for statistical or other records; to serve as information clerk at a counter or over the telephone where only routine knowledge or training is required; to fill out blank forms or cards from plain copy by hand or on typewriter, when the work does not require the speed or ability of a junior typist; to file routine cards or papers where the knowledge of an intricate filing system is not essential; to perform other work of a routine nature where the duties are of about the same degree of responsibility as above described.

**566. Under clerk-typist, CAF-1 (\$1,260 to \$1,620 per annum).** Under immediate supervision to perform as the more



important characteristic of the position clerical tasks of the character, grade, and standard described under "Under clerk, CAF-1," and in addition as an essential but not preponderant duty to perform typing work required of a junior typist, CAF-1, and to perform related work as assigned.

567. *Junior typist, CAF-1 (\$1,260 to \$1,620 per annum)*. Under immediate supervision to type from plain, printed, or written copy, or from ordinary corrected manuscript, material of no more than moderate difficulty containing occasional technical words, expressions, phrases, or simple tabular matter; to perform miscellaneous typing tasks of a simple or routine nature requiring only a minimum exercise of initiative and judgment; and to perform related work as assigned.

568. *Junior clerk, CAF-2 (\$1,440 to \$1,800 per annum)*. Under immediate supervision to perform simple routine clerical work of a miscellaneous or general character, or not otherwise specifically classified, or to serve as a working supervisor of a small group of under clerks engaged in the simplest, most routine and least responsible clerical work, and to perform related work as assigned. Typical examples are: To do a variety of general clerical work, such as checking and alphabetizing records, filing or completing records of office orders and circulars, arranging material for typists, reading and routing mail, operating simple office appliances; to act as information clerk where a general knowledge of location of personnel and office activities are involved; to interview callers and direct them to proper officials; to answer telephone inquiries; to perform simple routine clerical work of a miscellaneous character in connection with the recording and checking of information returns and other records; to prepare form letters and notices for mailing, etc.; to maintain records of time and production.

569. *Junior clerk-typist, CAF-2 (\$1,440 to \$1,800 per annum)*. Under immediate supervision or general supervision to perform as the more important characteristic of the position clerical tasks of the character, grade, and standard described under "Junior clerk, CAF-2," and in addition as an essential but not pre-

ponderant duty to perform typing work required of a junior typist, CAF-1, or of a senior typist, CAF-2, and to perform related work as assigned.

570. *Junior clerk-stenographer, CAF-2 (\$1,440 to \$1,800 per annum)*. Under immediate supervision to perform as the more important characteristic of the position clerical tasks of the character, grade, and standard described under "Junior clerk, CAF-2," and in addition as an essential but not preponderant duty to perform stenographic work required of a junior stenographer, CAF-2, and to perform related work as assigned.

571. *Senior typist, CAF-2 (\$1,440 to \$1,800 per annum)*. Under immediate or general supervision to do general typewriting work of more than average difficulty, such as to typewrite from plain or corrected copy in which technical and unusual expressions occur frequently, or from involved rough draft material; to typewrite complicated tabular material; to perform varied typewriting tasks requiring more than ordinary care and skill, and involving a degree of familiarity with the terminology peculiar to a particular subject matter, or with forms, practices, procedure, etc., employed in a given organization; and to perform related work as assigned.

572. *Junior stenographer, CAF-2 (\$1,440 to \$1,800 per annum)*. Under immediate supervision, and with minimum scope for the exercise of independent judgment, to perform stenographic work of no more than average difficulty, such as: Taking in shorthand and transcribing accurately ordinary nontechnical dictation, or the least difficult technical dictation; and to perform related work as assigned.

573. *Assistant clerk, CAF-3 (\$1,620 to \$1,980 per annum)*. Under immediate or general supervision, with limited latitude from independent or unreviewed action or decision, to perform somewhat difficult or responsible clerical tasks of a general or miscellaneous character, or not otherwise specifically classified; or to supervise a small group or section of junior clerks; or to supervise a larger group or section of under and junior clerks engaged in routine and relatively simple clerical operations; and to perform related work as assigned. Typical examples are: To interview registrants;

to assist registrants in filling out forms or other papers; to keep personnel records, prepare personnel journals, and to conduct correspondence on personnel matters; to prepare pay rolls or furnish all information essential to the preparation thereof; to maintain time records, leave records, etc., for an organization of from 50 to 150 employees; to assist a superior by reading reports, official documents, correspondence, publications, and the like, and abstracting therefrom information bearing upon certain specific particulars or subjects.

574. *Assistant clerk-typist, CAF-3* (\$1,620 to \$1,980 per annum). Under general supervision to perform as the more important characteristic of the position clerical or supervisory tasks of the character, grade, and standard described under "Assistant clerk, CAF-3," and in addition as an essential but not preponderant duty to perform typing work required of a junior typist, CAF-1, or senior typist, CAF-2, and to perform related work as assigned.

575. *Assistant clerk-stenographer, CAF-3* (\$1,620 to \$1,980 per annum). Under general supervision to perform as the more important characteristic of the position clerical or supervisory tasks of the character, grade, and standard described under "Assistant clerk, CAF-3," and in addition as an essential but not preponderant duty to perform stenographic work required of a junior stenographer, CAF-2, or senior stenographer, CAF-3, and to perform related work as assigned.

576. *Head typist, CAF-3* (\$1,620 to \$1,980 per annum). Under direction to supervise a typewriting unit and be responsible for the quality and quantity of the output and the proper distribution of the load; to distribute and review work; to instruct new typists; to keep production records; and to perform related work as assigned.

577. *Senior stenographer, CAF-3* (\$1,620 to \$1,980 per annum). Under immediate or general supervision to perform stenographic work of more than average difficulty, such as (a) taking in shorthand and transcribing dictation in which there is considerable variation of subject matter, or in which technical and unusual expressions occur frequently; or

(b) taking in shorthand at a rapid rate of speed and transcribing dictation in a position that demands more than ordinary care, skill, or knowledge on the part of the stenographer; or (c) taking in shorthand and transcribing ordinary dictation and in connection therewith an appreciable part of the time to perform unusually difficult and responsible typewriting work requiring familiarity with the organization of the field establishment and the exercise of independent judgment; and to perform related work as assigned.

578. *Clerk, CAF-4* (\$1,800 to \$2,160 per annum). Under immediate or general supervision with limited latitude for independent or unreviewed action or decision to perform moderately difficult or responsible clerical tasks of a general or miscellaneous character, or not otherwise specifically classified; or to supervise a small group or section of junior and assistant clerks engaged in somewhat difficult but routine clerical work, and to perform related work as assigned. Typical examples are: To perform such clerical tasks as maintaining complex subject files; digesting difficult cases for action by administrative officials; to compose correspondence, reports, and memoranda, involving an understanding of office procedure or policy with more or less independence; independently to find, assemble, and summarize information and data for administrative action; to supervise the work of a small group of clerical employees of lower classification grades engaged in miscellaneous duties.

579. *Clerk-typist, CAF-4* (\$1,800 to \$2,160 per annum). Under general supervision to perform as the more important characteristic of the position clerical or supervisory tasks of the character, grade, and standard described under "Clerk, CAF-4," and in addition as an essential but not preponderant duty to perform typing work of any grade or character that may be required, and to perform related work as assigned.

580. *Clerk-stenographer, CAF-4* (\$1,800 to \$2,160 per annum). Under general supervision to perform as the more important characteristic of the position clerical or supervisory tasks of the character, grade, and standard described under "Clerk, CAF-4," and in addition as an essential but not prepon-

derant duty to perform stenographic work of any grade or character that may be required; or with some independence of action to serve as secretarial clerk to the head of a moderately large field office; and to perform related work as assigned.

581. *Principal stenographer, CAF-4 (\$1,800 to \$2,160 per annum)*. Under immediate or general supervision to perform difficult stenographic work, such as (a) in a position requiring the exercise of independent judgment, taking at a rapid rate of speed highly difficult dictation with constant variation in subject matter in which technical words and unusual expressions occur regularly, or (b) making stenographic reports of hearings and proceedings, or (c) to supervise a small stenographic section; and to perform related work as assigned.

582. *Senior clerk CAF-5 (\$2,000 to \$2,600 per annum)*. Under general supervision with some latitude for independent or unreviewed action or decision to perform difficult or responsible clerical tasks of a general or miscellaneous character, or not otherwise specifically classified; or to supervise a large group or section of junior and assistant clerks engaged in simple clerical work; or to work with and supervise a small group of clerks engaged in difficult or responsible clerical work; and to perform related work as assigned. Typical examples are: To serve as general administrative assistant to the head of a moderately large field organization; to compose a substantial amount of correspondence in cases of moderate complexity, requiring considerable special knowledge; to prepare administrative reports from basic and uncoordinated information; in general, to handle routine administrative matters independently; to serve as chief clerk in a small office, involving the supervision of a group of clerical employees of lower classification grades engaged in miscellaneous duties.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 4, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8562

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8563

##### AMENDMENT OF SUBDIVISION VII, SCHEDULE A, CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that Subdivision VII, Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby amended by adding the following:

"5. Temporary clerks, carriers, and laborers required for part-time or intermittent work in the Postal Service in connection with the holiday or seasonal business from November 15, 1940, to January 15, 1941."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 8, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8564

##### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8257 OF SEPTEMBER 21, 1939, AUTHORIZING EXCEPTED APPOINTMENTS TO MEET PUBLIC EXIGENCY

Executive Order No. 8257 of September 21, 1939, authorizing excepted appointments to meet public exigency, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), it is hereby ordered as follows:

"Whenever, because of a public exigency directly connected with the national-defense program, or because of the urgency for the immediate filling of a position involved in such program, the Civil Service Commission determines that it is in the public interest to do so, it may authorize the filling of any position connected with the national-defense program for a term not extending beyond the duration of the national-defense program, without regard to the competitive requirements of the Civil Service Rules, subject to such noncompetitive tests of fitness as the Commission may

prescribe. Persons so appointed will not thereby acquire a classified (competitive) civil service status."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 8, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8565

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389  
OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, so as to extend all the provisions thereof to, and with respect to, property in which Rumania or any national thereof has at any time on or since October 9, 1940, had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect; except that, in defining "Rumania" and "national" of Rumania, the date "October 9, 1940" shall be substituted for the dates appearing in the definitions of countries and nationals thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 10, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8566

AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. sec. 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as section XXII-4 of Chapter XXII thereof:

XXII-4. *Duties of officers of the Foreign Service in connection with admission of aliens into the Philippine Islands.* Officers of the Foreign Service, except consular agents, shall perform such duties in connection with the admission of aliens

into the Philippine Islands as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State under authority of section 54 (b) of Commonwealth Act No. 613, entitled "An Act to Control and Regulate the Immigration of Aliens into the Philippines", proclaimed by the President of the Philippines September 3, 1940.

#### Revocation of Executive Order

Executive Order No. 7224-A, dated November 14, 1935, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 15, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8567

PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE PRESIDENT TO REQUISITION CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS FOR THE USE OF THE UNITED STATES, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES"

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To authorize the President to requisition certain articles and materials for the use of the United States, and for other purposes", approved October 10, 1940, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

(1) The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, acting jointly through the Army and Navy Munitions Board, shall make determination as to the necessity of requisitioning and taking over in the interest of national defense for the use or operation by the United States or in its interest any military or naval equipment or munitions, or component parts thereof, or machinery, tools, or materials, or supplies necessary for the manufacture, servicing, or operation thereof, within the purview of the said act of October 10, 1940.

(2) The provisions of the said act of October 10, 1940, relating to the sale or other disposition of any articles or materials requisitioned and taken over pursuant to the said act and to the determination whether the sale or disposition of any such articles or materials

is in the public interest shall be administered by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy acting jointly through the Army and Navy Munitions Board.

(3) The provisions of the said act of October 10, 1940, other than those mentioned in paragraphs (1) and (2) hereof shall be administered by the Administrator of Export Control under regulations to be prescribed from time to time by the President in the interest of national defense.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 15, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8568

##### ESTABLISHING THE ST. LAWRENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND PROVIDING FOR A PRELIMINARY INVESTIGATION OF INTERNATIONAL RAPIDS SECTION, ST. LAWRENCE RIVER

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Navy Department and the Naval Service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941, and for other purposes", approved June 11, 1940 (Pub. No. 588, 76th Cong.), and by the Military Appropriation Act, 1941, approved June 13, 1940 (Pub. No. 611, 76th Cong.), and as President of the United States, and in order to provide for emergencies affecting the national security and defense, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established the St. Lawrence Advisory Committee, consisting of Leland Olds, Chairman of the Federal Power Commission, as chairman; A. A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State; Brigadier General Thomas M. Robins of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, Corps of Engineers, United States Army; and Gerald V. Cruise, representative of the Trustees of the Power Authority of the State of New York. It shall be the duty of the Committee to advise the President with respect to the matters hereinafter set forth, and to perform such other functions as the President may determine.

2. The Federal Power Commission and the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, are authorized, empowered, and directed—

(a) To make such preliminary investigations as the Advisory Committee may consider appropriate or necessary with respect to development of navigation and hydroelectric power in the International Rapids Section of the St. Lawrence River, including, among other things, (1) preliminary investigations of the potential dam site by means of core borings, test pits, soil analyses, etc., (2) preliminary surveys of the lands necessary for such development, and investigation of the titles to such lands, and (3) preparation of preliminary plans and specifications.

(b) To make periodic reports, with recommendations to the President, of the results of the aforesaid investigations.

(c) To consult and cooperate with appropriate agencies of the Canadian Government.

3. In the performance of their functions and duties under this order the Federal Power Commission and the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, may avail themselves of the services, records, reports, and information of the Executive departments and other agencies of the Government.

4. The Federal Power Commission and Corps of Engineers, United States Army, shall have authority to appoint, without regard to the civil service laws, such officers, experts, and employees as they may deem necessary to carry out their functions under this order, and to prescribe their functions, duties, responsibilities, and tenure.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 16, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8569

##### DESIGNATING THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE TO PERFORM CERTAIN DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS UNDER THE SELECTIVE TRAINING AND SERVICE ACT OF 1940

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training

and Service Act of 1940 (Public No. 783, 76th Congress), it is hereby ordered that the Director of Selective Service be, and he is hereby designated, authorized and empowered to appoint necessary members of local boards, local board physicians, government appeal agents, and members of appeal boards, provided for in Sections V and VI, Volume One (Organization and Administration) of the Selective Service Regulations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 17, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8570

### SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved September 16, 1940, I hereby prescribe Volume Six of regulations governing the administration of said Act, such regulations to be known as the Selective Service Regulations:

#### VOLUME SIX—PHYSICAL STANDARDS

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#### VOLUME SIX—PHYSICAL STANDARDS

##### SECTION XLVI—GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

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NOTE.—The first paragraph in Volume Six is numbered 601.

601. *Physical standards governing.* The physical standards governing the physical examination of registrants by

the examining physicians of the Selective Service System shall be those which govern medical officers of the armed forces in the examination of selected men at Army and Navy induction stations. These standards are published in the following official documents of the War and Navy Departments:

a. Standards of Physical Examinations during Mobilization, MR 1-9, War Dept. Aug. 31, 1940.

b. Physical Examinations for the Medical Department of the U. S. Navy, 1938. (To be issued when required.)

602. *Objective of physical examination.* The objective is to procure men who are physically fit for the rigors of general service. The registrant must be able to see well; have comparatively good hearing; have a heart able to withstand the stress of physical exertion; be intelligent enough to understand and execute military maneuvers, obey commands, and protect himself; and be able to transport himself by walking as the exigencies of military life may demand. Examining physicians will accordingly so construe these standards that the objective stated above may be realized.

603. *Definitions.* a. The term "military" shall comprehend the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, except where such construction would be unreasonable.

b. The term "physical," in such phrases as "physical examination," "physical defect," "physical condition," shall comprehend the physical, psychic, and nervous aspects, except where such construction would be unreasonable.

604. *Classification on physical qualifications.* Local boards under Selective Service Regulations have original jurisdiction with respect to all registrants, subject to appeal. Local boards shall classify a registrant, based on his physical qualifications, in:

a. Class I-A as qualified for general military service, provided the registrant comes within the standards of general military service. Certain college students qualified for general military service are placed in Class I-D; certain conscientious objectors, in Class IV-E.

b. Class IV-F as totally and permanently disqualified for military service,

provided the registrant comes within the standards of unconditional rejection.

c. Class I-B as qualified for limited military service provided the registrant does not come within the standards of unconditional acceptance or unconditional rejection. Certain college students qualified for limited military service are placed in Class I-E; certain conscientious objectors, in Class IV-E.

605. *Application of physical standards.* It will be noted that physical standards prescribed for various organs or parts are stated in terms of decreasing availability for military service as follows:

a. Deviations from normal function or structure acceptable for general military service (I-A).

b. Deviations from normal function or structure acceptable for limited military service (I-B).

c. Deviations from normal function or structure causing unconditional rejection for any military service (IV-F).

It will frequently become necessary, in determining whether an observed deviation from the normal is acceptable, to consider not only the stated minimum standards for Class I-A but also the causes for classification in Classes I-B or IV-F. It is therefore suggested that medical examiners note the character and degree of all deviations from normal function or structure and then consult the appropriate sections of Army Standards (or, when applicable, Navy Standards) to determine by elimination the class under which each deviation is listed.

606. *Scope of examination.* In all cases the examining physician shall make a complete examination of the registrant, and record all minor defects as well as disqualifying defects. Medical Advisory Boards, or a member or members thereof, shall make such examination as is necessary to determine the matters for which the registrant has been referred, and shall make an appropriate report as prescribed in paragraph 339. The registrant should be questioned about his past and his present physical condition. His mental characteristics and speech should be observed. The possibility of malingering should be



borne in mind at all stages of the examination. Examining physicians shall be especially careful in the examination of registrants who suffer from defects of vision; defects of hearing, and with chronic discharge from the ears; toxic conditions associated with abnormal conditions of the thyroid gland; valvular disease of the heart; tuberculosis; epilepsy; mental and nervous disease or deficiency; emotional instability; and defects of the feet. When in doubt about these or other conditions, the examining physician of the local board shall request reference to a medical advisory board for examination.

**607. Arrangements for examination.** The physical examination should be made in a large well-lighted room. A quiet communicating room should be used for the examination of the heart, lungs, and hearing. The temperature of the room should be regulated in cold weather to prevent the registrant from becoming chilled. The conduct of the examination in the rooms of the local board is not mandatory; the examination may be held in the office of the examining physician.

**608. Examining groups.** In localities where additional examining physicians have been appointed to assist the designated examining physician of the local board, as provided in Volume One, "Organization and Administration," or in municipalities where several local boards and their examining physicians are located within reasonable distance, the formation of an examining group or groups for the conduct of physical examinations is authorized and encouraged. The Report of Physical Examination, Form 200, of each registrant shall be signed by the examining physician of the local board for which the examination is made, as prescribed in paragraph 621.

**609. Supplies and equipment.** The list of supplies and equipment shown below, or their equivalents, is believed to represent a minimum required by an examining physician for the physical examination of registrants. The items of equipment are usually owned by physicians and will be provided only on special requisition to State headquarters. For procuring equipment and supplies, see paragraphs 528 and 529.

Item	Unit	Number
Alcohol, denatured.....	qt.....	1
Cotton, absorbent, 1 oz. compressed, sterilized.....	oz.....	32
Specula, ear, 2 in nest.....	set.....	1
Specula, nasal.....	ea.....	1
Applicators, wood.....	ctn.....	1
Depressors, tongue, wood.....	ctn.....	1
Head mirror and band.....	ea.....	1
Apparatus, blood pressure.....	ea.....	1
Stethoscope.....	ea.....	1
Vision test set.....	ea.....	1
Tape measure, 60 inches.....	ea.....	1
Thermometer, clinical.....	ea.....	6
Scale, platform.....	ea.....	1
Urinalysis set.....	ea.....	1
Sterilizer, instrument.....	ea.....	1

**610. Laboratory and other special examinations.** In localities where there is no provision for serological and other laboratory work, the examining physician should consult municipal or State health authorities, the United States Public Health Service, or other Federal agencies. (Also see pars. 528 and 529.)

**611. Anesthetics.** No anesthetic may be given to a registrant without his voluntary consent for the purpose of examination or to aid in the diagnosis of defects. This consent shall be in writing, signed by the registrant, and filed with his record.

**612. Finality of military examination.** The final decision as to the acceptance or rejection of men selected under these regulations rests with the examining physicians at induction stations of the land and naval forces. Physical examinations of registrants should be therefore made as close to the date of induction as practicable.

**613. Limited Service.** The results of examination of a registrant found to be below the standard for full military service (Class I-A) shall be carefully evaluated to determine his ability to perform limited military service (Class I-B). When a registrant is believed to be fit for limited military service, entry shall be made on the Report of Physical Examination (Form 200), stating concisely his physical limitation in terms such as, "cannot march," "cannot do heavy work," "insufficient vision for fine work," "can do sedentary work."

**614. Reports of disease.** Examining physicians, additional examining physicians, and members of Medical Advisory Boards shall report to the appropriate

civil authority, in the required manner and form, those diseases which are found during the physical examination made under these regulations, and which have been declared to be reportable by law.

615. *Venereal disease.* a. Whenever the history or the physical examination of a registrant indicates the possibility of venereal disease, the matter shall be thoroughly investigated, employing such additional examinations and laboratory tests as are deemed necessary to determine the presence of disqualifying sequelae or of contagiousness. A serological test for syphilis shall be made on every registrant as part of his physical examination. The blood specimen will be taken by the examining physician in containers furnished by the State Health officer and forwarded to the State Laboratory or other laboratory designated by State Selective Service Headquarters, together with the accomplished forms prescribed within the State for such purpose. A second serological test shall be completed promptly and prior to his call for induction on every registrant whose first test is reported positive. The dates and results of such examinations and tests shall be noted on the Report of Physical Examination (Form 200).

b. A diagnosis of syphilis shall not be made on the basis of a single positive serological test in the absence of definite clinical manifestations of the disease.

c. A diagnosis of latent syphilis shall be made on a registrant who has no clinical manifestations of the disease, but whose blood serum has been found positive by a second serological test performed under these regulations and within three months of the first positive serological examination.

d. Syphilis shall be considered contagious only in the presence of skin or mucous-membrane lesions manifested within five years from the date of infection.

#### SECTION XLVII—EXCERPTS FROM OTHER VOLUMES OF SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

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616. *Explanation of section.* The following excerpts from other volumes of Selective Service Regulations are published for the information of examining physicians and members of medical advisory boards.

#### MEDICAL PERSONNEL

123. *State medical officers.* In each State, one or more medical officers of the Army, Navy, National Guard, Naval Reserves, or Organized Reserves shall be assigned by the President, upon recommendation of the Governor. Medical officers shall report to the Governor for duty at State headquarters.

134. *Local boards: Examining physician.* Each board will have assigned to it one physician appointed by the President, upon recommendation of the Governor. If more than one examining physician is needed, the board shall request the Governor to recommend the necessary additional appointments. All examining physicians shall take the pre-

scribed oath (Form 21), which shall be sent to the Governor for filing. No examining physician shall examine for a board any registrant who is his first cousin, or a closer relation, either by blood or marriage, or who is an employee or employer, or stands in the relation of superior or subordinate in connection with any employment, or is a partner or close business associate, of the physician. The board shall request the Governor to recommend the appointment of another physician for such registrant, or shall use the examining physician of another board.

146. *Medical advisory boards.* In each State, medical advisory boards shall be appointed by the Governor to assist local boards in determining the physical qualifications of registrants. The board shall if practicable consist of internists; eye, ear, nose, and throat specialists; orthopedists; surgeons; psychiatrists; clinical pathologists; radiographers; and dentists. In event that a medical advisory board cannot be made available to a local board, the Governor shall appoint individual specialists, who shall act as a medical advisory board, to assist the local board.

#### PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

336. *Order to report for physical examination.* a. If the local board, in making its classifications *before physical examination*, did not classify the registrant in Class IV, Class III, Class II, or Class I-C (see par. 330), it shall, in time to allow it to fill its quota requirements, mail him a notice to appear for physical examination (Form 201). The notice shall fix a time and place for the registrant to report. The appointed time will normally be five days after the date of mailing the notice.

b. *Permissible delays.* Any registrant who is quarantined because of a communicable disease shall be excused from examination until he is released from quarantine by the health authorities. Any registrant who is sick, or has some temporary defect, or is awaiting an operation, or who has any other good excuse, may be granted a reasonable delay for completing his physical examination.

c. *Entry on Classification Record (Form 100).* The date of mailing of Form 201 shall be noted on the Classifica-

tion Record (Form 100). The date on which the registrant reports for examination shall also be noted.

337. *Preparing Report of Physical Examination (Form 200).* a. After the local board has mailed to the registrant an order to report for examination, it shall prepare Form 200 ("Report of Physical Examination") for delivery to the examining physician. The local board shall enter its stamp and the registrant's name, address, and other information on this form. Entries should be made with typewriter or black ink. All entries shall be made on both copies. Only originals should be signed.

b. The local board shall deliver the prepared forms to the examining physician before the date on which the registrant is to report.

338. *Physical examination.* a. The examining physician shall examine the registrant, in accordance with Vol. Six, "Physical Standards."

b. The examining physician shall fill out the appropriate parts of the Report of Physical Examination (Form 200), in duplicate. Unless in doubt about the registrant's physical qualifications, the examining physician shall enter his findings as to the registrant's qualification for military service.

c. When in doubt about the registrant's physical qualification, the examining physician shall request the local board to send the registrant to a medical advisory board. (See par. 339.) Upon receiving the report of the medical advisory board, the examining physician shall enter his findings, as in b above.

339. *Cases sent to medical advisory board, by local board.* a. *What cases sent.* The local board shall send a registrant before the nearest medical advisory board whenever the examining physician or the government appeal agent so requests, or a majority of the local board is dissatisfied with the examining physician's finding.

b. *How sent.* After proper entries are made on both copies of the Report of Physical Examination (Form 200), the original Form 200 and any other evidence on the registrant's physical condition shall be sent to the medical advisory board. The duplicate Form 200 remains

in the registrant's cover sheet. The local board shall direct the registrant when and how to report to the medical advisory board. He shall be given necessary transportation, meals, and lodging for the travel and for the time, not exceeding 3 days, that he will be before the medical advisory board. (See Vol. Five, "Finance.")

*c. Action by medical advisory board.* The full board, or one or more of its members, as may be necessary in the particular case, shall act on the case. The board, or one or more members, shall examine the registrant, record the findings on the Form 200, and return the Form 200 to the local board.

*d. Delay by medical advisory board.* If the medical advisory board delays its examination of a registrant more than 3 days to await correction of a temporary defect, it shall return the registrant's Form 200 to the local board, with a statement (attached to the Form 200 but not written upon it) of the cause of delay and the time when the registrant should return for further examination. The local board normally shall send the registrant and his Form 200 back to the medical advisory board at the time specified. However, if the local board believes the defect corrected, it may send him back earlier; or if it believes more delay is needed, it may set a later date; or if it decides that further examination is unnecessary, it may proceed without sending him back to the medical advisory board. If in a case of an appeal the local board, after receiving the report of the medical advisory board, determines that the registrant should be reclassified it shall reclassify him in accordance with the rules governing reclassification (section XXX) and shall not forward the appeal to the appeal board.

*e. Completing Form 200.* All entries made by the medical advisory board on the original Form 200 will be copied by the local board onto the duplicate Form 200 in the registrant's file.

*341. Transmitting duplicate of Form 200 to Governor.* As soon as the time allowed for appeal of the registrant's classification has elapsed, or as soon as the board of appeal has acted on the appeal (sec. XXVII), the duplicate of the Report of Physical Examination (Form

200) shall be sent to the Governor for forwarding to the Director of Selective Service.

#### APPEALS

*371. Time allowed for appeal.* *a.* Unless the time therefor is extended by the local board, an appeal from any appealable local board classification (other than an appeal by a registrant classified in Class I-B or Class I-E who claims a lower classification) shall be made within five days after the local board has mailed to the registrant his notice of classification (Form 57), as distinguished from a notice of continuance of classification (Form 58), or, if the registrant has requested an opportunity to appear in person before the local board pursuant to paragraph 368, within five days after the day set for the registrant's appearance, whichever is the later. The five days are counted as beginning on the day after the notice of classification is mailed or, if the registrant has requested an opportunity to appear in person before the local board pursuant to paragraph 368, on the day after the day set for the registrant's appearance, whichever is the later.

*b.* Unless the time therefor is extended by the local board, an appeal from any appealable local board classification by a registrant classified in Class I-B or Class I-E who claims a lower classification shall be made within five days after the local board has mailed to the registrant a notice advising the registrant that the land or naval forces have called for induction registrants in such class and that such registrant has an opportunity to appear and to make an appeal to the board of appeal (par. 368). If the registrant has requested an opportunity to appear in person before the local board pursuant to paragraph 368, the appeal shall be made within five days after the day set for the registrant's appearance. The five days are counted as beginning on the day after such notice is mailed to the registrant or, if the registrant has requested an opportunity to appear in person before the local board pursuant to paragraph 368, on the day after such appearance.

*c.* An appeal can be taken by the Director of Selective Service or by the State Director of Selective Service at any time

from any determination of the local board.

372. *How appeal to board of appeal is made.* a. If the person appealing wishes the board of appeal to review a determination of the local board with respect to the registrant's physical or mental qualifications, the person appealing shall fill out and sign the form for appeal which appears on the Report of Physical Examination (Form 200). The person appealing shall attach to the report of physical examination a written statement specifying the class in which the person appealing believes the registrant should be placed.

#### TRANSFERRING FOR CLASSIFICATION

382. *Registrants transferred for classification.* After returning the questionnaire, a registrant can be transferred to another local board for classification or for physical examination. He may be transferred if he is to be so far from his local board as to make complying with notices a hardship. The registrant shall be transferred for classification if a majority of a local board or—when a physical examination is required—if the examining physician cannot act on the registrant's case because disqualified (Volume One, "Organization and Administration"), or if a majority of the local board, or the physician, withdraws from consideration of the registrant's classification because of any conflicting interest, bias, or other reason.

383. *Procedure upon transfer for classification.* a. The local board from which the registrant is transferred shall prepare, in triplicate, an order of transfer (Form 63), and the board shall send one copy of the order of transfer to the registrant. The board shall send to the local board to which the registrant is transferred all papers pertaining to the registrant except the registration card and one copy of the order of transfer (Form 63). The board shall, with red ink, note the transfer in the proper column of the Classification Record (Form 100).

b. The local board to which the registrant is transferred shall classify the registrant. It shall mail the proper notices. It shall provide for appeal to its board of appeal. The local board shall use a special page in the Classification

Record for transferred registrants, and shall make all entries on that page with red ink. The board shall prepare a duplicate cover sheet and, if the registrant was given a physical examination, a third copy of the report of physical examination (Form 200). After the classification and appeals, the board shall return to the local board from which the registrant was transferred all papers pertaining to the registrant except the duplicate cover sheet, one copy of the report of physical examination, and the order of transfer (Form 63). In the proper column of the Classification Record the board shall note returning the papers.

384. *Accepting reports on transferred registrants.* The classification made by the local board to which a registrant is transferred shall be appealed through that local board only. The local board from which the registrant was transferred shall accept and enter on its records, without any change, the classification reported by the board which classified the registrant. If the local board from which the registrant was transferred receives new evidence that might affect his classification, the board shall send the evidence and the registrant's file to the board to which he was transferred.

#### CLASSIFICATION BASED ON PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

342. *Class I-A: Available; fit for general military service.* In Class I-A shall be placed every registrant who after physical examination is found fit for general military service, according to the standards prescribed in Volume Six, "Physical Standards", and who is not classified in Class I-D.

343. *Class I-B: Available; fit only for limited military service.* In Class I-B shall be placed every registrant who after physical examination is found fit only for limited military service according to the standards prescribed in Volume Six, "Physical Standards", and who is not classified in Class I-E. Men in Class I-B, unless reclassified, shall not be inducted until such time as they may be acceptable to, and called by, the land or naval forces for training and service.

345. *Class I-D—Student fit for general military service; available not later than*

**July 1, 1941.** In Class I-D shall be placed every college or university student who meets all of the conditions specified in paragraph 347 and who after physical examination is found fit for *general* military service, according to the standards prescribed in Volume Six, "Physical Standards".

**346. Class I-E: Student fit only for limited military service; available not later than July 1, 1941.** In Class I-E shall be placed every college or university student who meets all of the conditions specified in paragraph 347 and who after physical examination is found fit only for *limited* military service, according to the standards prescribed in Volume VI, "Physical Standards."

**361. Class IV-E: Conscientious objector available only for civilian work of national importance.** In Class IV-E shall be placed conscientious objectors who are classified for civilian work of national importance in accordance with paragraph 365.

**365. Conscientious objectors opposed to combatant and noncombatant service.** If the local board finds that a registrant, who but for his conscientious objection to both combatant and noncombatant service, would have been placed in Class I-A, Class I-B, Class I-D, or Class I-E, is, by reason of his religious training and belief, opposed to both combatant and noncombatant service, he shall be placed in Class IV-E. Registrants in Class IV-E shall be liable to be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction under such rules and regulations as may be later prescribed.

**362. Class IV-F: Physically, mentally, or morally unfit.** *a.* In Class IV-F shall be placed registrants who are found to be physically, mentally, or morally unfit for military service; habitual criminals or persons convicted of treason, or any crime which under the laws of the jurisdiction in which they were convicted is a felony and which the local board determines renders the registrant morally unfit for service.

*b.* The local board may put a registrant in Class IV-F without physical examination if he has an obvious physical or mental disability which permanently disqualifies him for any form of military service.

*c.* The local board shall put a registrant in Class IV-F if he, upon being discharged from the Regular Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, received any one of the following:

Dishonorable discharge-- Army, Navy, or Marine Corps  
 Bad-conduct discharge-- Navy or Marine Corps  
 Discharge, not honorable Army (blue).  
 Undesirable discharge--- Navy or Marine Corps

**434. Reclassification after delivery to induction station.** *a.* Upon receiving notice from the induction station that a selected man has been inducted the local board shall transfer him to Class I-C.

*b.* Upon receiving notice from the induction station that a selected man has been found not acceptable because physically unqualified, the local board shall reclassify him into Class I-B or class IV-F. In determining whether the man should be placed in Class I-B or Class IV-F, the board shall consider the induction record (AGO Form 221) and the opinion of its examining physician.

*c.* Upon receiving notice from the induction station that a selected man has been found not acceptable because morally unqualified, the local board shall reclassify him into Class IV-F.

*d.* A registrant reclassified as in *b* or *c* above shall not be again placed in Class I-A unless the condition causing his rejection at the induction station entirely and permanently disappears.

*e.* A registrant reclassified as in *b* or *c* above shall be mailed the notices prescribed, and shall be entitled to the appeals authorized, by Vol. Three, "Classification and Selection".

**435. Reclassification after separation from the land and naval forces.** *a.* Upon receiving a report (par. 409c) that a registered man has been reported as being a deserter or has been separated from the land and naval forces other than by death, the local board shall reclassify him. A man so reclassified shall be mailed the notices prescribed, and shall be entitled to the appeals authorized, by Vol. Three, "Classification and Selection".

*b.* Upon receiving a report (par. 409c) that a registrant has been separated from the land and naval forces by death, the

local board shall note that fact in the Classification Record, on the registrant's cover sheet, and on his registration card.

#### MALINGERERS

340. *Malingers.* *a.* If a registrant claims an ailment or defect which the local board cannot detect, or if the local board believes him to be feigning the ailment or defect, it shall attach a statement of the facts and its opinion to both copies of Form 200.

*b.* If the local board believes that a registrant's disqualifying physical defects are self-inflicted or purposely caused to avoid military service the board shall immediately prepare in duplicate a full statement of the facts and the board's recommendations. The original of this statement, with the original Report of Physical Examination (Form 200) shall be sent to the Governor, and the duplicate filed with the duplicate Form 200 in the cover sheet. If the registrant is capable of any duty at all, and the local board recommends his induction, the Governor shall transmit the record to the Director of Selective Service, or may direct that the registrant be reported to a United States district attorney for prosecution.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

528. *Supplies and services for examining physician.* *a.* The chairman of each local board is authorized to request the State procurement officer for selective service to furnish such supplies as may be required by the examining physician of such board (DSS Form 259).

*b.* When it is not practicable for the State procurement officer to furnish the necessary supplies, he may authorize the chairman of the local board to purchase them.

*c.* The chairman of each local board may authorize such special examinations and laboratory tests as he deems necessary and shall cause to be forwarded to the State procurement officer for payment the bill for such examinations and tests after affixing his approval. Such bill or invoice shall contain the following certificate by the person or laboratory rendering such services:

I certify that the above bill is correct and just; that payment therefor has not been received; that the rates charged were in effect at the time the services were rendered;

and that such rates are not in excess of those charged the general public for similar services.

529. *Services for medical advisory board.* The chairman of a medical advisory board shall authorize such special examinations and laboratory tests as he may deem necessary and shall cause to be forwarded to the State procurement officer for payment the bill for such examinations and tests after affixing his approval. The bill or statement shall contain the following certificate by the person or laboratory rendering such services:

I certify that the above bill is correct and just; that payment therefor has not been received; that the rates charged were in effect at the time the services were rendered; and that such rates are not in excess of those charged the general public for similar services.

165. *Records: Confidential records.* *a.* All records pertaining to the physical condition of a registrant, and all answers on the questionnaire (Form 40) under the subject "Dependency" (except the names and addresses of claimed dependents), and to the questions on previous military service, shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed without the consent of the registrant, except as provided in subdivisions *c* and *d* below. The fact that a claim for deferment has been made on grounds of dependency or physical unfitness, and the classification of the registrant, are not confidential.

*b.* Without limiting any other rights he may have, a registrant shall be entitled to know of all entries on his own record, including his questionnaire (Form 40) and record of physical examination (Form 200). He shall be further entitled to know of all statements and allegations which form part of his record.

*c.* Confidential records may be examined at any time by the following named officials: the members of the local board, members of the board of appeal, the examining physician, and the government appeal agent, who have to deal with the case; Federal officials and employees duly authorized by the Governor or the Director of Selective Service; and United States attorneys and their duly authorized representatives.

*d.* Confidential records shall be produced and published in response to the



subpoena or summons of a court, without the consent of the registrant, only in the prosecution of the registrant or of a person in collusion with the registrant, for perjury, or for any violation of the selective service law or directions given pursuant thereto, or in behalf of the Government in suits or claims arising out of the executive acts in the performance of which such records were compiled.

168. *Records: Making entries.* Selective service agencies shall make entries on records with typewriter, black ink, or rubber stamp. *Red* ink shall be used only as specifically directed.

150. *Correspondence: Official letters.* Communication should generally be by letter. Official letters in execution of the selective service law may be sent in official penalty envelopes, marked in the upper left-hand corner "Selective Service—Official Business" and the name of the sending agency; and in the upper right-hand corner, "Penalty for private use to avoid payment of postage, \$300." When printed envelopes furnished by the Director of Selective Service are not available, these inscriptions may be written, typed, or rubber stamped on a plain envelope.

153. *Correspondence: Personal messages.* No personal inquiries or messages shall be sent by official envelope, telegram, etc. Messages regarding leave of absence, payment of salary or expense account, etc., fall under this prohibition.

154. *Correspondence: File.* Each selective service agency shall keep a file of correspondence received and sent.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 18, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8571

TRANSFER OF CONTROL AND JURISDICTION  
OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY  
OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY  
OF THE INTERIOR

OKLAHOMA

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described lands have been acquired by the United States under the authority of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935,

approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), in connection with the land-utilization project of the Department of Agriculture known as the Cookson Hills Project, LU-OK-2; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and

WHEREAS it appears that the transfer of the control and jurisdiction over such lands from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for administrative purposes would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is hereby ordered that the control and jurisdiction over the hereinafter-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, be, and it is hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to administer such lands, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the benefit of such Indians as he may designate, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands were acquired:

MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

Beginning at a point 1993.18 feet South, and 45.5 feet West of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 15, Township 13 N., R. 20 E.; thence West 580 feet to a point; thence South 333 feet to a point; thence East 580 feet to a point; thence North 333 feet to the place of beginning; containing 4.43 acres, more or less.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 19, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8572

**AUTHORIZING THE PRIORITIES BOARD AND THE ADMINISTRATOR OF PRIORITIES TO PERFORM CERTAIN FUNCTIONS UNDER SECTION 2 (a) OF THE ACT OF JUNE 28, 1940**

WHEREAS section 2 (a) of the act of June 28, 1940, Public No. 671, 76th Congress, provides that all naval contracts and orders and all Army contracts and orders shall in the discretion of the President take priority over all deliveries for private account or for export; and

WHEREAS the public interest requires that provision be made to insure the prompt delivery of materials, articles, equipment, and supplies essential to the national defense; and

WHEREAS the Council of National Defense has established a Priorities Board composed of the following members of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense: The Advisor on Industrial Production, as Chairman, the Advisor on Industrial Materials, and the Advisor on Price Stabilization; and

WHEREAS the Priorities Board has designated Mr. Donald M. Nelson as Administrator of Priorities:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 (a) of the said act of June 28, 1940, and as President of the United States, I hereby approve the establishment of the aforesaid Board and the designation of the said Administrator and authorize the said Board and the said Administrator, acting in the public interest and in the interest of the national defense, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Board with the approval of the President, to require, in accordance with the provisions of the said section 2 (a), persons with whom naval and Army contracts and orders have been or are placed, to grant priority for deliveries pursuant thereto over all deliveries for private account or for export.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 21, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8573

**RESERVING PUBLIC LAND FOR TOWN-SITE PURPOSES**

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2380 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is ordered that the following-described public land in Alaska be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for town-site purposes, to be hereafter disposed of under applicable town-site laws:

Beginning at corner No. 10, U. S. Survey No. 1991 Unalaska Townsite, in latitude 53°52' N., and longitude 166°32' W.;

From said initial point, by metes and bounds,

N. 56°01' W., 9.84 chains, to corner No. 9, U. S. Survey No. 1991;

N. 56°00' W., 4.85 chains, to corner No. 6, U. S. Survey No. 1945;

S. 33°04' W., 7.23 chains, to corner No. 5, U. S. Survey No. 1945;

N. 56°56' W., 10.92 chains, to corner No. 4, U. S. Survey No. 1945;

N. 33°04' E., 8.70 chains, to corner No. 3, U. S. Survey No. 1945;

N. 15°56' E., 2.02 chains, to corner No. 4, U. S. Survey No. 1991;

N. 43°04' W., 15.73 chains, to corner No. 4, U. S. Survey No. 1946;

N. 47°04' E., 5.95 chains, to corner No. 3, U. S. Survey No. 1946;

S. 43°04' E., 6.66 chains, to corner No. 2, U. S. Survey No. 1991;

N. 41°50' E., 2.74 chains, along line 2-1 of U. S. Survey No. 1991 to the left bank of Iliuliuk River;

Thence with the meanders of Iliuliuk River and Iliuliuk Bay, northwesterly and southerly to a point, on the shore of Iliuliuk Harbor;

Thence,

S. 52°37' E., 32 chains, to corner No. 7, Tract A, U. S. Survey No. 778;

N. 37°23' E., 22.37 chains, to the place of beginning, containing 100 acres, more or less.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 21, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8574

## SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved September 16, 1940, I hereby prescribe Volume Four of regulations governing the administration of said Act, such regulations to be known as the Selective Service Regulations.

## VOLUME FOUR—DELIVERY AND INDUCTION

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## SECTION XXXII—DEFINITIONS

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NOTE.—The first paragraph in Volume Four is numbered 401.

401. *Quota basis.* a. The national quota basis is the total of:

Registrants duly placed in Class I-A and awaiting induction (including those in I-A-O);

Registrants duly placed in Class I-C as being in the land and naval forces; and

Nonregistrants who are members of the land and naval forces.

b. The State quota basis is similarly the total of all registrants duly placed in Class I-A and I-C by the local boards of the State, and all nonregistrants who are members of the land and naval forces and who report that when they entered the land or naval forces their permanent residences were in the State.

c. A local board quota basis is the total of all registrants duly placed in Class I-A and I-C by the board and all nonregistrants who are members of the land and naval forces and who report that when they entered the land or naval forces their permanent residences were in the area over which that local board has jurisdiction.

d. When specifically prescribed by the Director of Selective Service, the quota basis for any subdivision shall include the registrants duly placed in other classes.

402. *Gross quota.* The national gross quota on a given date is the total of the strength set by proper authority to be attained by the land and naval forces. The State gross quota is a proportionate share of the national gross quota, com-

puted by first finding what percent of the *national quota basis* is supplied by the State and then multiplying the national gross quota by that percent. The local board gross quota is a proportionate share of the State gross quota and is similarly computed.

403. *Net quota.* The net quota for any subdivision on a given date is the number of men who must be inducted in order to attain the gross quota set for that subdivision. It is the difference between the gross quota set for, and the credit already given, the subdivision.

404. *Credit and debit.* a. A credit for any subdivision is the total number of men from that subdivision in the land and naval forces on a date to be fixed by the Director of Selective Service (expected to be November 30, 1940), plus the number of men from that subdivision who become members of the land and naval forces after that date but before the date for which a particular quota is established.

b. A debit for any subdivision is the total number of men who, having been credited to the subdivision as being members of the land and naval forces, subsequently are reported to the Director of Selective Service as deserters or become separated from the land and naval forces by discharge, dismissal, or resignation.

405. *Selected man.* A selected man is (1) any registrant who has been duly designated by a local board to fill a call, or (2) any nonregistrant who has volunteered for induction and has been duly designated by a local board to fill a call.

406. *Inducted man.* An inducted man is a man who has become a member of the land and naval forces through the operation of the Selective Service System.

407. *Induction station.* The term "induction station" refers to any camp, post, ship, or station at which selected men are received by the military authorities and, if found acceptable, are inducted into military service.

408. *Call.* A call is an order made by a Governor upon a local board for the delivery of a specific number of men to an induction station.

## SECTION XXXIII—QUOTAS AND CREDITS

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409. *Quotas and credits: The Director of Selective Service.* a. The Director of Selective Service shall determine the quotas, credits, and debits for the Nation and for each State. He shall from time to time call upon each Governor to report on a State Report of Class I (Form 162) the number of registrants in the State, the number of registrants duly placed in Class I-A by the local boards in his State, and the number of registrants duly inducted from his State.

b. The Director of Selective Service will receive from the War or Navy Department or Headquarters Marine Corps a Home Address Report (Form 166) for each man who is a member of the land and naval forces on a date to be fixed by the Director. He will similarly receive a home address report for each man, whether a registrant or not, who subsequently becomes a member of the land and naval forces other than by induction through a local board.

c. When a member of the land and naval forces is separated from the land and naval forces or is (after being absent from his unit for a certain period of time) reported as being a deserter, the Director of Selective Service will receive from the War or Navy Department or Headquarters Marine Corps a Report of Separation (Form 167).

d. After crediting and debiting the proper States, the Director of Selective Service shall forward all home address reports and reports of separation to the Governors.

e. The Director of Selective Service shall from time to time notify each Governor of the quotas, credits, and debits of his State and of the number of men to be furnished by his State to the land and naval forces and the period or periods during which the men are to be furnished.

410. *Quotas and credits: The Governor.* a. The Governor shall determine the quotas, credits, and debits for each

local board in his State. He shall from time to time call upon each local board to report on a Local Board Report of Class I-A (Form 161) the number of registrants, the number classified, the number it has duly placed in Class I-A, the number inducted, and the number credited as being members of the land and naval forces other than by induction. He shall receive from induction stations reports of men inducted (Form 151).

b. Upon receiving the home address reports (Form 166) and reports of separation (Form 167) from the Director of Selective Service, he shall credit and debit the proper local boards and shall forward the reports to the boards.

c. The Governor shall from time to time notify each local board of the quotas, credits, and debits of that board.

411. *Estimating quota bases and quotas.* Until the actual numbers necessary for determining quota bases, quotas, and credits are known, the quota bases, quotas, and credits may be estimated.

412. *Local boards: Forms 166 and 167.*

a. Upon receiving home address reports (Form 166) from the Governor, the local board shall check such reports against its records to determine whether any registrant has entered the land and naval forces without reporting that fact to the local board. Any registrant who has entered the land and naval forces shall be classified in, or transferred to, Class I-C. If he was suspected of being a delinquent only because he failed to report to the board that he had enlisted in the land or naval forces, the board shall remove any charge of delinquency made against the registrant and shall make the report required by Vol. Three, "Classification and Selection." Upon receiving a report of separation for a registered man, the board shall take the action prescribed in paragraph 435. The board shall file all home address reports (Form 166) and all reports of separation (Form 167).

b. The local board shall enter in its Classification Record only those men who have registration cards on file with the board.

413. *Local boards: Report of Class I-A.* When called upon by the Governor, the local board shall immediately report on Form 161 the information required. It shall file a duplicate of the report.

## SECTION XXXIV—CALLS

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414. *State headquarters arranges for delivery.* The delivery of men to Army induction stations will be arranged by the Governor of each State and the commander of the corps area of which the State is a part. The delivery of men to Navy or Marine Corps induction stations will be arranged by the Governor of each State and representatives of the Navy or Marine Corps. At least 21 days before the induction, the corps area commander or representative of the Navy or Marine Corps, on the basis of the facilities available for the care and training of the men to be inducted, will, within the quota set, submit to each Governor the requirements for men to be inducted and the period during which they are to be inducted. The details of when and to which induction stations selected men are to report should be settled by conference.

415. *Calls made by the Governor.* a. After conference with the corps area commander (or representatives of the Navy or Marine Corps) the Governor shall issue calls to local boards, sufficient to meet the above request (par. 414).

He shall send a duplicate of each call to the corps area commander (or to representatives of the Navy or Marine Corps) and file a copy. Calls shall be numbered consecutively, without regard to the service for which the call is made. The call shall be issued in time to allow selected men five days in which to wind up their affairs.

b. No form is specified for calls, but each call made on a local board shall state—

The call number;

Which service the call is for—Army, Navy, or Marine Corps;

The number of men, as specified by the corps area commander (or representative of the Navy or Marine Corps), to be delivered;

The designation and address of the induction station;

The day of delivery;

The type of transportation, and schedule of departures, arrivals, and transfers en route.

c. No call made on a local board shall be for more than the board's current net quota.

d. No call shall be made for men with special qualifications.

416. *Selection of men to fill call.* a. When a call is received by a local board, the board shall immediately proceed to fill the call by selecting a sufficient number of the Class I-A men specified in the call. The men specified in the call shall be selected in sequence of their order numbers, beginning with the smallest order number, except that all Class I-A men so specified who have volunteered for induction shall be selected to fill the call before any man who has not volunteered shall be so selected. (For transferred men, see par. 425.)

b. No local board shall select for a call more men than are required, at the time, to fill the call. (For replacements of selected men, see sec. XXXVII; for replacement of selected men transferred to another local board for delivery, see par. 425f.)

c. No registrant shall be ordered to report for induction while there is pending any appeal duly made by him or in his behalf.

d. If any selected man is registered with two local boards, the local board that orders him to report for induction shall notify the other board that it has so ordered him.

417. *Selection of leaders and assistant leaders.* a. After selecting the registrants who are to fill the call, the local board shall designate one selected man to be the leader of the group, and one or more to be assistant leaders. Because the leaders and assistant leaders have grave responsibilities (see Form 158), the board should, in selecting them, consider each man's age, experience, character, and personality.

b. Leaders and assistant leaders shall have such authority as is necessary to deliver the group to the induction station.

#### SECTION XXXV—PREPARATION OF PAPERS BEFORE DELIVERY

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418. *Order to Report for Induction (Form 150).* a. Immediately upon determining which men are to report for induction, the local board shall prepare for each man an Order to Report for Induction (Form 150), in duplicate. The board shall mail the original to the registrant, and shall file the copy in his cover sheet.

b. The time specified for reporting shall be at least five days after the date the order is mailed.

419. *Information for Armed Forces (Form 149).* Before the time set for selected men to report for entrainment to the induction station, the local board shall prepare for each selected man one copy of Information for Armed Forces (Form 149). The information entered on the Form 149 shall be extracted from the registrant's questionnaire.

420. *List of Selected Men (Form 153).* When it mails the orders to report for induction, the local board shall prepare a List of Selected Men (Form 153). It shall post one copy in a public place at or near the office of the board. It shall release additional copies to the press.

421. *Warrants of leader and assistant leaders (Form 158).* Before the time set for selected men to report for delivery to the induction station, the local board should prepare a warrant (Form 158) for each leader and assistant leader.

422. *Delivery List (Form 151).* a. Before the time set for selected men to report for delivery to the induction station, the local board shall prepare a Delivery List (Form 151), in triplicate. The board shall make no entries in column 4 of the form.

b. If a registrant fails to report as ordered (par. 418), his absence shall be

noted on the Delivery List before it is turned over to the leader (par. 426).

**423. Transportation request and meal or lodging ticket.** *a.* Before the time set for selected men to report for delivery to the induction station, the local board shall prepare a transportation request (Standard Forms 1028-1031) and meal or lodging tickets (Form 256), as prescribed in Vol. Five, "Finance".

*b.* As a convenience to the leader, the board itself may exchange the prepared transportation request for transportation tickets.

**424. Records that are sent to induction station.** *a.* The following records shall be turned over to the leader for delivery to the commanding officer of the induction station.

*For the group:*

Original and duplicate delivery list (Form 151).

*For each selected man:*

Original report of physical examination (Form 200);

Original order to report for induction (Form 150);

Information for armed forces (Form 149).

*For each selected man under 21 years of age:*

Written consent of his parents (or guardian), dated not more than 30 days before induction, or the statement prescribed in Volume Three, "Classification and Selection".

*b.* The following records shall be mailed, or sent by messenger, to the commanding officer of the induction station when the registrants entrain:

Duplicate copy of each order to report for induction (Form 150);

Triplicate copy of delivery list (Form 151).

*c.* If any registrant fails to bring his order to report for induction (Form 150), the board shall cause a copy to be prepared.

**425. Transferring delivery of selected men.** *a.* If any selected man is so far from his local board that reporting to his board for delivery would be a hardship, he may go to any local board and ask that board to send him to an induction station.

*b.* The local board to which the selected man makes his request shall investigate the circumstances of his absence from his local board area. If it finds that he does not have a good reason for his absence, it shall direct him to present himself to his own local board. If it finds that he has a good reason, it shall approve his request and so notify his local board.

*c.* The local board that has ordered the man to report for delivery shall then transfer him. It shall prepare an Order Transferring Delivery of Registrant (Form 160), in triplicate. It shall send one copy to the Governor, for forwarding to the corps area commander (or representative of the Navy or Marine Corps), and file one copy. It shall send the third copy of Form 160 and a copy of information for armed forces (Form 149) to the local board to which the registrant is transferred.

*d.* If the two local boards are in the same corps area, the corps area commander (or representative of the Navy or Marine Corps) will arrange with the proper Governor the time and induction station to which the transferred registrant is to be delivered. If the local board to which the registrant is transferred is in another corps area, the corps area commander will forward the Form 160 to the proper corps area commander, who will arrange for the registrant's delivery.

*e.* The local board to which the registrant is transferred for delivery shall deliver him as prescribed in Section XXXVI. It shall forward to the local board from which he was transferred all papers pertaining to the registrant that are received from the induction station, except the delivery list (Form 150).

*f.* In order that the exact numbers required by the calls on the two boards will be delivered, the local board from which the registrant is transferred shall provide a replacement for him and the local board to which the registrant is transferred shall substitute him for one of its selected men, even if they are all volunteers (par. 416a). Ordinarily, the substitution shall be for the last man selected. The transferred registrant, if inducted, shall be credited to the board from which he was transferred.



SECTION XXXVI—DELIVERING REGISTRANTS TO  
INDUCTION STATION

	Paragraph
Procedure before delivery.....	426
Telegraphic report to commanding officer of induction station.....	427
Reception of selected men at the induction station.....	428
Induction.....	429

426. *Procedure before delivery. a.* At the time and place designated for the selected men to report for delivery the local board shall:

Call the roll of selected men;

Read and issue the warrants of leaders and assistant leaders;

Turn over to the leader the transportation request or tickets and the meal and lodging tickets (par. 423) and the records for the induction station (par. 424);

Notify the leader of arrangements that are made at the induction station (par. 428);

Specifically order the selected men to obey the leader and assistant leaders (see par. 417 b);

Specifically order the selected men to report to the induction station under their leaders.

b. The procedure directed in *a* above should be conducted with brief and dignified ceremony. It may be varied to include speeches by representative citizens, the presence of uniformed organizations, the playing of band music, and parades. All members of the local board and the government appeal agent should be present.

427. *Telegraphic report to commanding officer of induction station.* Immediately upon the departure of the selected men, the local board shall telegraph, or, if less expensive, telephone the commanding officer of the induction station:

The number of selected men entrained;

The designation of the local board;

The station or terminal at which the selected men are due to arrive;

The time of arrival.

428. *Reception of selected men at the induction station.* The commanding officer of the induction station is charged by regulations of the land and naval forces with having the selected men met at the railroad station or bus terminal and transported to the induction station

He is charged with providing food and lodging for the men after their arrival. He is charged with providing transportation back to the local board for any selected man who, at the induction station, is found not acceptable to the land or naval forces.

429. *Induction.* After examination at the induction station, the selected men found acceptable will be inducted into the land and naval forces. An officer of the Army, Navy, or Marine Corps will administer a prescribed oath to each of the men. He will then inform them that they are members of the land and naval forces, and will explain their obligations and privileges.

## SECTION XXXVII—REPLACEMENTS

	Paragraph
Replacements: General.....	430
Time allowed replacements to report.....	431
Induction stations for replacements.....	432

430. *Replacements: General. a.* Replacements shall be furnished for selected men who fail to report for delivery and for selected men who at the induction station are found not acceptable to the land and naval forces. (For procedure with delinquents, see Vol. Three, "Classification and Selection".)

b. The selection of replacements shall be made as prescribed in par. 416, as soon as the local board learns that a replacement is necessary.

c. The records and notices prepared for other selected men (sec. XXXV) shall be prepared for replacements.

d. In event that a selected man who failed to report for induction is later able to report, he shall, if practicable, be required to report for induction before any replacement is so required to report.

431. *Time allowed replacements to report. a.* A replacement shall be entitled to at least five days in which to wind up his affairs before reporting to the local board for delivery (par. 418). However, if a replacement is willing, he may be delivered to the induction station at any time after his selection.

b. A selected man who fails to report for entrainment but who later becomes available for induction shall not be entitled to any additional time before being required to report.

432. *Induction stations for replacements.* a. The corps area commander (or representative of the Navy or Marine Corps) will notify each Governor as to the location of induction stations for replacements and the day or days they are to report. The Governor in turn shall give to the local boards concerned the information given on a call (par. 415).

**SECTION XXXVIII—RECLASSIFICATION OF SELECTED MEN AND REPORT OF DELIVERIES**

	Paragraph
Records returned by induction station commander.....	433
Reclassification after delivery to induction station.....	434
Reclassification after separation from the land and naval forces.....	435
Report of deliveries.....	436

433. *Records returned by induction station commander.* a. Each State headquarters through which men are delivered to an induction station will receive from the induction station commander a duplicate copy of each delivery list (Form 151).

b. Each local board delivering men to an induction station will receive from the induction station commander—

The original of each order to report for induction (Form 150);

The original of the delivery list (Form 151).

In addition, the local board will receive for each man found not acceptable—

The information for armed forces (Form 149);

The report of physical examination (Form 200);

A copy of the Induction Record (WD, AGO Form 221) for each man found physically unqualified by the Army authorities.

c. Each registrant found not acceptable will receive at the induction station a copy of his order to report for induction (Form 150), which will show the reason for rejection. If he is found physically unqualified, he will also receive a copy of his induction record (AGO Form 221).

d. The delivery list (Form 151) when returned by the induction station commander will show any man who failed to report at the induction station and whether selected men were found accept-

able. If a selected man was found physically unqualified, the induction record (AGO Form 221) will give the disqualifying defects.

434. *Reclassification after delivery to induction station.* a. Upon receiving notice from the induction station that a selected man has been inducted the local board shall transfer him to Class I-C.

b. Upon receiving notice from the induction station that a selected man has been found not acceptable because physically unqualified, the local board shall reclassify him into Class I-B or Class IV-F. In determining whether the man should be placed in Class I-B or Class IV-F, the board shall consider the induction record (AGO Form 221) and the opinion of its examining physician.

c. Upon receiving notice from the induction station that a selected man has been found not acceptable because morally unqualified, the local board shall reclassify him into Class IV-F.

d. A registrant reclassified as in b or c above shall not be again placed in Class I-A unless the condition causing his rejection at the induction station entirely and permanently disappears.

e. A registrant reclassified as in b or c above shall be mailed the notices prescribed, and shall be entitled to the appeals authorized, by Vol. Three, "Classification and Selection."

435. *Reclassification after separation from the land and naval forces.* a. Upon receiving a report (par. 409c) that a registered man has been reported as being a deserter or has been separated from the land and naval forces other than by death, the local board shall reclassify him. A man so reclassified shall be mailed the notices prescribed, and shall be entitled to the appeals authorized, by Vol. Three, "Classification and Selection."

b. Upon receiving a report (par. 409c) That a registrant has been separated from the land and naval forces by death, the local board shall note that fact in the Classification Record, on the registrant's cover sheet, and on his registration card.

436. *Report of deliveries.* a. Each local board shall prepare, in triplicate, a

Report of Delivery (Form 159) as soon as the number of men required by a call have been inducted. It shall submit the original and duplicate to the Governor and shall file one copy.

b. The Governor shall forward the duplicate Form 159 to the Director of Selective Service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 22, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8575

#### ESTABLISHING THE THIEF VALLEY NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

##### OREGON

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that all lands of the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,495.21 acres, more or less, in Baker and Union Counties, Oregon, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

##### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 6 S., R. 40 E.,

sec. 16, all that part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  bounded by the following-described lines: Beginning at the south one-sixteenth corner common to secs. 16 and 17;

Thence in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 16,

S. 35°25' E., 609 feet;

S. 27°15' E., 335 feet;

S. 12°00' E., 393 feet;

S. 2°30' W., 132 feet to a point in the line common to secs. 16 and 21;

Thence with said section line,

S. 89°10' W., 150 feet;

Thence in the SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 16,

N. 5°25' W., 283 feet;

N. 24°00' W., 325 feet;

N. 46°10' W., 390 feet to a point in the line common to secs. 16 and 17;

Thence with said section line,

N. 1°00' E., 464 feet to the place of beginning;

sec. 21, all that part bounded by the following-described lines:

Beginning at the north one-sixteenth corner common to secs. 21 and 22;

Thence with the line common to said sections, S. 3°30' W., 625 feet;

Thence in sec. 21,

S. 81°35' W., 390 feet;

T. 6 S., R. 40 E.—Continued.

S. 38°20' W., 252 feet;

S. 26°20' E., 465 feet to a point in the center line of sec. 21;

S. 17°00' E., 1,044 feet to a point in the line common to secs. 21 and 22;

Thence with said section line,

S. 0°30' E., 238 feet;

Thence in sec. 21,

S. 60°00' W., 376 feet;

S. 1°10' E., 370 feet;

S. 77°40' W., 355 feet;

N. 66°20' W., 336 feet;

S. 85°10' W., 316 feet;

S. 79°25' W., 350 feet;

N. 62°30' W., 408 feet;

N. 1°45' E., 168 feet;

N. 42°10' W., 852 feet to a point in the center line of sec. 21;

N. 46°00' W., 452 feet;

N. 7°35' W., 191 feet;

N. 49°15' W., 329 feet to a point in the center line of sec. 21;

N. 53°20' W., 843 feet;

N. 24°05' W., 380 feet;

N. 42°45' W., 459 feet;

N. 33°55' W., 505 feet;

N. 63°45' W., 267 feet;

N. 1°10' E., 528 feet;

N. 38°25' E., 277 feet;

N. 5°25' W., 90 feet to a point in the line common to secs. 16 and 21;

Thence with said section line,

N. 89°10' E., 150 feet;

Thence in sec. 21,

S. 2°30' W., 397 feet;

S. 20°55' E., 345 feet;

S. 42°35' E., 842 feet;

S. 53°35' E., 490 feet;

S. 29°40' E., 225 feet;

S. 49°25' E., 546 feet;

S. 45°10' E., 504 feet to the center one-quarter corner of sec. 21;

S. 20°00' E., 370 feet;

S. 44°35' E., 565 feet;

S. 88°25' E., 217 feet;

S. 34°10' E., 395 feet;

S. 73°00' E., 312 feet;

N. 77°45' E., 220 feet;

N. 39°10' E., 225 feet;

N. 6°40' E., 246 feet;

N. 13°15' W., 549 feet;

N. 19°45' E., 258 feet to a point in the center line of sec. 21;

N. 3°50' E., 310 feet;

N. 35°10' W., 292 feet;

N. 10°20' W., 330 feet;

N. 52°05' W., 355 feet;

N. 76°10' E., 330 feet;

N. 35°10' E., 355 feet;

N. 75°05' E., 272 feet;

S. 82°25' E., 320 feet;

N. 54°10' E., 292 feet;

S. 71°00' E., 175 feet to a point in the line common to secs. 21 and 22;

Thence with said section line,

S. 3°30' W., 285 feet to the place of beginning;

sec. 22, all that part of the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  bounded by the following-described lines:

Beginning at the center north one-sixteenth corner of sec. 22;

## T. 6 S., R. 40 E.—Continued.

Thence with the center line of said section,  
N. 0°32' E., 662 feet;

Thence in the NW¼NE¼, sec. 22,

S. 65°28' E., 660 feet;

S. 84°53' E., 343 feet;

S. 44°36' E., 530 feet to a point in the  
north one-sixteenth line of sec. 22;

Thence with said one-sixteenth line,

N. 89°07' W., 1,321 feet to the place of be-  
ginning;

S½NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, and all that  
part of the SE¼SW¼ bounded by the  
following-described lines:

Beginning at the one-quarter corner com-  
mon to secs. 22 and 27;

Thence with the line common to said sec-  
tions, S. 89°35' W., 350 feet;

Thence in the SE¼SW¼, sec. 22,

N. 47°35' W., 400 feet;

N. 5°05' W., 490 feet;

N. 4°40' E., 385 feet;

N. 44°33' W., 340 feet to a point in the  
south one-sixteenth line of sec. 22;

Thence with said one-sixteenth line,

N. 89°15' E., 910 feet to the center south  
one-sixteenth corner of sec. 22;

Thence with the center line of sec. 22,

S. 0°33' W., 1,369 feet to the place of  
beginning;

and SE¼;

sec. 23, NW¼NE¼, NE¼NW¼, S½NW¼,  
SW¼, and NW¼SE¼;

sec. 26, lots 1 and 2, S½NW¼, and N½  
SW¼;

sec. 27, all that part of lot 1 bounded by  
the following-described lines:

Beginning at the one-quarter corner com-  
mon to secs. 26 and 27;

Thence with the line common to said sec-  
tions,

S. 0°43' E., 849.8 feet;

Thence in lot 1, sec. 27,

N. 73°38' W., 358.0 feet;

N. 39°00' W., 975.3 feet to a point in the  
center line of sec. 27;

Thence with said center line,

S. 89°27' E., 946.5 feet to the place of be-  
ginning;

NE¼ and E½NW¼.

The lands herein reserved have been  
withdrawn or acquired for reclamation  
purposes in connection with the Baker  
Reclamation Project, and their reserva-  
tion and use as the Thief Valley National  
Wildlife Refuge shall be without inter-  
ference with their use for such reclama-  
tion purposes and pursuant to the recla-  
mation laws.

This reservation shall be known as the  
Thief Valley National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 22, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8576

## LABOR REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me  
by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes  
of the United States, I hereby prescribe  
the following regulations governing the  
employment of unclassified laborers in  
the executive civil service of the United  
States:

REGULATION I—APPLICABILITY OF  
REGULATIONS

SECTION 1. These regulations shall be  
applicable in such areas or localities or  
to such parts of the executive civil serv-  
ice as the Civil Service Commission may  
determine.

SECTION 2. It shall be the duty of all  
officers in the executive civil service to  
aid the Commission in all proper ways in  
carrying these regulations into effect.

REGULATION II—QUALIFICATION OF  
APPLICANTS

SECTION 1. Applicants for appointment  
as unclassified laborers must be citizens  
of or owe allegiance to the United States,  
be physically and mentally qualified, be  
of good character and habits, and must  
not have reached the retirement age ap-  
plicable to them.

SECTION 2. An applicant may be re-  
jected for any of the following reasons:

(a) Dismissal from the service for de-  
linquency or misconduct.

(b) Physical or mental unfitness.

(c) Criminal, infamous, dishonest, im-  
moral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct.

(d) Intentionally making a false state-  
ment as to any material fact, or prac-  
ticing any deception or fraud in securing  
examination, registration, certification,  
or appointment.

(e) Refusal to furnish testimony in  
matters arising under the Civil Service  
Act, Civil Service Rules, or these regula-  
tions.

(f) Habitual use of intoxicating bever-  
ages to excess.

(g) Illegality of appointment applied  
for.

Any of the reasons stated in the fore-  
going subdivisions from (b) to (g), in-  
clusive, shall also be sufficient cause for  
removal from the service.

**SECTION 3.** The political or religious opinions or affiliations of any applicant, eligible, or employee shall not be inquired into or considered, except as to such membership in political parties or organizations as constitutes by law a disqualification for government employment.

**REGULATION III—METHOD OF RATING**

Applicants shall be rated upon their physical ability to perform manual labor as determined by physicians designated by the Civil Service Commission and upon such preliminary tests as the Commission may prescribe. Where preliminary tests are given, ratings on physical ability will be assigned only to a sufficient number of those attaining the highest ratings in such tests to meet the needs of the service: *Provided*, that those entitled to priority under section 1 of Regulation IV hereof shall have their names entered at the head of the list, subject to the physical examination.

**REGULATION IV—ELIGIBILITY**

**SECTION 1.** The names of eligibles rated at 85 or more shall be registered by sex in order of their ratings on physical condition, except that the following shall have priority: (1) Honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines. (2) The widows of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines. (3) Wives of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, and marines who are not qualified because of service-connected disability or who are over 55 years of age and are not qualified because of disability.

**SECTION 2.** Eligibility shall be for one year, but the period may be extended by the Civil Service Commission for all those on any register if it is deemed inexpedient to hold a new examination.

**SECTION 3.** A laborer separated from the service without delinquency or misconduct may have his name restored to the register of eligibles in the discretion of the Commission for the remainder of his period of eligibility.

**REGULATION V—CERTIFICATION, APPOINTMENT, AND ASSIGNMENT**

**SECTION 1.** No person who is to perform mere manual labor in areas or parts of the service where these regulations are in force shall be appointed otherwise

than in accordance with these regulations, except that suitable registers for the classified service may be used to fill laborer positions. Unclassified laborers appointed from a classified register shall thereby acquire a classified status, but the position shall remain unclassified and subject to these regulations.

**SECTION 2.** When an appointment is desired, the employing officer shall request certification, specifying sex, duties, salary, and the duration of the employment. The highest three eligibles who have not already been considered three times by the employing officer shall be certified by the Civil Service Commission.

**SECTION 3.** Whenever there are less than three eligibles on the register, certification shall be made with a view to regular appointment. If the employing officer shall elect not to make regular appointment from such certification and temporary appointment is required, the eligible or eligibles shall be considered by the employing officer with a view to temporary appointment. Such temporary appointment, if made, may be continued until three eligibles are provided. If selection is not made from the certification for either regular or temporary appointment under this section, the temporary appointment may be made under Regulation VII hereof.

**SECTION 4.** An appointing officer who passes over an eligible veteran and selects a non-veteran shall file with the Civil Service Commission a statement setting forth in detail his reasons for so doing, which reasons shall not be made available to the veteran or to any one else except in the discretion of the appointing officer. The Commission shall review these reasons and in every instance in which they are not regarded as adequate shall so advise the head of the appropriate department or independent establishment for his consideration.

**SECTION 5.** The person selected shall be duly notified by the employing officer and shall be given a full and fair trial.

**SECTION 6.** A laborer with an unclassified status may not be appointed to a classified position except through open competitive examination, nor assigned to the duties of such position except incidentally and then only with the prior approval of the Commission or the district manager of the appropriate civil

service district. A laborer with an unclassified status may not be promoted to a classified position except through open competitive examination, or with the approval of the Civil Service Commission in accordance with the provisions of Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules, or as may otherwise be provided by regulation of the Civil Service Commission.

**REGULATION VI—DEMOTION FROM CLASSIFIED POSITIONS**

A classified employee may be placed in an unclassified laborer position (with corresponding change in designation) upon certificate of the Civil Service Commission, subject to the passing of a strength test given by the Civil Service Commission, which test may be waived by agreement between the appointing officer and the Commission. In the field service, a classified employee occupying a non-educational position may be placed in an unclassified position (with corresponding change in designation) upon authority of the manager of the appropriate civil service district.

**REGULATION VII—TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT**

**SECTION 1.** Temporary appointment shall be made from the highest three eligibles willing to accept for the duration of the employment specified, and the name of the eligible selected shall remain on the register for regular appointment.

**SECTION 2.** Whenever there are no eligibles upon the register and the public interest requires that the vacancy be filled before eligibles can be provided by the Civil Service Commission, the Commission or district manager of the appropriate civil service district may authorize temporary appointment without examination. Such appointment, if made, shall continue only for such period as may be necessary for making appointment through certification, and in no case, without prior approval of the Commission, shall extend beyond thirty days from the date of the receipt by the appointing officer of the Commission's certification of eligibles.

**SECTION 3.** When a position must be filled immediately to meet an emergency and time does not permit the securing of the prior approval of the Commission or district manager, temporary appointment may be made of a suitably quali-

fied available person. This provision shall not apply to positions in Washington, D. C., or in cities in which district managers' headquarters are located. No person shall be thus employed for more than thirty calendar days in any period of twelve months unless specifically authorized by the Commission or district manager.

**REGULATION VIII—REINSTATEMENT**

**SECTION 1.** A person separated without delinquency, misconduct, or inefficiency from a field-service position under these regulations may be reemployed under the same department or independent agency within one year without certificate of the Civil Service Commission.

**SECTION 2.** Except as provided in section 1 of this Regulation, a person separated from the service under these regulations may be reinstated upon certificate of the Commission, subject to the following limitations:

(a) Reinstatement may be made upon requisition by the appointing officer having a vacancy to fill: *Provided*, that such requisition is made within one year of separation if the period of service was less than two years, within two years if the period of service was two years or more but less than three years, within three years if the period of service was three years or more but less than four years, within four years if the period of service was four years or more but less than five years, and without time limit if the period of service was five years or more: *Provided further*, that the applicant is otherwise eligible under the provisions of the Executive Order of June 2, 1920, relating to the reinstatement of employees: *Provided further*, that the time limit may be waived in the case of reinstatements to positions in Federal agencies concerned with preparedness and the national-defense program.

(b) A former unclassified employee entitled to military preference in registration and appointment may be reinstated without time limit.

(c) A former unclassified employee retired upon annuity under the Civil Service Retirement Act by reason of total disability who is eligible for reinstatement by reason of recovery and termination of annuity, shall be eligible for

reinstatement, subject to the conditions and limitations of these regulations.

(d) No person may be reinstated to a position under these regulations who did not have a status thereunder at the time of separation, or who was not eligible for such status through examination.

(e) No person may be reinstated to a position under these regulations without passing an appropriate non-competitive examination testing fully his fitness for the position when the Commission shall so require.

#### REGULATION IX—TRANSFER

After he has completed six months of service, an unclassified laborer may be transferred to another department or agency upon certificate of the Commission.

#### REGULATION X—PROMOTION

A person employed under these regulations may not be promoted, except where general authority has been granted by the Commission, until he has completed six months of service, unless his name was within reach for appointment at the higher salary at time of appointment or would have been so within reach had it remained on the register.

#### REGULATION XI—REMOVAL

SECTION 1. No unclassified laborer other than temporary shall be removed from the service except for such cause as in the judgment of the employing officer will promote the efficiency of the service, and no trial or hearing shall be required except at the discretion of such officer.

SECTION 2. The reasons for each removal shall be made of record in the office in which the person is serving and shall be open to the inspection of the Commission.

SECTION 3. In harmony with statutory provisions, when reductions are being made in the force no unclassified laborer entitled to military preference in appointment shall be discharged, dropped, or reduced in rank or salary before any employee not entitled to military preference in competition with him if his record is good; nor shall any unclassified laborer entitled to military preference in

appointment be discharged, dropped, or reduced in rank or salary before any employee not entitled to military preference in competition with him if his efficiency rating is better than, or equal to, that of such non-preference employee.

#### REGULATION XII—INCLUSION IN THE UNCLASSIFIED SERVICE

A person holding a position when it becomes subject to these regulations shall, upon recommendation to the Commission by the head of the department or establishment in which he is employed, acquire a status hereunder subject to the following conditions:

(a) That he was appointed at least six months prior to the effective date of the application of the regulations.

(b) That he shall qualify in such appropriate non-competitive examination as the Commission may prescribe.

(c) That he is not disqualified by any provision of these regulations or of the Civil Service Act or of any other statute, or Executive order.

Any such person who fails to meet the above-stated conditions may, in the discretion of the head of the department or agency concerned, be retained without acquiring such a status.

#### REGULATION XIII—REPORT OF CHANGES

Appointments and changes under these regulations shall be reported to the Civil Service Commission in accordance with the provisions of Civil Service Rule XIII. The designation should be shown as "unclassified laborer."

#### REGULATION XIV—SUPPLEMENTARY REGULATIONS

The Civil Service Commission may prescribe supplementary regulations not inconsistent herewith necessary for the administration of these regulations.

This order supersedes the Executive order of June 5, 1922, prescribing regulations governing the employment of unclassified laborers in the executive civil service, and all orders amendatory thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 29, 1940.



## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8577

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described public land at Kotzebue, Alaska, be, and it is hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for the use of the War Department as a radio-station site:

Beginning at corner No. 1, from which corner No. 7, U.S. Survey No. 2082, Friends Mission Reserve, latitude 66°53' N., longitude 162°38'30" W., bears S. 44° 05' W., 2.62 chains.

From corner No. 1, by metes and bounds,

N. 44°05' E., 3.00 chains, along line 7-8, U.S. Survey No. 2082, to corner No. 2;

N. 45°55' W., 4.00 chains to corner No. 3;

S. 44°05' W., 3.00 chains to corner No. 4;

S. 45°55' E., 4.00 chains to corner No. 1, the place of beginning; containing 1.2 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 29, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8578

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS AN AERIAL  
BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE

## NEVADA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, all the public land within the following-described area be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War De-

partment as an aerial bombing and gunnery range:

## MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

Beginning at the corner of secs. 7, 12, 13 and 18, Ts. 2, N., Rs. 45 and 46 E.;

Thence easterly along section lines approximately 38 miles to the corner of secs. 7, 12, 13 and 18, Ts. 2 N., Rs. 51½ and 52 E.;

Thence north approximately 1 mile;

Thence east approximately 18 miles to the corner of secs. 7, 12, 13 and 18, Ts. 2 N., Rs. 54 and 55 E.;

Thence south to the southeast corner of T. 1 N., R. 54 E.;

Thence east to the northeast corner of T. 1 S., R. 55 E.;

Thence south to the southeast corner of T. 1 S., R. 55 E.;

Thence easterly to the northeast corner of T. 2 S., R. 56 E.;

Thence southerly approximately 78 miles to the point for the southeast corner of T. 14 S., R. 56 E.;

Thence westerly to the southwest corner of T. 14 S., R. 50 E.;

Thence north to the northwest corner of T. 13 S., R. 50 E.;

Thence west along the 3rd Standard Parallel South to the southwest corner of T. 12 S., R. 48 E.;

Thence north along the line between ranges 47 and 48 east to the southeast corner of T. 6 S., R. 47 E.;

Thence westerly to the southwest corner of T. 6 S., R. 47 E.;

Thence north to the northwest corner of T. 6 S., R. 47 E.;

Thence westerly to the southwest corner of T. 5 S., R. 46 E.;

Thence north along the line between ranges 45 and 46 east approximately 40 miles to the corner of secs. 7, 12, 13 and 18, T. 2 N., Rs. 45 and 46 E., and the place of beginning;

containing approximately 3,560,000 acres.

The withdrawal made by this order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, as to any of the land affected thereby in the above-described area, the withdrawals made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, and Executive Order No. 7373

of May 20, 1936,<sup>1</sup> withdrawing certain lands for wildlife and other purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 29, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8579

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS AN AERIAL BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE

##### UTAH

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, all the public land within the following-described area be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as an aerial bombing and gunnery range:

##### SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

Beginning at the meander corner of sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 9 W., on the shore of Great Salt Lake;

Thence west to the quarter-section corner of secs. 2 and 35, Ts. 5 and 6 N., R. 13 W.;

Thence southerly to the corner of secs. 2, 3, 34 and 35, Ts. 3 and 4 N., R. 13 W.;

Thence westerly to the northwest corner of T. 3 N., R. 14 W.;

Thence southerly to the northeast corner of sec. 24, T. 1 S., R. 15 W.;

Thence westerly along section lines to the corner of secs. 13, 18, 19 and 24, Ts. 1 S., Rs. 17 and 18 W.;

Thence southerly between ranges 17 and 18 west, approximately 27 miles to the southwest corner of T. 5 S., R. 17 W.;

Thence easterly to the northeast corner of T. 6 S., R. 17 W.;

Thence southerly between ranges 16 and 17 west, approximately 30 miles to the southwest corner of T. 10 S., R. 16 W.;

Thence east along the Second Standard Parallel South to the southeast corner of T. 10 S., R. 13 W.;

Thence north to the corner of Ts. 8 and 9 S., Rs. 12 and 13 W.;

Thence east to the corner of secs. 3, 4, 33 and 34, Ts. 8 and 9 S., R. 12 W.;

Thence north along section lines to the corner of secs. 3, 4, 33 and 34, Ts. 7 and 8 S., R. 12 W.;

Thence east to the southeast corner of T. 7 S., R. 12 W.;

Thence northerly between ranges 11 and 12 west, approximately 60 miles to the northeast corner of T. 3 N., R. 12 W.;

Thence easterly along township lines to the meander corner of sec. 4, T. 3 N., R. 9 W., on the shore of Great Salt Lake;

Thence northeasterly along the shore of Great Salt Lake to the meander corner of sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 9 W., and the place of beginning;

containing approximately 1,560,000 acres.

The withdrawal made by this order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, as to any of the land affected thereby in the above-described area, the withdrawals made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, Executive Order of June 14, 1921, creating Public Water Reserve No. 78, Executive Order of February 19, 1926, creating Public Water Reserve No. 103, Utah No. 17, and Executive Order No. 4872 of May 3, 1928, for the maintenance of air-navigation facilities.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 29, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8580

#### EXTENSION OF TRUST PERIODS ON INDIAN LANDS EXPIRING DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1941

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of the act of February 8, 1887, 24 Stat. 388, 389, by the act of June 21, 1906, 34 Stat. 325, 326, and by the act of March 2, 1917, 39 Stat. 969, 976, it is ordered that the periods of trust applying to any Indian lands, whether of a tribal or individual status, which, unless

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 427.

extended, will expire during the calendar year 1941, be, and they are hereby, extended for a further period of 25 years from the date on which any such trust would otherwise expire.

This order is not intended to apply to any case in which the Congress has specifically reserved to itself authority to extend the period of trust on tribal or individual Indian lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 29, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8581

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8582

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8583

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
No. 5886 OF JULY 12, 1932, WITHDRAW-  
ING PUBLIC LANDS

##### WYOMING

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 5886 of July 12, 1932, withdrawing public lands in Wyoming pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked as to the following-described township:

SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 28 N., R. 115 W.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the above-described township.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 1, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8584

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8585

##### AMENDING PARAGRAPH 7, SUBDIVISION I, SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, Subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), it is ordered that paragraph 7, Subdivision I, Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"7. Any person employed in a foreign country or in the Virgin Islands, or in Puerto Rico when public exigency warrants, or in any island possession of the United States in the Pacific Ocean (except the Hawaiian Islands), or in the Philippine Islands, when in the opinion of the Civil Service Commission it is not practicable to treat the position as in the competitive classified service; but this paragraph shall not apply to any person employed in Canada or Mexico in the service of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, or to any person employed in any foreign country by the Bureau of Customs of the Treasury Department."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 7, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8586

AUTHORIZING THE INSPECTION BY RECEIVERS, AND TRUSTEES IN BANKRUPTCY, AND THEIR DULY CONSTITUTED ATTORNEYS IN FACT, OF CERTAIN RETURNS MADE UNDER THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE AND OF INCOME, EXCESS-PROFITS, AND CAPITAL STOCK TAX RETURNS FILED UNDER THE REVENUE ACT OF 1938 OR PRIOR REVENUE ACTS, GIFT TAX RETURNS FILED AFTER JUNE 16, 1933, AND RETURNS UNDER TITLE IX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 55 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 29), section 257 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 9, 51), section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1928 (45 Stat. 791, 809), section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 169, 189), as amended by section 218 (h) of

the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 209), sections 215 (e) and 216 (b) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 208), sections 55 (a), 351, 701 (e), and 702 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 680, 698, 751, 769, 770), sections 105 (e) and 106 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 1014, 1018, 1019), section 905 of the Social Security Act (49 Stat. 620, 641), sections 55 (a), 351 (c), and 503 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1648, 1671, 1733, 1738), and sections 55 (a), 409, 601 (e), and 602 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 447, 564, 565, 567), it is hereby ordered that the following-designated returns shall be open to inspection by a receiver, or trustee in bankruptcy, and by their duly constituted attorneys in fact, in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury decision relating to the inspection of such returns approved by me on August 28, 1939, and the amendments thereto approved by me on July 20, 1940, and this date, and the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury decision relating to inspection of returns under revenue acts prior to the Internal Revenue Code approved by me on November 12, 1938, and the amendments thereto approved by me on July 20, 1940, and this date:

(1) Income (including income of personal holding companies and unjust enrichment income), excess-profits, capital stock, and gift tax returns under the Internal Revenue Code and returns of employment tax on employers under Subchapter C of Chapter 9 of such Code.

(2) (a) Income, excess-profits, and capital stock tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1938, the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1935, the Revenue Act of 1934, the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Revenue Act of 1932, the Revenue Act of 1932 as amended by the National Industrial Recovery Act, and under the prior Revenue Acts, (b) gift tax returns made under the Revenue Act of 1932 or the Revenue Act of 1932 as amended, and filed after June 16, 1933, (c) returns made under Title IX of the Social Security Act, and (d) re-

turns made under any of such Acts as amended.<sup>1</sup>

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 7, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8587

#### AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631) and by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), the Civil Service Rules are hereby amended as follows:

Section 2 of Rule I is amended to read as follows:

2. *No disclosure or discriminations.* No question in any form of application or in any examination shall be so framed as to elicit information concerning the political or religious opinions or affiliations of any applicant, nor shall any inquiry be made concerning such opinions or affiliations, and all disclosures thereof shall be discountenanced, except as to such membership in political parties or organizations as constitutes by law a disqualification for Government employment. No discrimination shall be exercised, threatened, or promised by any person in the executive civil service against or in favor of any applicant, eligible, or employee in the classified service because of race, or his political or religious opinions or affiliations, except as may be authorized or required by law.

Rule I is further amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following section to be numbered 4:

4. *Attempting to secure withdrawals.* No applicant for competitive examination, or eligible on any civil service register, or officer or employee in the executive civil service, shall directly or indirectly persuade, induce, or coerce, or attempt to persuade, induce, or coerce any prospective applicant, applicant, or eligible to withhold filing application or to withdraw from competition or eligibility for positions in the competitive clas-

<sup>1</sup> For regulations of the Treasury Department mentioned in this Executive order, see 26 CFR Part 458.

sified civil service, for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects or chances of any such applicant or eligible. The penalty for violation of this section by applicants or eligibles shall be cancellation of application or eligibility, as the case may be, and such other penalty as the Civil Service Commission may deem appropriate. The penalty for violation of this rule on the part of officers or employees in the executive civil service shall be such disciplinary action as the Commission shall direct.

Section 6 of Rule II is amended to read as follows:

6. *Excepted employees—when classified.* Except as provided in section 7 of this rule, a person holding a position when it is placed in the classified (competitive) service or otherwise is made subject to competitive examination shall, upon recommendation to the Commission by the head of the department or agency in which he is employed have all the rights which he would have acquired if appointed thereto by competitive examination: *Provided:* (a) That he has rendered six months of satisfactory active service in the civilian executive branch of the Federal Government immediately prior to the effective date of the change in status of the position, and continues to serve in such position for 60 days thereafter; (b) that he shall pass such appropriate noncompetitive tests of fitness as the Commission may prescribe; and (c) that he is not disqualified by any provision of section 3 of Civil Service Rule V or of any other civil service rule or by any provision of the Civil Service Act or any other statute or executive order: *Provided further,* that in conferring a classified competitive status upon any employee under this or any other rule or any statute or executive order, the Commission (a) may, in its discretion, exempt from the physical requirements established for any position any employee who has rendered long and faithful service in a civil capacity for the Government, and (b) may consider a person whose name is carried on the compensation rolls of the Employees' Compensation Commission as having rendered satisfactory active service in the position in which he last served for

the period which his name is carried on such rolls.

Any person who fails to meet the above-stated requirements of this section may, in the discretion of the head of the agency concerned, be retained in the position in which he is serving without acquiring a classified (competitive) status, but such employee may not be promoted, transferred, or assigned to any other classified (competitive) position.

Section 7 of Rule II is amended to read as follows:

7. *Classification in post offices.* The Postmaster General shall promptly notify the Commission of each order for the advancement of any post office from the third class to the second class, or for the consolidation of any post office with one in which the employees are classified as competitive. On the effective date of any such order, section 6 of this rule shall apply to the positions, officers, and employees of the offices affected, and all other provisions of these rules shall become applicable to all officers and employees who so qualify and to all such positions thereafter filled in the same manner as they apply to those in offices now classified. The Postmaster General shall, upon the date he reports the advancement of any post office from the third to the second class, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, notify the Commission as to which of the employees in such office he recommends for classification. Section 6 of this rule shall also apply to the position of postmaster of any office which may have been heretofore or may be hereafter relegated to the fourth class.

Section 8 of Rule II is amended to read as follows:

8. *Appointment without competitive examination in rare cases.* Whenever the Commission shall find that the duties or compensation of a vacant position are such, or that qualified persons are so rare, that in its judgment such position cannot, in the interest of good civil-service administration, be filled at that time through open competitive examination, it may authorize such vacancy to be filled without competitive examination; and in any case in which such authority is given, evidence satis-

factory to the Commission of the qualifications of the person to be appointed without competitive examination shall be required. A detailed statement of the reasons for its action in any case arising hereunder shall be made in the records of the Commission and shall be published in its annual report. Any person heretofore or hereafter appointed under this rule shall acquire a competitive classified status under such regulations as the Commission may prescribe, but may not be transferred or assigned to any other position without the express prior approval of the Commission. Any subsequent vacancy in such position shall not be filled without competitive examination except upon express authority of the Commission in accordance with this section.

Rule II is further amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following section to be numbered 9:

9. *Service beyond seas.* A citizen of the United States who has rendered faithful service for not less than 7 years beyond the seas in a civil capacity not in contravention of the civil service laws or rules may be given a classified status under such regulations as the Commission may prescribe, upon certification by the head of the department or office in which he served that the case is one of exceptional merit: *Provided*, that shortly before such employment he resided for a substantial period of time in the United States.

Section 2 of Rule III is amended to read as follows:

2. *Noncompetitive examinations.* The Commission may give noncompetitive examinations to test fitness for (a) reinstatement, and (b) appointment to positions excepted from the classified service under these rules or by Executive order; and may give noncompetitive examination for transfer or promotion when in its opinion competitive examinations are not practicable.

Section 1 (b) of Rule IV is amended to read as follows:

(b) Where qualified special examiners are not available in the Federal service, the Commission may designate individuals outside the service specially qualified by experience and training, and of out-

standing reputation in their own field, to serve on a board of examiners for a particular examination, and may compensate them for such service on a per-diem basis.

Section 2 of Rule IV is amended to read as follows:

2. *Cooperation with other boards, commissions, and agencies.* The Commission shall render all practicable assistance to the Philippine and Puerto Rico civil service boards, and such other Federal, State, or local agencies as shall request its cooperation and offer like cooperation or adequately provide its share of the expense, and shall conduct or join in conducting examinations, upon their request, under such regulations as may be jointly agreed upon. The Commission may, in its discretion, certify eligibles from appropriate registers maintained by the Philippine and Puerto Rico civil service boards and the civil service boards of State and local agencies: *Provided*, that in the opinion of the Commission the examinations from which such registers were established meet the requirements of these rules and the standards established for examinations for the Federal classified civil service.

Section 1 of Rule V is amended to read as follows:

1. *Citizenship.* No person shall be admitted to examination unless he is a citizen of or owes allegiance to the United States.

Section 3 of Rule V is amended to read as follows:

3. *Disqualifications.* The Commission may, in its discretion, refuse to examine an applicant for appointment or reinstatement or to certify an eligible for any of the following reasons: (a) Dismissal from the service for delinquency or misconduct; (b) physical or mental unfitness for the position for which he applies: *Provided*, that the Commission may, in its discretion, exempt from the physical requirements established for any position a disabled honorably discharged soldier, sailor, or marine, upon a certificate of the United States Veterans' Administration attesting that he has completed an appropriate and sufficient rehabilitatory course of training for the duties of the class of positions in which employment is sought: *Provided further*,

that the Commission may, in its discretion, waive the physical requirements in the case of a disabled veteran not so trained to permit his examination; (c) criminal, infamous, dishonest, immoral, or notoriously disgraceful conduct; (d) intentionally making a false statement as to any material fact, or practicing any deception or fraud in securing examination, registration, certification, or appointment; (e) refusal to furnish testimony as required by Rule XIV; (f) habitual use of intoxicating beverages to excess; and (g) illegality of appointment applied for.

Any of the reasons stated in the foregoing subdivisions from (b) to (g), inclusive, shall also be sufficient cause for removal from the service.

Section 4 of Rule V is amended to read as follows:

4. *Age limits.* The Commission may, with the approval of the proper appointing officer, change by regulation the existing age limits for entrance to the examinations under these rules, but persons entitled to veteran preference may be examined without regard to age except for such positions as the Commission shall specify: *Provided*, that they have not reached the retirement age for the position sought.

The second paragraph of section 1 of Rule VI is amended to read as follows:

Employees in any positions in the executive civil service who have a classified civil service status and who are qualified to enter any open competitive examination may, upon earning a passing mark therein, be placed also upon a separate list of eligible Government employees, which list may be certified separately in accordance with the civil service rules to fill vacancies occurring in the positions for which the examination is held. Age limitations may be waived and physical requirements modified for employees otherwise eligible to compete in such examinations. Employees eligible to compete in any such examination shall be granted annual leave of absence for the time required to take such examination.

Section 3 of Rule VI is amended to read as follows:

3. *Term of eligibility.* The term of

eligibility shall be one year beginning with the date on which the name of the eligible is entered on the register. This term may be extended, in the discretion of the Commission, for all eligibles on the register when the conditions of good administration render it inexpedient to hold a new examination. After two years, the Commission may, in its discretion, as to examinations in which experience was part of the test, require a supplementary examination of additional and interim experience and reestablish the register after the rerating of such experience. In such cases those eligibles who fail to file additional experience data, as required by the Commission, or who fail to meet the requirements or to receive a passing mark on rerating, shall be dropped from the register.

Section 2 (b) of Rule VII is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Selections.* The nominating or appointing officer shall make selections for the first vacancy from not more than the highest three persons certified, or on the register, with sole reference to merit and fitness, unless objection shall be made and sustained by the Commission to one or more of the persons certified, for any of the reasons stated in Rule V, section 3, or in the case of positions in Federal agencies concerned in preparedness and the national-defense program, for such other reasons as may be approved by the Commission. For the second vacancy the nominating or appointing officer shall make selection from not more than the highest three remaining who have not been within his reach for three separate vacancies, or against whom objection has not been made and sustained in the manner indicated. The third and any additional vacancies shall be filled in like manner. More than one selection may be made from the three persons next in order for appointment, or from two persons if the register contains the names of only two, subject to the requirements of section 3 of this rule as to the apportionment.

An appointing officer who passes over an eligible veteran and selects a non-veteran shall file with the Civil Service Commission a statement setting forth in



detail his reasons for so doing, which reasons shall not be made available to the veteran or to anyone else except in the discretion of the appointing officer. The Commission shall review these reasons and in every instance where they are not regarded as adequate shall so advise the head of the appropriate department or independent establishment for his consideration.

Any eligible who has been within reach for three separate vacancies in his turn may be subsequently selected, subject to the approval of the Commission, from the certificate on which his name last appeared, if the condition of the register has not so changed as to place him in other respects beyond reach of certification.

Section 2 (c) of Rule VII is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Probationary appointment.* A person selected for appointment shall be duly notified by the appointing officer and upon accepting and reporting for duty shall receive from such officer a certificate of probational appointment. The first six months of service under this appointment shall be a probationary period, but the Commission and the department concerned may by regulation fix a longer probationary period for any specified positions. If and when, after a full and fair trial, the conduct or capacity of the probationer is not satisfactory to the appointing officer, the probationer may at any time thereafter during this period be so notified in writing, with a full statement of reasons, and this notice shall terminate his service. Efficiency-rating reports of all probationers shall be filed periodically within the department at such times and in such form as the regulations of the Commission shall provide. If at the end of the probationary period the probationer's service rating has been satisfactory, to the extent required by regulation, a certificate to that effect filed within the department and his retention in the service shall confirm his absolute appointment. If, however, his service rating has been unsatisfactory as so provided, his service shall be terminated at the end of the probationary period.

A probationer separated from the service without delinquency or miscon-

duct may be restored to the register of eligibles in the discretion of the Commission for the remainder of any period of eligibility thereon.

Section 1 of Rule VIII is amended to read as follows:

1. *Pending regular filling of vacancy.* Temporary appointment without examination and certification by the Commission shall not be made to a competitive position in any case, except when the public interest so requires, and then only upon the prior authorization of the Commission; and any appointment so authorized shall continue only for such period as may be necessary to make appointment through certification of eligibles, and in no case, without prior approval of the Commission, shall extend beyond 30 days from the date of the receipt by the appointing officer of the Commission's certificate. When a vacancy is to be filled by promotion, transfer, or reinstatement under the civil service rules and a temporary appointment is authorized by the Commission under the provisions of this section pending the promotion, transfer, or reinstatement, such temporary appointment shall in no case continue beyond the period of 30 days without prior approval of the Commission.

Section 3 of Rule VIII is amended to read as follows:

3. *Pending full certification.* Whenever there are less than three eligibles on any appropriate register for a position in which a vacancy exists, the Commission shall, upon requisition from the proper appointing officer, certify those eligibles who are on the register, who shall be considered by the appointing officer with a view to probational appointment. If the appointing officer shall elect not to make probational appointment from such certification and temporary appointment is required, the eligible or eligibles shall be considered by the appointing officer with a view to temporary appointment. Such temporary appointment may continue until three eligibles are provided. If selection is not made from the certification for either probational or temporary appointment under the provisions of this section, the temporary appointment, if required, may be made under the provisions of these rules.

Section 1 of Rule IX is amended to read as follows:

1. *Certificate required—conditions.* A person separated from a civilian position in the Federal service after absolute appointment may, in the discretion of the Commission, be reinstated upon certificate of the Commission subject to the following limitations:

(a) Reinstatement may be made upon requisition by the appointing officer having a vacancy to fill: *Provided*, that such requisition is made within 1 year of separation if the period of service was less than 2 years, within 2 years if the period of service was 2 years or more but less than 3 years, within 3 years if the period of service was 3 years or more but less than 4 years, within 4 years if the period of service was 4 years or more but less than 5 years, and without time limit if the period of service was 5 years or more: *Provided further*, that the applicant is otherwise eligible under the conditions of the Executive order of June 2, 1920, relating to the reinstatement of employees: *Provided further*, that the time limit may be waived in the case of reinstatements to positions in Federal agencies concerned with preparedness and the national-defense program.

(b) A former classified employee entitled to military preference in appointment may be reinstated without time limit.

(c) A former classified employee retired upon annuity under the Civil Service Retirement Act by reason of total disability who is eligible for reinstatement by reason of recovery and termination of annuity, shall be eligible for reinstatement, subject to the conditions and limitations of the civil service rules.

(d) No person may be reinstated to a position in the classified service who did not have a classified status at the time of separation, or who was not eligible for such status through examination.

(e) No person may be reinstated to a position in the classified service without passing an appropriate noncompetitive examination testing fully his fitness for the position when the Commission shall so require.

Section 2 of Rule IX is amended to read as follows:

2. *Probationer.* A person separated from the service during or at the end of his probationary period may be reinstated, subject to the other provisions of the civil service rules, under the following conditions:

(a) If involuntarily separated without delinquency or misconduct, he may be reinstated to serve a new probation in any part of the service in any position for which he is qualified or can qualify in an appropriate noncompetitive examination; but reinstatement in the same position in or under the same department or agency will be to complete probation.

(b) If separated by reason of voluntary resignation, he may be reinstated only in the same office, in a position for which originally eligible, to complete probation.

Section 3 of Rule IX is revoked.

Section 2 of Rule X is amended to read as follows:

2. *Transfers from excepted to competitive position.* No person may be transferred to a position in the classified service who does not have a classified (competitive) status or eligibility for such status.

Section 5 of Rule X is amended to read as follows:

5. *Without certificate.* Transfers otherwise in accordance with these rules may be made without certificate of the Commission in the following cases, unless different tests are prescribed for original entrance to the position to which transfer is proposed and unless otherwise provided by regulations of the Commission:

(a) Within the apportioned service of a department or agency.

(b) From a department or office in Washington, D. C., to field branches of the same department or agency.

(c) Within an agency in the non-apportioned service.

(d) Within the field service of a department or agency.

Section 8 of Rule X is amended to read as follows:

8. *Philippine service.* An officer or employee occupying a competitive position

in the Philippine classified service who has served 3 years or more therein may be transferred to the Federal classified service, subject to the provisions of these rules; but the Commission may authorize the transfer of an officer or employee who has served 2 years in the Philippine classified service and who has been separated by necessary reduction of force or by displacement by a Filipino, if he is especially recommended by the Department of the Interior because of his efficiency and good character. In all cases of proposed transfer from the Philippine classified service the Interior Department shall furnish the Commission, for its consideration, all relevant information contained in its files, together with the service record of the employee.

Section 11 of Rule X is revoked.

Section 5 of Rule XII is amended to read as follows:

5. *Retention of soldiers and sailors.* In harmony with statutory provisions, when reductions are being made in the force, in any part of the classified service, no employee entitled to military preference in appointment shall be discharged, dropped, or reduced in rank or salary before any employee not entitled to military preference in competition with him if his record is good; nor shall any unclassified laborer entitled to military preference in appointment be discharged, dropped, or reduced in rank or salary before any employee not entitled to military preference in competition with him if his efficiency rating is better than, or equal to, that of such non-preference employee.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 7, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8588

##### PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS OF CERTAIN CIVILIAN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of Octo-

ber 10, 1940, Public No. 839, 76th Congress, entitled "An Act To provide for uniformity of allowances for the transportation of household goods of civilian officers and employees when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty", I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the allowance and payment from Government funds of expenses now or hereafter authorized by law for the packing, crating, drayage, transportation, and unpacking of household goods and personal effects of civilian officers and employees of any of the executive departments or establishments of the United States when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty:

SECTION 1. When any civilian officer or employee of any of the executive departments or establishments of the United States, hereinafter called employee, is transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty and the payment of expenses of transportation of his household goods and other personal effects is authorized by law, such expenses, when specifically authorized or approved by the head of the department or establishment concerned, shall be allowed and paid in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

SECTION 2. *Maximum Allowances for Transportation.* (a) *Weight:* The actual costs of transportation of the household effects and other personal property of the employee, not in excess of 5,000 pounds gross, and of the packing, crates, boxes, lift vans, or other temporary containers required for the shipment, shall be allowed: *Provided,* That employees who have no dependents living with them shall be entitled to the transportation of household effects and other personal property not in excess of 2,500 pounds gross. Gross weight shall include the net weight of the property and the weight of the usual containers of the property, but shall not include the weight of packing, crates, boxes, or lift vans which have no connection with the property except for the purposes of the immediate shipment and which do not constitute a continuing part of the property of the employee.

For the application of the limitations prescribed by this subsection the gross weight of the property shall be computed as being 80 per cent of the combined weight of the property and the packing and crating used for the shipment: *Provided*, That in case of shipments involving transportation by vessel over all or part of the distance the gross weight of the property shall be computed as being 50 per cent of the combined weight of the property and the packing, crating, boxing, and lift vans used for the shipment: *And provided further*, That when shipment is by motor freight the gross weight of the property shall be the actual weight of the goods transported. Thus, transportation will be allowed at Government expense for property when packed, crated, boxed, or placed in lift vans for shipment, within the following maximum weights:

	Pounds
<i>Employees having dependents living with them</i>	
Shipment involving transportation by vessel over all or part of route.....	10,000
Shipment by rail only.....	6,250
Shipment by motor freight only.....	5,000
<i>Employees having no dependents living with them</i>	
Shipment involving transportation by vessel over all or part of route.....	5,000
Shipment by rail only.....	3,125
Shipment by motor freight only.....	2,500

(b) *Volume*: Where charges for transportation are computed on a basis of measurement rather than weight, charges will be allowed regardless of weight for not to exceed 29 measurement tons of 40 cubic feet each, inclusive of packing, crating, and lift vans: *Provided*, That employees who have no dependents living with them shall be allowed charges for not to exceed 22 measurement tons.

(c) *Weight and Volume on Same Shipment*: When shipment must be made over such a route that the transportation necessarily involves charges based upon weight over part of the distance and upon measurement over another part of the distance, the following conditions shall apply: (1) if the weight does not exceed the limitations prescribed in subsection (a) payment shall be allowed for actual charges over the entire distance regardless of whether the

measurement is in excess of the limitations imposed by subsection (b); (2) if both weight and measurement are in excess of the prescribed limitations payment shall not be allowed for the excess by weight over that part of the distance where charges are based on weight, or for the excess by measurement over that part of the distance where charges are based on measurement.

**SECTION 3. Allowances for Packing, Crating, Unpacking, and Uncrating.** The actual costs of packing, crating, unpacking, and uncrating shall be allowed: *Provided*, That no charges shall be allowed for the packing, crating, unpacking, and uncrating of property in excess of the weight or measurement allowable under section 2 of these regulations.

**SECTION 4. Allowances for Drayage.** The actual costs of drayage to and from the common carrier shall be allowed: *Provided*, That in no case shall costs of drayage be allowed where door-to-door common carrier rates are applicable.

**SECTION 5. Means of Shipment.** Shipment shall be made by the most economical means, taking into consideration the costs of packing, crating, drayage, unpacking, and uncrating: *Provided*, That, in computing comparative costs, the allowance which may be made for the saving of charges for packing, crating, drayage, unpacking, and uncrating resulting from the use of motor freight shall in no case exceed \$2.50 per hundred pounds: *And provided further*, That, when the head of the department or agency determines it to be in the interest of the Government, he may specifically authorize the shipment by express of articles required for immediate use at the new official station (for example, professional books, wearing apparel, bedding, or kitchen utensils, but not furniture or jewelry), which shall in no case exceed a weight of 500 pounds for employees having dependents living with them or 250 pounds for employees having no dependents living with them.

**SECTION 6. Use of Government Bill of Lading.** Shipment shall be made on Government bill of lading whenever possible; otherwise reimbursement shall be made to the employee for transportation

expenses actually and necessarily incurred within the limitations prescribed by these regulations. If property in excess of the amount allowable under these regulations is shipped on a Government bill of lading with the authorized allowance the employee shall immediately upon completion of the shipment pay to the proper officer of the department or establishment an amount equal to the charge for the transportation of such excess.

**SECTION 7. *Computation of Excess Costs.*** Excess costs payable by the employee shall be computed from the total charges according to the ratio of excess weight to the total weight of the shipment.

**SECTION 8. *Use of Lift Vans.*** Charges allowable hereunder for packing and crating and for transportation shall include expenses incurred in hiring, transporting, and packing lift vans when shipments are made in whole or in part by water, but shall not include charges in connection with any shipment of empty lift vans or for payment of storage charges or import duties on lift vans.

**SECTION 9. *Items Not Allowable.*** For the purposes of these regulations household goods and other personal effects shall not include groceries, provisions, wines, liquors, animals not necessary in the performance of official duties, birds, or automobiles.

**SECTION 10. *Valuation.*** The valuation of property as declared for shipping purposes shall not exceed that at which the lowest freight rates will apply. Should the employee desire a higher valuation, he must assume all costs of transportation in excess of the charges at the lowest rate.

**SECTION 11. *Shipment from Point Other Than Last Official Station.*** The expenses of transportation allowable hereunder shall be payable whether the shipment is from the last official station of the employee to the new one, or from some previous place of residence of the employee to the new official station, or partially from both: *Provided*, That the expenses payable shall in no case exceed the costs of shipment by the most economical route from the last official station to the new: *And provided fur-*

*ther*, That no expenses shall be allowable for the transportation of property acquired en route from the last official station to the new.

**SECTION 12. *Time Limit.*** All shipments allowable under these regulations shall begin within six months of the effective date of the transfer of the employee unless an extension is specifically granted by the head of the department or establishment: *Provided*, That in no case shall payment be allowable for shipments begun after two years from the effective date of the transfer.

**SECTION 13. *Shipment by American Vessels.*** All shipments of property by water shall be made on ships registered under the laws of the United States where such ships are available.

**SECTION 14. *Transfer for Convenience of Employee.*** If a transfer is made at the request and primarily for the convenience or benefit of an employee, no payment shall be allowed from Government funds for the packing, crating, drayage, transportation, unpacking, or uncrating of the household goods or other personal effects of the employee.

**SECTION 15. *Preparation of Vouchers.*** In preparing vouchers for payments under these regulations the following conditions shall be observed:

(a) *Statement of Weight:* When charges for transportation are based upon weight, the actual (not estimated) weight shall be shown.

(b) *Itemization of Charges:* Where services rendered cover, in addition to transportation, such other services as packing, crating, drayage, unpacking, and uncrating, the total charge for the services shall be itemized so as to show the charge for each service.

(c) *Payment by More Than One Voucher:* Where all the services rendered in connection with moving the household effects of an employee are not covered by a single voucher, vouchers covering payment for subsequent charges shall bear a reference to prior vouchers.

**SECTION 16. *Exemption of Foreign Service Officers.*** The provisions of these regulations shall not apply to the transportation of effects of officers and employees of the Foreign Service of the Department of State: *Provided*, That

section 14 shall have full force and effect with respect to such transfers.

SECTION 17. *Effective Date.* This order shall be effective as of October 10, 1940, and shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 7, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8589

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER OF OCTOBER 27, 1914, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE No. 461

PAYETTE RIVER, IDAHO

MODIFICATION NO. 410

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that the Executive order of October 27, 1914, creating Power Site Reserve No. 461, be, and it is hereby, modified to the extent necessary to permit the State of Idaho to construct a highway over lot 5, sec. 18, lots 6 and 9, sec. 19, T. 7 N., R. 1 E., and lots 1, 2, 3, and 8, and SE¼NW¼, sec. 24, T. 7 N., R. 1 W., Boise Meridian, Idaho, as shown on a map on file in the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, and bearing the title

"STATE OF IDAHO  
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS  
Map Showing  
RIGHT OF WAY ON  
FEDERAL POWER SITE WITHDRAWAL  
IDAHO STATE AID PROJECT NO. 107-D  
GEM CO.  
SCALE 1"=200' Aug. 19, 1938"

(Blackfoot 053194)

on condition that use of the highway shall be discontinued without liability or expense to the United States or its licensees when found by the Secretary of the Interior to be in conflict with project works authorized by the United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 7, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8590

FIXING THE NUMBER OF MEN TO BE INDUCTED INTO THE LAND FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES PRIOR TO JULY 1, 1941, AND DIRECTING THEIR SELECTION AND INDUCTION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (Pub. No. 783, 76th Cong.), it is hereby determined and ordered as follows:

1. The number of men required to be inducted into the land forces of the United States in the national interest prior to July 1, 1941, under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, is 800,000.

2. The Secretary of War shall at such time or times prior to July 1, 1941, as he shall deem expedient, induct into the land forces of the United States not to exceed 800,000 men selected under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and the regulations issued thereunder.

3. The Director of Selective Service shall select in the manner provided in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and the regulations issued thereunder such men as in his judgment may be required to meet requisitions to be made upon him by the Secretary of War pursuant to paragraph 2 hereof, and shall make available for induction into the land forces of the United States a sufficient number of men so selected to fill such requisitions of the Secretary of War.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE.  
November 8, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8591

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND IN AID OF FLOOD CONTROL

ARKANSAS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to valid

existing rights and withdrawals, it is ordered that the following - described public lands in Arkansas be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, for use in connection with the construction of the Norfork Dam and Reservoir on the North Fork of the White River, under the supervision of the War Department as authorized by the act of June 28, 1938, c. 795, 52 Stat. 1215:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 18 N., R. 11 W.,  
sec. 6,  $W\frac{1}{2}$  of lot 1 of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}$  of lot 2 of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ .
- T. 19 N., R. 11 W.,  
sec. 6,  $W\frac{1}{2}$  of lot 2;  
sec. 20,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 21,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 27,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 29,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 30,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .
- T. 20 N., R. 11 W.,  
sec. 6,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ .
- T. 18 N., R. 12 W.,  
sec. 1,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 11, lots 1 and 2.
- T. 19 N., R. 12 W.,  
sec. 1,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 4,  $W\frac{1}{2}$  of lot 1 of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 5,  $E\frac{1}{2}$  of lot 2 of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 9,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 10,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , that part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  east of North Fork of White River;  
sec. 11,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 12,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 13, fractional  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 14,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ , that part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  north of North Fork of White River;  
sec. 15,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 21,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 22,  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 24,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , that part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  east of North Fork of White River;  
sec. 25,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 26,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 27,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 28,  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 33,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 34, lot 2,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 36,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ .
- T. 20 N., R. 12 W.,  
sec. 1,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 2,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 4, that part of  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$  south of North Fork of White River;  
sec. 6,  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 8,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 9,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 10,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 14,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 20,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 27, that part of  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  north of North Fork of White River, that part of  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  south of North Fork of White River;  
sec. 28,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 33,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 34,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 21 N., R. 12 W.,

sec. 10, all;

sec. 15,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , that part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  west of North Fork of White River;

sec. 20,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 21,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 29, that part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}$  west of North Fork of White River;

sec. 31,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 32,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 20 N., R. 13 W.,

sec. 15,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

aggregating 4260.285 acres.

This order supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 8, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8592

CHANGING THE NAME OF THE LAKE BOWDOIN  
MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REFUGE TO BOWDOIN  
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND  
ADDING CERTAIN LANDS THERETO

## MONTANA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The name of the Lake Bowdoin Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, in Phillips County, Montana, established by Executive Order No. 7295 of February 14, 1936, is hereby changed to Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge.

SECTION 2. The following - described public lands, in Phillips County, Montana, comprising 1,398.16 acres, more or less, are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale or entry, and, subject to valid existing rights, are included in and reserved as a part of the said Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge:

## PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 30 N., R. 31 E.,

sec. 15,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 31 N., R. 31 E.,

sec. 23,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;



sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 31 N., R. 32 E.,  
 sec. 19, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 30, lot 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, lots 1, 5, 6, and 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

SECTION 3. The lands herein reserved having been withdrawn for reclamation purposes in connection with the Milk River Irrigation Project and having been included in Petroleum Reserve No. 53, Montana No. 6, their reservation as an addition to the Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge is subject to their use pursuant to the reclamation laws, and for the purpose of oil and gas development pursuant to the act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437), as amended, and for purposes incidental thereto.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 November 12, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8593

##### PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS, under the treaties of the United States and the law of nations it is the duty of the United States, in any war in which the United States is a neutral, not to permit the commission of unneutral acts within the jurisdiction of the United States;

AND WHEREAS, a proclamation was issued by me on the fifteenth day of November declaring the neutrality of the United States of America in the war now existing between Italy, on the one hand, and Greece, on the other hand:

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to make more effective the enforcement of the provisions of said treaties, law of nations, and proclamation, I hereby prescribe that the provisions of my Executive Order No. 8233 of September 5, 1939, prescribing regulations governing the enforcement of the neutrality of the United States, apply equally in respect to Greece.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 November 15, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8594

##### ORDERING CERTAIN UNITS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress, approved August 27, 1940, and the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 166), and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby order into the active military service of the United States, effective on the dates respectively indicated below, the following units and members of the National Guard of the United States to serve in the active military service of the United States for a period of twelve consecutive months, unless sooner relieved:

##### UNITS

Effective November 18, 1940, all federally recognized elements of the 56th Cavalry Brigade.

Effective November 25, 1940, all federally recognized elements of:

31st Division  
 36th Division  
 192d Tank Battalion  
 106th Cavalry  
 128th Field Artillery  
 147th Field Artillery  
 214th Coast Artillery (AA)  
 102d Radio Intelligence Company  
 101st Observation Squadron  
 152d Observation Squadron  
 106th Observation Squadron  
 111th Observation Squadron  
 112th Observation Squadron

##### MEMBERS

All members, both active and inactive, of the units listed above.

All persons so ordered into the active military service of the United States are, from the effective dates indicated above, relieved from duty in the National Guard of their respective States so long as they shall remain in the active military service of the United States, and during such time shall be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army whose permanent retention in the active

military service is not contemplated by law.

Commissioned officers and warrant officers appointed in the National Guard of the United States and commissioned or holding warrants in the Army of the United States, and affected by this order, are hereby ordered to active duty under such appointments and commissions or warrants.

Each officer and warrant officer of the National Guard, appointed in the National Guard, who shall have been federally recognized or examined and found qualified for federal recognition, and shall have been assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this order prior to the effective date of induction of such unit, who does not hold an appointment in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which he has been most recently federally recognized or has been most recently examined and found qualified for federal recognition, is hereby tendered appointment in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which he shall have been most recently federally recognized or examined and found qualified for federal recognition.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard, assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order, who shall have been examined and found qualified for appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States, under the provisions of Section 111, National Defense Act, as amended, and who shall not have been appointed in the National Guard of the United States in the grade for which examined and found qualified prior to the effective date of induction of his unit, is hereby tendered appointment in the National Guard of the United States and commission in the Army of the United States, in the same grade and arm or service for which he shall have been so examined and found qualified.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard who holds appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States and a commission in the Army of the United States, or who is tendered such appointment and commission by the terms of this Order,

and who is assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order prior to the effective date of induction of such unit, is hereby ordered to active military service as a commissioned officer of the Army of the United States under that appointment and commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 16, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8595

#### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8502 OF AUGUST 3, 1940, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRADES AND RATINGS OF ENLISTED MEN OF THE REGULAR ARMY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1941

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1554, Executive Order No. 8502 of August 3, 1940, prescribing regulations governing the grades and ratings of enlisted men of the Regular Army for the fiscal year 1941, is hereby amended so that, effective November 18, 1940 and during the remainder of the fiscal year 1941, the grades and ratings of the enlisted men of the Regular Army shall be as set forth herein and the number of enlisted men in the several grades and ratings, including selective-service trainees assigned to Regular Army units, shall not exceed the number specified herein:

1. The several grades and the maximum number of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

	<i>Number</i>
1st Grade—Master Sergeants.....	7,894
2nd Grade—1st Sergeants and Technical Sergeants .....	20,914
3rd Grade—Staff Sergeants.....	37,768
4th Grade—Sergeants.....	83,615
5th Grade—Corporals.....	95,033
6th Grade—Privates, 1st Class.....	304,397
7th Grade—Privates, the number of whom will be such that when added to the number of enlisted men above Grade Seven and to the authorized number of flying cadets the total will not exceed the enlisted pay strength of the Army appropriated for by the "Military Appropriation Act, 1941", approved June 13, 1940, the "First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act", approved June 26, 1940, and the "Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act", approved October 8, 1940.	

2. Specialists rating and the maximum number of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

	<i>Number</i>
1st Class.....	7,180
2nd Class.....	11,146
3rd Class.....	36,421
4th Class.....	66,503
5th Class.....	55,568
6th Class.....	150,203

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 18, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8596

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 3825 OF APRIL 14, 1923, AND SETTING APART CERTAIN LANDS FOR AVIATION FIELD PURPOSES

##### ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 12, 1914, 38 Stat. 305, 307 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 303); and the act of June 25, 1910, 36 Stat. 847 (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 141), as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, 37 Stat. 497 (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 142), it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Executive Order No. 3825 of April 14, 1923, withdrawing and reserving certain lands in Alaska for townsite purposes, is hereby modified to the extent, and only to the extent, necessary to permit the Department of Commerce to use the following-described townsite lots for aviation-field purposes:

##### ACREAGE ADDITION TO NENANA TOWNSITE

Blocks 87, 88, 95, 96, 97, 98, 101, 102, 104, 105, and 106, U. S. Survey No. 1503, 198.09 acres.

SECTION 2. The following-described tract of public land adjoining the aforesaid townsite lots is hereby reserved and set apart for the use described in section 1 hereof:

##### FAIRBANKS MERIDIAN

T. 4 S., R. 8 W., sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , 80 acres.

SECTION 3. This order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 18, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8597

ESTABLISHING SITKA NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVATION AND KODIAK NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVATION

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 4 of the Air Commerce Act approved May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 568, 570, U.S.C., title 49, sec. 174), the air-spaces over the hereinafter-described areas in the Territory of Alaska and over the territorial waters within the three-mile limits adjacent thereto are hereby set apart and reserved as naval airspace reservations, for purposes of the national defense and other governmental purposes; such reservations to be known as "Sitka Naval Airspace Reservation" and "Kodiak Naval Airspace Reservation", respectively.

##### SITKA NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVATION

All of Japonski Island situated immediately west of the City of Sitka, Alaska, and that part of Sitka Bay lying south of Japonski Island and west of the main channel described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the southeast point of Japonski Island at angle point No. 7 of the meanders of the U. S. Survey No. 1496; thence east approximately 12.00 chains to the center of the main channel; thence south 45° east along the main channel approximately 20.00 chains; thence south 45° west approximately 9.00 chains to the southeastern point of Aleutski Island; thence south 79° west approximately 40.00 chains to the southern point of Fruit Island; thence north 60° west approximately 50.00 chains to the southwestern point of Japonski Island at angle point No. 35 of the U. S. Survey No. 1496; thence easterly with the meanders of Japonski Island to the point of beginning including Charcoal, Aleutski, Harbor, Alice, Love, Fruit Islands, and a number of smaller unnamed islands, and containing a total land and water area of approximately 195 acres, being the same area described in Executive Order No. 8216, dated July 25, 1939.

## KODIAK NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVATION

The eastern portion of Kodiak Island described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a point at Latitude 57°47'0" north, Longitude 152°26'30" west, thence,

W to Lat. 57°47'0" N, Long. 152°36'0" W  
 S to Lat. 57°44'30" N, Long. 152°36'0" W  
 SW to Lat. 57°42'0" N, Long. 152°38'0" W  
 S to Lat. 57°39'30" N, Long. 152°38'0" W  
 E to Lat. 57°39'30" N, Long. 152°30'0" W  
 NE to Lat. 57°42'0" N, Long. 152°26'0" W  
 N to Lat. 57°44'0" N, Long. 152°26'0" W  
 NW to Lat. 57°47'0" N, Long. 152°26'30" W

to the point of beginning, being the same area described in Executive Order No. 8278, dated October 28, 1939.

At no time shall any aircraft, other than public aircraft of the United States, be navigated into, within, or through Sitka Naval Airspace Reservation or Kodiak Naval Airspace Reservation, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Navy, with the cooperation of the local law enforcement officers of the United States and of the Territory of Alaska, and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out such provisions.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this order relating to Sitka Naval Airspace Reservation and Kodiak Naval Airspace Reservation will be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973).

This order shall take effect ninety days after the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 18, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8598

RESERVING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS AS ADMINISTRATIVE SITES FOR THE CABEZA PRIETA GAME RANGE AND THE KOFA GAME RANGE

## ARIZONA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The following-described public lands, in Pima and Yuma Counties, Arizona, comprising 80 acres, more or less, are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as administrative sites for the Cabeza Prieta Game Range and the Kofa Game Range:

## GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 12 S., R. 6 W., sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 4 N., R. 19 W., sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

SECTION 2. The reservation made by this order supersedes so far as any of the above-described lands are affected the temporary withdrawal for classification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 18, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8599

TRANSFERRING THE USE, POSSESSION, AND CONTROL OF CERTAIN PROPERTY TO THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

## MISSISSIPPI

WHEREAS certain electric transmission facilities and substation facilities constructed by the War Department for use in connection with the construction of the Sardis Dam in Panola County, Mississippi, are no longer needed by the War Department; and

WHEREAS it appears that the use, possession, and control of the said facilities, and certain easements and rights-of-way necessary to the use thereof or incidental thereto, are needed by the Tennessee Val-

ley Authority for its purposes as stated in the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 58):

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 7 of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 63), it is ordered as follows:

1. There are hereby transferred to the Tennessee Valley Authority the use, possession, and control of certain electric transmission facilities in Lafayette, Panola, and Pontotoc Counties, Mississippi, and certain substation facilities in Panola County, Mississippi, such facilities being more particularly described as follows:

(a) The three-phase, H-frame wood pole, 44,000-volt transmission line beginning at the 44-kv substation under the control of and operated by Tennessee Valley Authority at Pontotoc, Pontotoc County, Mississippi, and extending in a slightly northwesterly direction, south of the community of Thaxton and north of the community of Toccopola, both in Pontotoc County, Mississippi, for a distance of approximately 13.59 miles (being here and hereafter pole line miles) to the Pontotoc County-Lafayette County line, and from thence extending in a northwesterly and then westerly direction across Lafayette County, Mississippi, south of the Town of Oxford in said County, for a distance of approximately 24.56 miles to the Lafayette County-Panola County line and from thence continuing in a slightly northwesterly direction and terminating, after a total distance of approximately 45.72 miles, at the substation described in paragraph 2 hereof which is located on property of the United States now under the control of the War Department near the Sardis Dam in Panola County, Mississippi, including all poles, towers, structures, anchors and guys, crossarms, pole hardware and fixtures, insulators, cables, conductors, wires, and all other appurtenant fixtures, equipment, and facilities, all land easements, rights-of-way, leases, and other rights and interests in land (but excluding all land and easements and rights therein relating to property of the United States under the control of the War Department in respect of the Sardis Reservoir) and all governmental and other rights, privileges, franchises,

permits, authorizations, and consents used, held for use, or acquired in connection with said transmission line.

(b) The 44/13.8/4.15-kv substation, known as the Sardis Dam Substation, located on property of the United States under the control of the War Department near the Sardis Dam in Panola County, Mississippi, including the condenser and control house appurtenant thereto, the furniture and condenser room ventilating fan therein, and all circuit breakers, disconnecting switches, power transformers, auto-transformers, condenser voltage regulators, potential and current transformers, busses, cables, bus and switch structures, conduits, wiring, switchboard panels, meters, relays, controls, auxiliary apparatus, fencing, and all other appurtenant machinery, equipment, and facilities used, held for use, or acquired in connection with said substation, and further including all land, easements, rights-of-way, leases, and other rights and interests in land (but excluding all land and easements and rights therein relating to property of the United States under the control of the War Department in respect of the Sardis Reservoir) and all governmental and other rights, privileges, franchises, permits, authorizations, and consents used, held for use, or acquired in connection with said substation.

2. There are hereby transferred to the Tennessee Valley Authority such easements, rights-of-way, and other rights, including rights of ingress and egress over lands of the United States under the control of the War Department in respect of the Sardis Reservoir, as may be required by the Tennessee Valley Authority for the construction, operation, and maintenance of additional transmission facilities or additional substation equipment and facilities as will not interfere with the operations of the United States acting through the War Department or with the operation of any other agency of the United States which may be lawfully utilizing such property in conjunction with the activities of the War Department.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

November 18, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8600****CHANGING THE NAME OF THE MINIDOKA WILDLIFE REFUGE TO MINIDOKA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND ADDING CERTAIN LANDS THERETO****IDAHO**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The name of the Minidoka Wildlife Refuge, in Blaine, Minidoka, and Power Counties, Idaho, established by Executive Order No. 7417 of July 17, 1936,<sup>1</sup> is hereby changed to Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge.

**SECTION 2.** The following-described public lands, in Power County, Idaho, comprising 360 acres, more or less, are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and, subject to valid existing rights, are included in and reserved as a part of the said Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge:

**BOISE MERIDIAN**

T. 9 S., R. 29 E., sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

**SECTION 3.** The lands herein reserved having been withdrawn for reclamation purposes in connection with the Minidoka Irrigation project, their reservation as an addition to the Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge is subject to their use pursuant to the reclamation laws.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 20, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8601****ENLARGING THE MUD LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE****MINNESOTA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 854.

(45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described areas, comprising 1,585 acres, more or less, in Marshall County, Minnesota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior, as an addition to the Mud Lake National Wildlife Refuge, established by Executive Order No. 7583 of March 23, 1937,<sup>2</sup> as the Mud Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, the name of which was changed to Mud Lake National Wildlife Refuge by Proclamation No. 2416 of July 25, 1940:

**FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 156 N., R. 40 W.,  
sec. 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 157 N., R. 40 W.,  
sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 157 N., R. 41 W.,  
sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 155 N., R. 42 W.,  
sec. 1, lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 3, 14, and 15;

and that part of the unsurveyed area returned as lake and shown segregated on the General Land Office plat approved May 16, 1893, as Elm Lake, and bounded by the following-described lines: Beginning at the meander corner common to sections 3 and 10 on the east shore of Elm Lake; thence northwesterly to the center of the lake; thence northeasterly to the corner common to lots 11 and 12, section 3, on the northerly shore of the lake; thence along the shore of the lake, southeasterly and southerly to the place of beginning.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 20, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8602****EXTENDING THE PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY ON CIVIL SERVICE REGISTERS OF PERSONS WHO SERVE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of

<sup>2</sup> 2 F.R. 584.

subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that no period of time served in the armed forces of the United States under the provisions of the act authorizing the President to order members and units of reserve components and retired personnel of the Regular Army into active military service, approved August 27, 1940 (Pub. Res. No. 96, 76th Cong.), as amended, or the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved September 16, 1940 (Pub. No. 783, 76th Cong.), shall be counted in determining the period of eligibility for appointment of those persons whose names appear on eligible registers of the Civil Service Commission at the time of entering the service of their country under the provisions of the said acts or who attain eligibility during such service: *Provided*, That such persons shall notify the Civil Service Commission within forty days after their service in the armed forces has terminated that they desire to have the benefits of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*November 25, 1940.*

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8603

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8604

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF CERTAIN EXECUTIVE ORDERS CREATING PUBLIC WATER RESERVES

PUBLIC WATER RESTORATION NO. 86

ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, AND WYOMING

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive orders of January 13, 1915, April 17, 1916, July 10, 1919, June 24, 1914, and February 16, 1929, creating, respectively, Public Water Reserves Nos. 24, 34, 65, 20, and 119, are hereby revoked so far as they pertain to or affect the following-described lands in Arizona, New Mexico, and Wyoming:

#### ARIZONA

##### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 24, of January 13, 1915, as construed by the Department of the Interior on June 13, 1921:

T. 40 N., R. 5 W., sec. 35, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

In Public Water Reserve No. 34, of April 17, 1916, as construed by Department of the Interior Interpretation No. 222, of February 7, 1936:

T. 37 N., R. 10 W.,  
sec. 21, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

#### NEW MEXICO

##### NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 65, of July 10, 1919:

T. 7 S., R. 7 E.,  
sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

#### WYOMING

##### SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 20, of June 24, 1914:

T. 36 N., R. 72 W., sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 36 N., R. 73 W., sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

In Public Water Reserve No. 119, of February 16, 1929:

T. 32 N., R. 84 W.,  
sec. 5, lots 1, 2, and 3,  
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$   
(E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ );  
sec. 6, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 33 N., R. 84 W.,  
sec. 33, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*November 30, 1940.*

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8605

ORDERING CERTAIN UNITS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress, approved August 27, 1940, and the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 166),



and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby order into the active military service of the United States, effective December 23, 1940, the following units and members of the National Guard of the United States to serve in the active military service of the United States for a period of twelve consecutive months, unless sooner relieved:

#### UNITS

All Federally recognized elements of:  
35th Division  
153d Infantry  
110th Observation Squadron

#### MEMBERS

All members, both active and inactive, of the units listed above.

All persons so ordered into the active military service of the United States are, from the effective date of this Order, relieved from duty in the National Guard of their respective States so long as they shall remain in the active military service of the United States, and during such time shall be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army whose permanent retention in the active military service is not contemplated by law.

Commissioned officers and warrant officers appointed in the National Guard of the United States and commissioned or holding warrants in the Army of the United States, and affected by this Order, are hereby ordered to active duty under such appointments and commissions or warrants.

All officers and warrant officers of the National Guard, appointed in the National Guard, who shall have been Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, and shall have been assigned to units ordered to active duty under this Order prior to the effective date hereof, who do not hold appointments in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which they respectively have been most recently Federally recognized or have been most recently examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, are hereby tendered appointments in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which they shall have been

most recently Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard, assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order, who shall have been examined and found qualified for appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States, under the provisions of Section 111, National Defense Act, as amended, and who shall not have been appointed in the National Guard of the United States in the grade for which examined and found qualified prior to the effective date of induction of his unit, is hereby tendered appointment in the National Guard of the United States and commission in the Army of the United States, in the same grade and arm or service for which he shall have been so examined and found qualified.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard who holds appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States and a commission in the Army of the United States, or who is tendered such appointment and commission by the terms of this Order, and who is assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order prior to the effective date of induction of such unit, is hereby ordered to active military service as a commissioned officer of the Army of the United States under that appointment and commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 30, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8606

#### DEFINITION OF NONCOMBATANT TRAINING AND SERVICE

1. By virtue of authority contained in section 5 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, approved September 16, 1940, whereby it is provided:

"Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to require any person to be subject to combatant training and service in the land or naval forces of the United States who, by reason of religious training and belief, is conscientiously opposed to participation in war in any

form. Any such person claiming such exemption from combatant training and service because of such conscientious objections whose claim is sustained by the local board shall, if he is inducted into the land or naval forces under this Act, be assigned to noncombatant service as defined by the President, or shall, if he is found to be conscientiously opposed to participation in such noncombatant service, in lieu of such induction, be assigned to work of national importance under civilian direction. \* \* \*

I hereby declare that the following military service is noncombatant service:

(1) Service in any unit which is unarmed at all times.

(2) Service in the Medical Department wherever performed.

(3) Service in any unit or installation the primary function of which does not require the use of arms in combat, provided the individual's assignment within such unit or installation does not require him to bear arms or to be trained in their use.

I further declare that noncombatant training consists of training in all military subjects except marksmanship, combat firing, target practices, and those subjects relating to the employment of weapons.

2. Persons inducted into the military service under the above act whose claim to exemption from combatant training and service because of conscientious objection has been sustained will receive noncombatant training and be assigned to noncombatant military service as defined in paragraph one.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 6, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8607

PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF DECEMBER 10, 1940, ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, en-

titled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," I hereby prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of:

#### IRON AND STEEL

1. As used in my proclamation of December 10, 1940, issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, and in these regulations, the terms "iron" and "steel" shall be construed as defined herein:

##### Iron and Steel:

A. Iron ore (6001)

B. Pig iron (6007)

C. Ferro Alloys

Ferromanganese (6213)

Spiegeleisen (6213)

Ferrosilicon.....

Ferrochrome.....

Ferrotungsten.....

Ferrovanadium.....

Ferrocolumbium.....

Ferrocobalt.....

Ferrophosphorus.....

Ferromolybdenum.....

(6220)

D. Semi-Finished Products

Ingots.....

Billets.....

Blooms.....

Slabs.....

Sheet Bars.....

Skelp (6032)

Wire Rods (6029)

(6016 & 6017)

E. Finished Products

Structural Shapes (6045 & 6046)

Steel Piling (6050)

Plates (6030, 6031.1, 6031.5, 6031.9, 6047)

Skelps (6032)

Rails (6051, 6052, 6053)

Splice Bars and Tie Plates (6054)

Bars

Merchant (6023, 6025, 6026)

Concrete Reinforcing (6022)

Cold Finished (6020)

Alloy (6020, 6025, 6026)

Tool Steel (6023, 6026)

Hoops and Baling Bands (6038.1)

Pipe and Tube (6060, 6061, 6062, 6063, 6064, 6067, 6068, 6070, 6071, 6072, 6073, 6077)

Drawn Wire (6081, 6082)

Nails and Staples (6092, 6095)

Barbed and Twisted Wire (6083)

Woven Wire Fence (6085)

Bale Ties (6038.1)

Fence Posts (6209)

Black Plate (6035.1)

Tin Plate (6041)

Sheets (6033, 6034, 6035.1, 6035.5, 6035.9, 6036)

Strip (6037.1, 6037.5, 6037.9, 6038.1, 6038.5, 6038.9)

Wheels (6105.1, 6105.3)

Axles (6105.2, 6105.3)

Track Spikes (6058)

Castings (6101, 6102, 6104.1, 6104.9)

Forgings (6107, 6108)

2. The number or numbers in parenthesis following each material or article designated in paragraph 1 hereof corresponds to the "Commodity Number" prefixed to the "Commodity Description" as set out in Schedule B, "Statistical Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported from the United States," effective January 1, 1939, as amended, issued by the United States Department of Commerce.

3. Paragraphs d., h., l., t., u., of regulation 1 of the regulations issued July 2, 1940, pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1940, in so far as they apply to ferro alloys, are modified in accordance with the foregoing definitions. Regulations 2 to 12, inclusive, of the regulations issued July 2, 1940, pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to the exportation of iron and steel.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 10, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8608

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8609

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8610

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8611

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8612

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8572 OF OCTOBER 21, 1940, AUTHORIZING THE PRIORITIES BOARD AND THE ADMINISTRATOR OF PRIORITIES TO PERFORM CERTAIN FUNCTIONS UNDER SECTION 2 (a) OF THE ACT OF JUNE 28, 1940

Executive Order No. 8572 of October 21, 1940, authorizing the Priorities Board and the Administrator of Priorities to

perform certain functions under section 2 (a) of the act of June 28, 1940, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"WHEREAS section 2 (a) of the act of June 28, 1940, Public No. 671, 76th Congress, provides that all naval contracts and orders and all Army contracts and orders shall in the discretion of the President take priority over all deliveries for private account or for export; and

"WHEREAS the public interest requires that provision be made to insure the prompt delivery of materials, articles, equipment, and supplies essential to the national defense; and

"WHEREAS the Council of National Defense has established a Priorities Board composed of the following members of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense: The Advisor on Industrial Production, as Chairman, the Advisor on Industrial Materials, and the Advisor on Price Stabilization; and

"WHEREAS the Priorities Board has designated Mr. Donald M. Nelson as Administrator of Priorities:

"NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 (a) of the said act of June 28, 1940, and as President of the United States, I hereby approve the establishment of the aforesaid Board and the designation of the said Administrator and authorize the said Board and the said Administrator, acting in the public interest and in the interest of the national defense, under rules and regulations prescribed by the Board with the approval of the President, to require that deliveries of material under all orders placed pursuant to the authority of the said section 2 (a) and all other naval and Army contracts and orders shall take priority over all deliveries for private account or for export."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

December 15, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8613

EXCUSING FEDERAL EMPLOYEES FROM DUTY ON DECEMBER 24, 1940

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the

United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The several executive departments, independent establishments, and other governmental agencies in the District of Columbia, including the Government Printing Office and the Navy Yard and Naval Stations, shall be closed all day on Tuesday, December 24, 1940, the day preceding Christmas Day; and all employees in the Federal service in the District of Columbia, and in the field service of the executive departments, independent establishments, and other agencies of the Government, except those who may for special public reasons be excluded from the provisions of this order by the heads of their respective departments, establishments, or agencies, or those whose absence from duty would be inconsistent with the provisions of existing law, shall be excused from duty on that day.

2. This order shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 16, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8614

**AUTHORIZING INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO THE POSITIONS OF DIRECTOR AND ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF WATER CARRIERS OF THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403, 404) it is hereby ordered that, subject to the establishment before the Civil Service Commission of the requisite qualifications in each case, the initial appointments to the positions of Director and Assistant Director of the Bureau of Water Carriers of the Interstate Commerce Commission may be made without compliance with the competitive provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules.

This order is recommended by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 18, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8615

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8616

**PLACING PALMYRA ISLAND, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, UNDER THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 91 of the act of April 30, 1900, 31 Stat. 141, 159, as amended by section 7 of the act of May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 443, 447, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that Palmyra Island, consisting of a group of islets surrounded by a coral reef located in the Pacific Ocean approximately at Latitude 5°52'18" North and Longitude 162°05'55" West, as indicated by diagram hereto attached and made a part hereof,<sup>1</sup> be and it is hereby, subject to valid existing rights, if any, placed under the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy and reserved for naval purposes: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall affect the civil or criminal jurisdiction of the Territory of Hawaii with respect to persons or property on Palmyra Island, in so far as such jurisdiction is consistent with the purposes for which said island is hereby reserved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 19, 1940.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8617

**PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF DECEMBER 20, 1940, ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940.**

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense", I hereby

<sup>1</sup> Filed as a part of the original document.

prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of:

1. Bromine.
2. Ethylene.
3. Ethylene dibromide.
4. Methylamine.
5. Strontium Metals and Ores.
6. Cobalt.
7. Abrasives and abrasive products containing emery, corundum, or garnet, as well as abrasive paper and cloth.
8. Plastic molding machines and presses.
9. Measuring Machines.
10. Gauges.
11. Testing Machines.
12. Balancing Machines.
13. Hydraulic Pumps.
14. Tools incorporating industrial diamonds.
15. Equipment and plans for the production of aviation lubricating oil.

1. As used in my proclamation of December 20, 1940, issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, and in these regulations, the following terms shall be construed as defined herein:

A. Cobalt.—

1. Cobalt metal. (F6640)
2. Cobalt oxide. (8429, F8399)
3. Alloys (6220) and compounds (8399, 8429) containing cobalt in excess of 5%.

B. Abrasives and Abrasive Products.—

1. Wheels of emery, corundum, and garnet. (5405)
2. Grindstones of natural and of artificial abrasives. (5406)
3. Artificial abrasives, crude and in grains. (5411)
4. Abrasive paper and cloth. (5418)
5. Other natural and artificial abrasives, hones, whetstones, etc. (5409, 5419)

C. Measuring Machines.—Machines for use in measuring and inspecting precision parts by optical, electrical, or mechanical means including bench and all other types of micrometers.

D. Gauges.—Snap, thread, plug, ring, profiling, depth and height and other gauges and precision gauge blocks for use in inspecting precision parts.

E. Testing Machines.—Tension, ductility, compression, hardness, torsion and flaw testing machines including dynamometers.

F. Balancing Machines.—Machines for balancing metal parts statically or dynamically or both.

G. Hydraulic Pumps.—Gear, vane, and piston type pumps capable of delivering pressures of 100 pounds per square inch and over, and controls for the same.

H. Tools incorporating industrial diamonds.—

1. Diamond dies.
2. Diamond drilling bits.
3. Diamond wheel dressers.
4. Diamond grinding wheels.
5. Diamond glass cutters and similar articles.
6. Diamond saws.

I. Equipment and plans for the production of aviation lubricating oil.—Equipment (excluding minor component parts) which can be used, or adapted to use, for the production of aviation lubricating oil; and any plans, specifications, or other documents containing descriptive or technical information of any kind (other than that appearing in any form available to the general public) useful in the design, construction, or operation of any such equipment, or in connection with any such processes. Aviation lubricating oil shall mean such lubricating oil as is defined in the regulations issued pursuant to Proclamation No. 2417 of July 26, 1940, as may from time to time be amended.

2. Regulations 2 to 12 inclusive of the Regulations issued July 2, 1940, pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to the exportation of Bromine, Ethylene, Ethylene dibromide, Methylamine, Strontium Metals and Ores, Cobalt, Abrasives and abrasive products

containing emery, corundum, or garnet, as well as abrasive paper and cloth, Plastic molding machines and presses, Measuring Machines, Gauges, Testing Machines, Balancing Machines, Hydraulic Pumps, Tools incorporating industrial diamonds, and Equipment and plans for the production of aviation lubricating oil.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 20, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8618

#### ORDERING CERTAIN UNITS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress, approved August 27, 1940, and the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 166), and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby order into the active military service of the United States, effective on the dates respectively indicated below, the following units and members of the National Guard of the United States to serve in the active military service of the United States for a period of twelve consecutive months, unless sooner relieved:

#### UNITS

Effective January 6, 1941, all Federally recognized elements of:

Hq. & Hq. Battery, 101st Coast Artillery Brigade

200th Coast Artillery (AA)  
204th Coast Artillery (AA)  
206th Coast Artillery (AA)  
208th Coast Artillery (AA)  
215th Coast Artillery (AA)  
216th Coast Artillery (AA)  
260th Coast Artillery (AA)  
265th Coast Artillery (HD)  
102d Coast Artillery Battalion (AA)  
105th Coast Artillery Battalion (AA)  
106th Coast Artillery Battalion (AA)  
142d Field Artillery  
184th Field Artillery  
102d Cavalry

201st Infantry, less 3d Battalion  
101st Anti-tank Battalion  
104th Anti-tank Battalion  
193d Tank Battalion  
151st Medical Battalion  
120th Air Corps Observation Squadron

Effective January 13, 1941, all Federally recognized elements of:

Hq. & Hq. Battery, 73d Field Artillery Brigade

141st Field Artillery  
166th Field Artillery  
190th Field Artillery  
263d Coast Artillery (HD)  
369th Coast Artillery (AA)  
113th Cavalry  
135th Medical Regiment  
102d Anti-tank Battalion  
101st Signal Battalion  
101st Radio Intelligence Company

Effective January 16, 1941, all Federally recognized elements of the 26th Division.

Effective January 17, 1941, all Federally recognized elements of:

38th Division  
113th Air Corps Observation Squadron

#### MEMBERS

All members, both active and inactive, of the units listed above.

All persons so ordered into the active military service of the United States are, from the effective dates indicated above, relieved from duty in the National Guard of their respective States so long as they shall remain in the active military service of the United States, and during such time shall be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army whose permanent retention in the active military service is not contemplated by law.

Commissioned officers and warrant officers appointed in the National Guard of the United States and commissioned or holding warrants in the Army of the United States, and affected by this Order, are hereby ordered to active duty under such appointments and commissions or warrants.

Each officer and warrant officer of the National Guard, appointed in the National Guard, who shall have been

Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, and shall have been assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order prior to the effective date of induction of such unit, who does not hold an appointment in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which he has been most recently Federally recognized or has been most recently examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, is hereby tendered appointment in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which he shall have been most recently Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard, assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order, who shall have been examined and found qualified for appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States, under the provisions of Section 111, National Defense Act, as amended, and who shall not have been appointed in the National Guard of the United States in the grade for which examined and found qualified prior to the effective date of induction of his unit, is hereby tendered appointment in the National Guard of the United States and commission in the Army of the United States, in the same grade and arm or service for which he shall have been so examined and found qualified.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard who holds appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States and a commission in the Army of the United States, or who is tendered such appointment and commission by the terms of this Order, and who is assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order prior to the effective date of induction of such unit, is hereby ordered to active military service as a commissioned officer of the Army of the United States under that appointment and commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 23, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8619

#### DESIGNATING THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE TO PERFORM CERTAIN FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES UNDER THE SELECTIVE TRAINING AND SERVICE ACT OF 1940

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (Public No. 783, 76th Congress), the Director of Selective Service is hereby designated, authorized, and empowered to perform all of the functions and duties vested in the President by the said Act that relate to appeals from the determinations of boards of appeal. The provisions of the Selective Service Regulations relating to such appeals are modified accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 23, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8620

#### AMENDING SUBDIVISION IX OF SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that subdivision IX of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

"13. Rural Electrification Administration: One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 23, 1940.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8621

#### REVOKING IN PART PROCLAMATION No. 1519 OF APRIL 16, 1919, AND RESERVING CERTAIN LANDS FOR AVIATION PURPOSES

#### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of March 12, 1914, c. 37, 38 Stat. 305, and the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the



act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

1. Proclamation No. 1519 of April 16, 1919, withdrawing certain lands in Alaska for town-site and other purposes in connection with the construction and operation of railroad lines, is hereby revoked as to the following-described areas in the NE¼ sec. 34, T. 13 N., R. 4 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska:

## TRACT NO. 1

Beginning at the point for the quarter-section corner between secs. 27 and 34, T. 13 N., R. 4 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, in Hood Lake, thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds;

S. 89°59' E., 11.22 chains, along line between secs. 27 and 34;

S. 0°04' E., 22.73 chains, parallel to center section line;

N. 89°59' W., 11.22 chains;

N. 0°04' W., 22.73 chains, along center section line to the place of beginning, containing 31.11 acres of land and water area.

## TRACT NO. 2

Beginning at corner of secs. 26, 27, 34 and 35, T. 13 N., R. 4 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, thence by metes and bounds;

S. 0°03' E., 22.73 chains, along line between secs. 34 and 35;

N. 89°59' W., 28.83 chains;

N. 0°04' W., 22.73 chains, to a point on the line between secs. 27 and 34;

S. 89°59' E., 28.83 chains, along line between secs. 27 and 34 to the place of beginning, containing 65.53 acres of land and water area.

2. Tract No. 1 above described is hereby reserved for the joint use of the Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce, and the Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, for the construction and operation of a sea-plane base, and Tract No. 2 above described is hereby reserved for the use of the Alaska Road Commission, Department of the Interior, as an air-navigation site.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 27, 1940.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8622

## RESERVING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE SQUAW CREEK ANTELOPE RANGE AND WILDLIFE REFUGE

## WASHINGTON

WHEREAS under the act of September 2, 1937 (50 Stat. 917), providing for Federal aid to States in wildlife restoration projects, the State of Washington is acquiring certain lands in Kittitas County, Washington; and

WHEREAS these lands are to be administered by the State of Washington through the State Game Commission as the Squaw Creek Antelope Range and Wildlife Refuge; and

WHEREAS certain public lands within this area possess a great wildlife value and could be administered advantageously in connection with the refuge; and

WHEREAS the act of March 10, 1934 (48 Stat. 401), provides for cooperation with State and other agencies in developing a Nation-wide program of wildlife conservation and rehabilitation:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that, subject to valid rights, the public lands hereinafter described, comprising 646.78 acres, more or less, in Kittitas County, Washington, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for use by the Game Commission of the State of Washington in connection with the Squaw Creek Antelope Range and Wildlife Refuge, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior:

## WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 15 N., R. 20 E., sec. 30, all.

The reservation made by this order supersedes the temporary withdrawal for classification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 6964, of February 5, 1935, as amended, so far as any of the above-described lands are affected by that order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 27, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8623****SUSPENSION OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW AS TO PERSONS EMPLOYED BY THE GOVERNMENT IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN ARMY AND NAVY BASES IN BRITISH POSSESSIONS IN THE ATLANTIC OCEAN**

WHEREAS the Government of the United States has acquired from the Government of Great Britain, by lease, certain Army and Navy bases in British possessions in the Atlantic Ocean; and

WHEREAS the United States has commenced the construction of aviation and other Army and Navy facilities at these bases; and

WHEREAS the interests of the national defense require the construction of these facilities at the earliest practicable date; and

WHEREAS by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1892, 27 Stat. 340, as amended by the act of March 3, 1913, 37 Stat. 726 (U.S.C., title 40, sec. 321), the service of all laborers and mechanics employed by the Government upon any public work of the United States, and of all persons employed by the Government to perform services similar to those of laborers and mechanics in connection with dredging or rock excavation in any river or harbor of the United States, is limited to eight hours in any one calendar day *except in case of extraordinary emergency*; and

WHEREAS it appears that, unless the eight-hour limitation is suspended as to persons employed by the Government upon such work, it will be impossible, because of the isolation of such places from sources of labor supply in the United States, to accomplish the work necessary to the establishment of the aviation and other Army and Navy facilities within the time required by the interests of the national defense; and

WHEREAS the application to these projects of the eight-hour limitation would involve such a departure from local labor practices and regulations as would be likely to adversely affect the local labor situation; and

WHEREAS I find that by reason of the foregoing an extraordinary emergency exists:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by said section 1 of the said act of August 1, 1892, as

amended by the said act of March 3, 1913, and as President of the United States, I hereby suspend the above-mentioned provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours of labor in any one day of persons employed by the Government of the United States as to all work authorized and performed at the aforesaid leased bases.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 31, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8624****MAKING CERTAIN CHANGES IN THE ORGANIZATION OF CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NO. 26 (ARIZONA)**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the following changes be, and they are hereby, made in the organization of Customs Collection District No. 26 (Arizona):

1. The designation of the town of Ajo, Arizona, as a customs port of entry is revoked.

2. The town of Sonoyta, Arizona, is designated as a customs port of entry.

This order shall become effective as of January 1, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 31, 1940.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8625**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8626**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8627****ORDERING CERTAIN UNITS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES**

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Public Resolution No. 96,

76th Congress, approved August 27, 1940, and the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 166), and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby order into the active military service of the United States, effective January 27, 1941, the following units and members of the National Guard of the United States to serve in the active military service of the United States for a period of twelve consecutive months, unless sooner relieved:

#### UNITS

All Federally recognized elements of:

- 112th Field Artillery
- 178th Field Artillery
- 186th Field Artillery
- 101st Cavalry
- 151st Engineer Regiment (C)
- 261st Coast Artillery (HD)
- 134th Medical Regiment

#### MEMBERS

All members, both active and inactive, of the units listed above.

All persons so ordered into the active military service of the United States are, from the effective date of this Order, relieved from duty in the National Guard of their respective States so long as they shall remain in the active military service of the United States, and during such time shall be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army whose permanent retention in the active military service is not contemplated by law.

Commissioned officers and warrant officers appointed in the National Guard of the United States and commissioned or holding warrants in the Army of the United States, and affected by this Order, are hereby ordered to active duty under such appointments and commissions or warrants.

All officers and warrant officers of the National Guard, appointed in the National Guard, who shall have been Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, and shall have been assigned to units ordered to active duty under this Order prior to the effective date hereof, who do not

hold appointments in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which they respectively have been most recently Federally recognized or have been most recently examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, are hereby tendered appointments in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which they shall have been most recently Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard, assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order, who shall have been examined and found qualified for appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States, under the provisions of Section 111, National Defense Act, as amended, and who shall not have been appointed in the National Guard of the United States in the grade for which examined and found qualified prior to the effective date of induction of his unit, is hereby tendered appointment in the National Guard of the United States and commission in the Army of the United States, in the same grade and arm or service for which he shall have been so examined and found qualified.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard who holds appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States and a commission in the Army of the United States, or who is tendered such appointment and commission by the terms of this Order, and who is assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order prior to the effective date of induction of such unit, is hereby ordered to active military service as a commissioned officer of the Army of the United States under that appointment and commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 4, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8628

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8629****ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF PRODUCTION  
MANAGEMENT IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS  
FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management with respect to the national emergency as declared by the President to exist on September 8, 1939, and to increase production for the national defense through mobilization of material resources and the industrial facilities of the Nation, it is hereby ordered:

1. There shall be in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President, an Office of Production Management which shall consist of (1) a Director General, and (2) an Associate Director General, each to be appointed by the President, (3) the Secretary of War, and (4) the Secretary of the Navy. The members shall serve as such without compensation but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

2. With such advice and assistance as it may require from other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and subject to such regulations or directions as the President may from time to time prescribe, and subject further to the general policy that the Departments of War and Navy and other departments and agencies of the Government will be utilized to the maximum extent compatible with efficiency, the Office of Production Management shall:

a. Formulate and execute in the public interest all measures needful and appropriate in order (1) to increase, accelerate, and regulate the production and supply of materials, articles and equipment and the provision of emergency plant facilities and services required for the national defense, and (2) to insure effective coordination of those activities of the several departments, corporations, and other agencies of the Government which are directly concerned therewith.

b. Survey, analyze, and summarize for purposes of coordination the stated requirements of the War and Navy and other departments and agencies of the Government, and of foreign governments for materials, articles, and equipment needed for defense.

c. Advise with respect to the plans and schedules of the various departments and agencies for the purchase of materials, articles, and equipment required for defense, to coordinate the placement of major defense orders and contracts and to keep informed of the progress of the various programs of production and supply.

d. Plan and take all lawful steps necessary to assure the provision of an adequate supply of raw materials essential to the production of finished products needed for defense.

e. Formulate plans for the mobilization for defense of the production facilities of the Nation, and to take all lawful action necessary to carry out such plans.

f. Determine the adequacy of existing production facilities and to assure their maximum use; and, when necessary, to stimulate and plan the creation of such additional facilities and sources of production and supply as may be essential to increase and expedite defense production.

g. Determine when, to what extent, and in what manner priorities shall be accorded to deliveries of material as provided in Section 2 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to Expedite National Defense and for other Purposes", approved June 28, 1940. Deliveries of material shall take priority, as provided in said Act, in accordance with such determinations and the orders issued in pursuance thereof by the Office of Production Management.

h. Perform the functions and exercise the authorities vested in the President by Section 9 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940.

i. Serve as the liaison and channel of communication between the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense and the Departments of War and Navy with respect to the duties imposed upon the Commission by the following named acts, and with respect to all other matters pertaining to defense purchasing and production: Public Nos. 667, 781, 800 and 801 and Public Resolution No. 95, 76th Congress.

j. Perform such other functions as the President may from time to time assign or delegate to it.

3. The Director General, in association with the Associate Director General, and serving under the direction and supervision of the President, shall discharge and perform the administrative responsibilities and duties required to carry out the functions specified in paragraph 2, subject to and in conformity with the policies and regulations (not inconsistent with such regulations as may be issued by the President) prescribed by the Office of Production Management.

4. There shall be within the Office of Production Management the following and such other operating divisions as the President may from time to time determine:

- a. A Division of Production
- b. A Division of Purchases
- c. A Division of Priorities

Each division of the Office of Production Management shall be in charge of a director appointed by the Office of Production Management with the approval of the President.

5. There shall be within the Office of Production Management a Priorities Board composed of six members. A chairman and three other members shall be appointed or designated by the President; the Director General and Associate Director General shall be members, ex officio. The Priorities Board shall serve as an advisory body and, from time to time as may be required by the Office of Production Management, shall make findings and submit recommendations with respect to the establishment of priorities, the placing of mandatory orders, the assignment of preference ratings, the allocation of deliveries, and other related matters. In making its findings and recommendations, the Priorities Board shall take into account general social and economic considerations and the effect the proposed actions would have upon the civilian population.

6. Within the limits of such funds as may be allocated to it by the President on the recommendation of the Bureau of the Budget, the Office of Production Management may employ necessary personnel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services.

However, the Office of Production Management shall use insofar as practicable such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general business services and facilities as may be made available through the Office for Emergency Management or other agencies of the Government.

7. Executive Order No. 8572 of October 21, 1940, as amended by Executive Order No. 8612 of December 15, 1940, is revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 7, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8630

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8631

PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF JANUARY 10, 1941, ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940, AND AMENDING REGULATIONS OF JULY 2, 1940, COVERING THE EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," I hereby prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of:

- 1. Copper
- 2. Brass and Bronze
- 3. Zinc
- 4. Nickel
- 5. Potash

1. As used in my proclamation of January 10, 1941, issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, and in these regulations, the above articles and materials shall be construed to include:

#### A. Copper:

Ore, concentrates, matte, 6401 and unrefined copper including blister, black or coarse, converter, and anodes

<b>A. Copper—Continued</b>			<b>E. Potash:</b>		
Refined copper in bars, billets, cakes, ingots, slabs and other commercial shapes	6412		Potassium Salts and Compounds	8356	
Old and scrap copper	6413		Potassium hydroxide (KOH)		
Pipes and tubes	6422		Potassium carbonate ( $K_2CO_3$ )		
Plates and sheets	6423		Potassium chlorate ( $KClO_3$ )		
Rods	6424		Potassium perchlorate ( $KClO_4$ )		
Wire:			Potassium cyanide (KCN)		
Bare	6425		Potassium iodide (KI)		
Insulated wire and cable:			Potassium nitrate ( $KNO_3$ )		
Rubber-covered wire	6430		Potassium permanganate ( $KMnO_4$ )		
Weatherproof wire	6431		Potassium acetate ( $KC_2H_3O_2$ )		
Other insulated wire	6435		Potassium bicarbonate ( $KHCO_3$ )		
Other primary fabrications	6412*		Potassium bitartrate ( $KHC_4H_4O_6$ )		
Fabrications for municipal purposes	6439*		Potassic Fertilizer Materials:	8531	
Alloys, other than brass and bronze			Potassium chloride (KCl)		
<b>B. Brass and Bronze:</b>			Potassium sulphate ( $K_2SO_4$ )		
Scrap and old	6440		All other potassic fertilizer materials containing 27% or more potassium oxide ( $K_2O$ ) equivalent		
Ingots and other commercial shapes	6441		All combinations and mixtures of any of the foregoing containing potash salts of 27% or more potassium oxide ( $K_2O$ ) equivalent		
Bars and rods	6448				
Plates and sheets	6450				
Pipes and tubes	6453				
Wire (bare or insulated)	6457				
Other primary fabrications	6479*				
Fabrications for municipal purposes	6479*				
<b>C. Zinc:</b>					
Ore, concentrates, and dross	6570				
Cast in slabs, plates, or blocks	6571				
Rolled in sheets and strips	6572				
Other forms including scrap	6573				
Alloys	6573				
Dust	6586				
Manufactures containing 20% or more zinc	6589*				
<b>D. Nickel:</b>					
Ores, concentrates, and matte	6545				
Metal in any form including ingots, bars, rods, sheets, plates, and scrap	6545				
Alloys containing 10% or more nickel including scrap	6545 { 6610				
Nickel compounds (chemical) containing 10% or more nickel	8399*				

2. The numbers in parenthesis<sup>1</sup> following each material or article designated in paragraph 1 hereof correspond to the "Commodity Number" prefixed to the "Commodity Description" as set out in Schedule B, "Statistical Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported from the United States," effective January 1, 1939, as amended, issued by the United States Department of Commerce. The words are controlling and the numbers are for statistical classification only. An asterisk (\*) indicates that the classification herein is not co-extensive with that in said Schedule B.

<sup>1</sup> So in original.

3. Regulation 1 of the Regulations issued July 2, 1940,<sup>1</sup> pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1940, is modified only in so far as it applies to Copper, Brass and Bronze, Zinc, Nickel, and Potash in accordance with the foregoing classifications. Regulations 2 to 12 inclusive of the Regulations issued July 2, 1940, pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to exportation of Copper, Brass and Bronze, Zinc, Nickel and Potash.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 10, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8632

#### COORDINATION OF NATIONAL DEFENSE HOUSING

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States by the Constitution and the statutes, in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President with respect to the national emergency as declared by the President to exist on September 8, 1939, and for the purpose of providing for the effective discharge of responsibilities imposed upon me by the statutes mentioned in paragraph 1, and for assuring proper coordination of all defense housing activities, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The term "defense housing" as used in this order shall include all housing authorized by:

(a) United States Housing Act of 1937, approved September 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 888), as amended, so far as projects developed under the authority of this Act relate to national defense activities.

(b) Title II of the Act of June 28, 1940, 54 Stat. 676, 681.

(c) Second Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1941, approved September 9, 1940 (Public No. 781, 76th Cong.).

(d) Act of June 11, 1940, 54 Stat. 265 (including housing authorized by allocations from emergency funds available under such Act).

(e) Act of June 13, 1940, 54 Stat. 350 (including housing authorized by allocations from emergency funds available under such Act).

(f) Act of October 14, 1940, Public No. 849, 76th Congress.

2. The term "Federal housing agency" as used in this order shall include all executive departments and independent agencies, including corporations in which the United States owns all or a majority of the stock, either directly or indirectly, which:

(a) Plan, construct, or operate defense housing facilities.

(b) Grant loans or subsidies for public housing purposes.

(c) Encourage or assist the financing or construction of private housing.

(d) Conduct surveys or analyses of housing conditions and housing markets.

3. There is hereby established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President, a Division of Defense Housing Coordination at the head of which there shall be a Coordinator of Defense Housing appointed by the President. The Coordinator of Defense Housing, hereinafter referred to as the Coordinator, shall perform his duties and functions under the direction and supervision of the President and shall report to the President through the Liaison Officer for Emergency Management. The Coordinator shall receive compensation at such rate as the President shall approve and in addition shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

4. Subject to such policies, directions, and regulations as the President may from time to time prescribe, the Coordinator, in cooperation with all departments and agencies which have responsibilities for defense activities, and utilizing the services and operating facilities of Federal housing agencies to the maximum, shall perform the following duties and responsibilities:

(a) Establish and maintain liaison between the several departments and establishments of the Government and such other agencies, public or private, as the Coordinator may deem necessary or

<sup>1</sup>See Chapter VI.



desirable, to facilitate proper coordination of, and economy and efficiency in, the provision of housing facilities essential to the national defense.

(b) Anticipate the need for housing in localities in which persons are engaged, or are to be engaged, in national defense activities; analyze reported defense housing needs; coordinate studies and surveys of Federal housing agencies in areas of national defense activity; and facilitate the full use of existing housing accommodations.

(c) Formulate and recommend to the President coordinated defense housing programs with the objective of avoiding shortages, delays, duplication and overlapping in defense housing; and advise each Federal housing agency of its part in each proposed program.

(d) Facilitate the execution of approved housing programs through private industry or through appropriate governmental agencies and take appropriate steps to eliminate obstacles which impede the expeditious provision of defense housing.

(e) Advise with private and Federal agencies in the formulation of plans, terms, rental and management policies, and other factors involved in developing and operating approved defense housing projects.

(f) Keep continuously informed of the progress of the defense housing program, and report regularly thereon to the President and to the several interested departments and agencies.

(g) Review proposed or existing legislation relating to or affecting defense housing activities and recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary or desirable to assure the effective and expeditious provision of adequate housing facilities for persons engaged, or to be engaged, in national defense activities.

(h) Perform such other duties relating to the coordination of defense housing as the President may from time to time delegate.

5. Within the limits of such funds as may be appropriated to the Division of Defense Housing Coordination, or as may be allocated to it by the President through the Bureau of the Budget, the Coordinator may employ necessary per-

sonnel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services. However, the Division of Defense Housing Coordination shall use insofar as practicable such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general business services and facilities as may be made available through the Office for Emergency Management or other agencies of the Government.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 11, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8633

#### ORDERING CERTAIN UNITS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress, approved August 27, 1940, and the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 166), and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby order into the active military service of the United States, effective on dates to be hereafter announced by the Secretary of War, the following units and members of the National Guard of the United States to serve in the active military service of the United States for a period of twelve consecutive months, unless sooner relieved:

#### UNITS

All Federally recognized elements of:

28th Division  
29th Division  
33d Division  
34th Division  
40th Division  
43d Division

Hq & Hq Btry, 71st FA Brigade  
Hq & Hq Btry, 72d FA Brigade  
Hq & Hq Btry, 74th FA Brigade  
Hq & Hq Btry, 75th FA Brigade  
Hq & Hq Btry, 76th FA Brigade

Hq & Hq Btry, 102d CA Brigade (AA)  
103d AC Observation Squadron  
104th AC Observation Squadron  
108th AC Observation Squadron  
109th AC Observation Squadron  
115th AC Observation Squadron  
118th AC Observation Squadron

372d Infantry  
104th Cavalry  
107th Cavalry  
115th Cavalry  
119th Field Artillery  
144th Field Artillery  
168th Field Artillery  
172d Field Artillery  
177th Field Artillery  
179th Field Artillery  
181st Field Artillery  
182d Field Artillery  
183d Field Artillery  
187th Field Artillery  
188th Field Artillery  
191st Field Artillery  
258th Field Artillery  
205th Coast Artillery (AA)  
207th Coast Artillery (AA)  
209th Coast Artillery (AA)  
210th Coast Artillery (AA)  
212th Coast Artillery (AA)  
217th Coast Artillery (AA)  
101st CA Bn (AA) (Sep) (37mm gun)  
103d CA Bn (AA) (Sep) (37mm gun)  
104th CA Bn (AA) (Sep) (37mm gun)  
107th CA Bn (AA) (Sep) (37mm gun)  
191st Tank Battalion  
194th Tank Battalion, less 1 Company  
103d Anti-tank Battalion  
105th Anti-tank Battalion  
101st MP Battalion

#### MEMBERS

All members, both active and inactive, of the units listed above.

All persons so ordered into the active military service of the United States are, from the effective date for each unit as respectively announced in War Department orders, relieved from duty in the National Guard of their respective States so long as they shall remain in the active military service of the United States, and during such time shall be subject to such laws and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States as may be applicable to members of the Army whose permanent retention in the active military service is not contemplated by law.

Commissioned officers and warrant officers appointed in the National Guard of the United States and commissioned or holding warrants in the Army of the

United States, and affected by this Order, are hereby ordered to active duty on the dates to be respectively prescribed in War Department orders under such appointments and commissions or warrants.

All officers and warrant officers of the National Guard, appointed in the National Guard, who shall have been Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, and shall have been assigned to units ordered to active duty under this Order prior to the effective dates respectively to be indicated for such units in War Department orders, who do not hold appointments in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which they respectively have been most recently Federally recognized or have been most recently examined and found qualified for Federal recognition, are hereby tendered appointments in the National Guard of the United States in the same grade and arm or service in which they shall have been most recently Federally recognized or examined and found qualified for Federal recognition.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard, assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order, who shall have been examined and found qualified for appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States, under the provisions of Section 111, National Defense Act, as amended, and who shall not have been appointed in the National Guard of the United States in the grade for which examined and found qualified prior to the effective date to be prescribed in War Department orders for the induction of his unit, is hereby tendered appointment in the National Guard of the United States and commission in the Army of the United States, in the same grade and arm or service for which he shall have been so examined and found qualified, effective on the date of induction of his unit.

Each warrant officer and enlisted man of the National Guard who holds appointment as an officer in the National Guard of the United States and a commission in the Army of the United States, or who is tendered such appointment and commission by the terms of this Order, and who is assigned to a unit ordered to active duty under this Order prior to the effective date to be prescribed in War De-

partment orders for the induction of such unit, is hereby ordered to active military service as a commissioned officer of the Army of the United States under that appointment and commission, effective on the date of induction of his unit.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 14, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8634

##### AUTHORIZING CERTAIN EMPLOYEES IN THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION, FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY, TO ACQUIRE A CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE STATUS, OR AN UNCLASSIFIED STATUS UNDER THE LABOR REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), and section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Any employee of the Federal Works Agency who prior to June 30, 1940, was detailed by the Public Works Administration to the Office of Buildings Manager, Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, for service connected with the maintenance, custody, and protection of public buildings may acquire a competitive classified civil service status, or an unclassified status under the Labor Regulations, according to duties performed: *Provided*, (a) that he has rendered six months of satisfactory active service in the civilian executive branch of the Federal Government immediately prior to June 30, 1940, and has continued to serve in such position; (b) that he shall pass such appropriate non-competitive tests of fitness as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe; and (c) that he is not disqualified by any provision of section 3 of Civil Service Rule V or of any other provision of the Civil Service Rule, or by any provision of the Civil Service Act, or of any other statute or Executive order.

This order is recommended by the Federal Works Administrator and the Civil Service Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 14, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8635

##### PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JULY 9, 1910, CREATING COAL LAND WITHDRAWAL, MONTANA No. 1

COAL LAND RESTORATION, MONTANA NO. 92

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive order of July 9, 1910, creating Coal Land Withdrawal, Montana No. 1, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

##### MONTANA MERIDIAN, MONTANA

T. 19 N., R. 43 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 43 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 43 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 43 E., all.  
T. 23 N., R. 43 E., all.  
T. 17 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 44 E., all.  
T. 17 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 45 E., all.  
T. 16 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 17 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 46 E., all except SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 14.  
T. 21 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 46 E., all.  
T. 17 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 25 N., R. 47 E., all.  
T. 17 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 25 N., R. 48 E., all.  
T. 26 N., R. 48 E., all except lot 4, sec. 3.  
T. 17 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 18 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 19 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 20 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 21 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 22 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 25 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 26 N., R. 49 E., all.  
T. 25 N., R. 50 E., all.  
T. 26 N., R. 50 E., all.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 14, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8636****WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE  
OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT****NEVADA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, all the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes as an aviation base:

**MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN**

T. 2 N., R. 43 E.,  
sec. 1;  
sec. 12, E½.  
T. 3 N., R. 43 E., sec. 36.  
T. 2 N., R. 44 E.,  
sec. 5;  
sec. 6, lots 1, 2, S½NE¼, SE¼;  
sec. 7, lots 2, 3, 4, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, E½;  
sec. 8.  
T. 3 N., R. 44 E.,  
secs. 19, 20, 29, 30;  
sec. 31, lot 1, NE¼NW¼, E½;  
sec. 32;  
containing 7,338.23 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 14, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8637**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8638**

**AUTHORIZING CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE  
RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION  
TO ACQUIRE A COMPETITIVE CLASSIFIED  
STATUS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), and section 1753 of the Revised Statutes, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Any person who was on October 16, 1936, an employee of the Rural Electrification Administration established by Executive Order No. 7037 of May 11, 1935, and who was not eligible to acquire a competitive classified civil-service status

under Executive Order No. 7458<sup>1</sup> of September 26, 1936, because of insufficient length of service prior to October 16, 1936, and who has been employed continuously in the Rural Electrification Administration until the date of this order may now acquire such status: *Provided*, (a) that he is unqualifiedly recommended to the Civil Service Commission by the Secretary of Agriculture within six months subsequent to the effective date of this order; (b) that he shall pass such appropriate non-competitive tests of fitness as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe; and (c) that he is a citizen of the United States and is not disqualified by any provision of section 3 of Civil Service Rule V or any other provision of the Civil Service Rules, or any provision of the Civil Service Act or any other statute or Executive order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 14, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8639**

**REVOKING THE DESIGNATION OF UNALASKA,  
ALASKA, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the Act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C. title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the designation of Unalaska, Alaska, as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 31 (Alaska), be, and it is hereby, revoked.

This order shall become effective at the close of business January 15, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 14, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8640**

**ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE  
EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS  
DESCRIBED IN CERTAIN PROCLAMATIONS  
OF THE PRESIDENT**

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 6 of the act of Congress, approved July 2, 1940, entitled "An act to expedite the strengthening of the na-

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 1477.

tional defense", I hereby prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of the articles and materials named in Proclamations No. 2413 of July 2, 1940, No. 2417 of July 26, 1940, No. 2423 of September 12, 1940, No. 2428 of September 30, 1940, No. 2449 of December 10, 1940, No. 2451 of December 20, 1940, and No. 2453 of January 10, 1941:

1. Except as may be prohibited by the Neutrality Act of 1939 (54 Stat. 4), the Secretary of State may issue general licenses authorizing the exportation to all or certain areas or destinations of any of the above-designated articles and materials, and forms, conversions, and derivatives thereof, in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the President or such specific directives as may from time to time be communicated to the Secretary of State through the Administrator of Export Control.

2. Paragraphs 5, 10, and 11 of the regulations prescribed by the President July 2, 1940, governing the exportation of articles and materials designated in Proclamation No. 2413 of that date, shall be inapplicable to the general licenses herein authorized.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 15, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8641

##### AMENDING SECTION VIII, VOLUME ONE OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (Pub. No. 783, 76th Cong.), I hereby amend Section VIII, Volume One of the Selective Service Regulations, by adding thereto the following paragraph:

176. *Parole.*—*a.* Any person who has heretofore or may hereafter be convicted of a violation of any of the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, or any amendment thereto, or any rules or regulations prescribed thereunder, shall at any time after such conviction be eligible for release from custody on parole for service in the land or

naval forces of the United States, or for work of national importance under civilian direction, or for any other special service established pursuant to said Act, in the manner and under the conditions hereinafter set out.

*b.* The parole provided for in subparagraph *a* hereof may be granted by the Attorney General to any person required to register under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and any proclamation of the President thereunder, if in the judgment of the Attorney General it is compatible with the public interest and the enforcement of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, upon the recommendation of the Director of Selective Service. Before recommending the parole of any such person, the Director of Selective Service shall determine, and include in his recommendation, whether such person should be paroled for (1) induction into the land or naval forces of the United States; or (2) induction into the land or naval forces of the United States for non-combatant service as such service has been or may hereafter be defined; or (3) assignment to work of national importance under civilian direction in lieu of induction into the land or naval forces of the United States; or (4) assignment to such other special service as may be established pursuant to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940. If the parole is granted, it shall conform to such recommendation.

*c.* The parole provided for in subparagraph *a* hereof may be granted by the Attorney General to any person not required to register under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and any proclamation of the President thereunder, if in the judgment of the Attorney General it is compatible with the public interest and the enforcement of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940. Such person shall thereupon be inducted into the land or naval forces of the United States if he is acceptable to such forces, or be assigned to any special service established pursuant to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 upon such terms and conditions as may be specified by the At-

torney General, and the Attorney General is authorized to establish or designate such special services.

d. Any person who is paroled for service in the land or naval forces of the United States but is not actually inducted into said forces, or who after induction and before completion of the service specified in the order granting the parole is discharged from such forces, may, upon recommendation of the Director of Selective Service, then be assigned by the Attorney General to work of national importance under civilian direction or to any special service established pursuant to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, or may be returned to a penal or correctional institution to complete the sentence originally imposed with or without deduction for the time spent on parole as the Attorney General may determine.

e. If in the opinion of the Director of Selective Service any person paroled for assignment to work of national importance under civilian direction or other special service established pursuant to the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 fails or refuses to perform such work or service or abide by the rules of conduct established in connection therewith, the Director of Selective Service shall so notify the Attorney General, who may revoke the parole of such person and return him to the penal or correctional institution to complete the sentence originally imposed with or without deduction for the time spent on parole as the Attorney General may determine.

f. The Attorney General shall impose such terms and conditions as he may deem proper upon any person released on parole, and shall supervise the parolee to see that he abides by the terms and conditions of the parole; provided, however, that such power of supervision shall be suspended while the parolee is in the active land or naval forces of the United States.

g. The parole herein authorized may be revoked at any time in the discretion of the Attorney General or his authorized agent; provided, however, that such power of revocation shall be suspended

while the parolee is in the active land or naval forces of the United States. Upon revocation of the parole, the parolee shall thereupon be returned to the proper penal or correctional institution to complete the sentence originally imposed with or without deduction for the time spent on parole as the Attorney General may determine, or until reparole.

h. The Attorney General and the Director of Selective Service are authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations not inconsistent herewith as may be necessary for the proper administration of their respective functions and duties set forth in this paragraph.

i. Nothing in these regulations shall be construed as limiting or restricting the application of the act entitled "An act to parole United States prisoners, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1910 (36 Stat. 819), as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 18, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8642

MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8442 OF JUNE 12, 1940, RESERVING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS FOR TOWN-SITE PURPOSES

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2380 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 711), Executive Order No. 8442 of June 12, 1940, reserving certain public lands in Alaska for town-site purposes, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the entry under the provisions of section 11 of the act of March 3, 1891, 26 Stat. 1099 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 355), of the tract of land described in subdivision (1) of section 2 of the said Executive Order, such tract of land being commonly known as the old town of Kodiak, Alaska.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 21, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8643****AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7302  
OF FEBRUARY 21, 1936, TRANSFERRING  
CERTAIN LANDS TO THE CONTROL AND  
JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE  
NAVY****VIRGIN ISLANDS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1917, ch. 171, 39 Stat. 1132, and the Second Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1931, 46 Stat. 1552, 1570, and as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 7302 of February 21, 1936, transferring certain lands in the Virgin Islands from the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy for use in the establishment, construction, and operation of aviation facilities, as amended by Executive Orders No. 7686<sup>1</sup> of August 5, 1937, No. 7790<sup>2</sup> of January 12, 1938, No. 8103 of May 2, 1939, and No. 8201 of July 11, 1939, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following:

"It is further ordered that the tract of land lying between Bourne Field and the Botanical Garden, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, more particularly described below by metes and bounds, be, and it is hereby, subject to valid existing rights, transferred from the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy for use in the establishment, construction and operation of aviation facilities at the Naval Air Station, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands:

"Beginning at Bench Post 781 (also described as Point R), thence north 11°3' west, 142.37 feet, to Bench Post 750; thence north 32°43' west, 126.27 feet to Bench Post 751; thence north 12°34' east, 49.1 feet, to Bench Post 752; thence north 54°55' west, 145.9 feet, to Bench Post 753; thence north 40°40' west, 76.17 feet, to Bench Post 754; thence north 35°35' west, 72.95 feet, to Bench Post 755; thence north 65°02' west, 81.5 feet, to Bench Post 756; thence north 56°28' west, 104.55 feet, to Bench Post 757; thence north 51°04' west, 40.94 feet, to Bench Post 304; thence south 31°56' east, 422.40 feet to Bench Post 254; thence south 46°08' east, 370.36 feet to point of beginning. The lines from Bench Post 304 to Bench Post 254 and from Bench Post 254 to Bench Post 781 are on the pres-

ent easterly boundary of the Marine Aviation Field property.

"Provided, that the entrance road from the main road to the Botanical Garden shall be available to the public at all times when the Botanical Garden is open to the public; and provided further, that there shall be free ingress and egress at all times over the said road for the employees of the Botanical Garden."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 21, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8644****ESTABLISHING THE EVANSTON NATIONAL  
WILDLIFE REFUGE****WYOMING**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 360 acres, more or less, in Uinta County, Wyoming, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

**SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 15 N., R. 120 W., sec. 9, S½; sec. 10, NW¼SW¼.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Evanston National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 21, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8645****ESTABLISHING THE KIT CARSON NATIONAL  
WILDLIFE REFUGE****COLORADO**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1374.

<sup>2</sup> 3 F.R. 82.



United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 721.04 acres, more or less, in Cheyenne County, Colorado, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior, as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife.

#### SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 13 S., R. 47 W.,  
sec. 20, lots 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, and 16;  
sec. 21,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Kit Carson National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 22, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8646

#### ESTABLISHING THE SAN ANDRES NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

#### NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands, comprising 57,215.48 acres, more or less, in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, are hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of the Interior for the conservation and development of natural wildlife resources:

#### NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 17 S., R. 3 E.,  
sec. 13,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 14,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 15,  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 22,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;

sec. 27,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 34,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 35 and 36;  
T. 18 S., R. 3 E.,  
sec. 1;  
sec. 2, lots 1 and 2,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 12,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 13,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 24,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 25,  $E\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 36,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 17 S., R. 4 E.,  
sec. 15,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 17,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 18, lots 3 and 4,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 19 to 22, inclusive;  
secs. 27 to 31, inclusive;  
secs. 33 and 34;

T. 18 S., R. 4 E.,  
secs. 3 to 10, inclusive;  
sec. 15;  
sec. 17,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 18 to 21, inclusive;  
sec. 22,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 27,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 28, 29, and 30;  
sec. 31, lots 1 and 2,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 32, 33, and 34;

T. 19 S., R. 4 E.,  
sec. 1;  
secs. 3 and 4;  
sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive,  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 6, lot 1;  
sec. 8,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 9 to 15, inclusive;  
sec. 16,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 17,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 20,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 21 to 26, inclusive;  
sec. 27,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 28,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 29,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 32,  $E\frac{1}{2}E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 33, 34, and 35;

T. 20 S., R. 4 E.,  
sec. 1;  
secs. 3 and 4;  
sec. 5, lot 1 and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 9,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 10 and 11;  
sec. 12,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 13, 14, and 15;  
sec. 16,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 21,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 22,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 23 to 26, inclusive;

T. 20 S., R. 5 E.,  
sec. 7, lots 3 and 4,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 18 and 19;  
sec. 30, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of this refuge, or to enter thereon except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

**SECTION 2.** Such of the above-described lands as are located within the Jornada Experimental Range, established by Executive Orders No. 1526 of May 3, 1912, No. 2368 of April 24, 1916, and No. 4266 of July 10, 1925, shall remain subject to the unhampered use of the Department of Agriculture for range research purposes, and nothing in this order shall be construed as affecting or restricting the authority over such lands for purposes of range research now vested in the Secretary of Agriculture. The administration, use, occupancy, and protection of the said lands within the Jornada Experimental Range for the conservation and development of natural wildlife resources shall be in accordance with such general plans as may be approved jointly by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior.

**SECTION 3.** The reservation of that part of the above-described lands lying within New Mexico Grazing District No. 4, duly established pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 28, 1934, 48 Stat. 1269, as amended by the act of June 26, 1936, 49 Stat. 1976, shall be subject to the terms and provisions of the said act of June 28, 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

**SECTION 4.** This reservation shall be known as the San Andres National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 22, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8647

#### ESTABLISHING THE HAVASU LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

##### ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned by the United States within the following-described areas, comprising approximately 37,370 acres, in Mohave and Yuma Counties, Arizona, and San Bernardino County, California, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid

existing rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife; and all lands hereafter acquired by the United States within such areas, including tribal and allotted Indian lands in which complete interests may hereafter be acquired by the United States pursuant to the act of July 8, 1940, Public No. 730, shall upon acquisition thereof become and be reserved as a part of the said refuge:

##### ARIZONA

###### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

###### T. 11 N., R. 17 W.,

sec. 18, part of lot 2, part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 19, part of lot 1, all of  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 20, all of  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

###### T. 11 N., R. 18 W.,

sec. 4, part of lot 4, part of  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 5, all fractional; sec. 8, all fractional; sec. 9, all of lots 1 to 4, inclusive, part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 10, part of  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ; sec. 11, part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 13, part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 14, all of  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 15, all of  $N\frac{1}{2}$ , part of  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 16, all fractional;

###### T. 12 N., R. 18 W.,

sec. 19, part of lot 4; sec. 30, part of lot 1, all of lots 2 to 5, inclusive, part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 31, all fractional; sec. 32, part of lot 1, all of lot 2, and part of  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

###### T. 12 N., R. 19 W.,

sec. 5, part of  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 6, part of lots 4 and 5, all of lot 6, and part of  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 7, all fractional; sec. 8, part of lots 1 and 2, all of lot 3, part of lot 4, all of lot 5, and part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 9, part of lot 1, all of lot 2, and part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 15, part of lot 1, and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 16, all of lots 1 to 4, inclusive, part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ; sec. 22, all of lots 1 to 4, inclusive, part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;

- sec. 23, all of lot 1, part of lots 2 to 4, inclusive, and part of  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 24, all of lot 1, and part of  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 25, all fractional;
- T. 13 N., R. 19 W.,
- sec. 30, part of lot 4 and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 31, part of lots 1 and 2, all of lot 3, part of lot 4, and part of  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 12 N., R. 20 W., sec. 1, all fractional;
- T. 13 N., R. 20 W.,
- sec. 4, part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 5, all fractional;
- sec. 8, all fractional;
- sec. 9, part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $W\frac{1}{2}$ , part of  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 14, part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 15, part of  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 16, part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 17, all fractional;
- sec. 20, all of lot 1, part of lots 2 and 3, all of lot 4, and part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 21, all of lots 1, 2, and 3, part of lot 4, and part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 22, all fractional;
- sec. 23, part of lot 1, all of lots 2 and 3, part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , all  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 25, all of lots 1 and 2, part of lot 3, and part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 26, all fractional;
- sec. 36, all fractional;
- T. 14 N., R. 20 W.,
- sec. 6, part of lots 6 and 7;
- sec. 7, part of lots 1, 2, and 3, all of lot 4, part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 17, part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 18, part of lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 19, all fractional;
- sec. 20, all of lots 1 and 2, part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 28, part of  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 29, all fractional;
- sec. 32, all fractional;
- sec. 33, part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 14 N., R. 20½ W.,
- sec. 1, part of lots 1 and 2, all of lot 3, part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 2, part of lot 1, all of lot 2, and part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 12, all fractional;
- T. 15 N., R. 20½ W.,
- sec. 3, part of lots 3 and 4;
- sec. 10, part of lot 1, all of lots 2, 3, and 4, part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 14, part of  $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- sec. 15, all fractional;
- sec. 22, all fractional;
- sec. 23, part of lots 1, 2, and 3, and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 25, all of lot 1, part of  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 26, part of lot 1, all of lot 2, part of lot 3, all of lot 4, and part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 35, all of lot 1, part of lots 2 to 5, inclusive, and part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 36, all of lot 1, all of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 15 N., R. 21 W.,
- sec. 2, part of lots 1 and 2, all of lot 3, part of lots 4, 5, and 6, and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 3, part fractional;
- sec. 11, all fractional;
- sec. 12, part of  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 13, all of lot 1, part of lots 2, 3, and 4, and part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 24, part of lots 1, 2, and 3, and all of lot 4;
- sec. 25, all fractional;
- T. 16 N., R. 21 W.,
- sec. 4, part of lots 1 and 2, part of  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $W\frac{1}{2}$ , and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- secs. 5 to 9, inclusive, all;
- sec. 16, part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $W\frac{1}{2}$ , part of  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- secs. 17, 18, 20, and 21, all fractional;
- sec. 22, part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 26, part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 27, all of lots 1 to 6, inclusive, all of  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- secs. 28 and 34, all fractional;
- sec. 35, part of lot 1, part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 17 N., R. 21 W.,
- sec. 17, all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 20, all of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 21, all of  $W\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 27, all of  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 28, part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 33, all of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 34, part of  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 16 N., R. 22 W.,
- sec. 1, all of lots 1 and 2, part of lots 3 and 4, all of lots 5, 6, and 7,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ .

## CALIFORNIA

## SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

- T. 7 N., R. 23 E., sec. 1, part of lots 1 and 2, and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 8 N., R. 23 E.,
- sec. 9, part of lot 1, and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- sec. 10, all of lots 1 to 5, inclusive, all of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- secs. 11, 13, and 14, all fractional;
- sec. 15, all of  $E\frac{1}{2}$  and  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

- sec. 22, all of  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, all of  $N\frac{1}{2}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, all fractional;  
 sec. 25, all of lots 1 to 4, inclusive, all of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26, all of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36, all of lot 1, part of lot 3, part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 4 N., R. 24 E., sec. 1, part of lot 1 and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 5 N., R. 24 E., sec. 1, part of lot 1;  
 T. 6 N., R. 24 E.,  
 sec. 2, all of lots 1 and 2, part of lot 3, and all of lot 4;  
 sec. 3, part of lot 5 and part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, all of lots 1 and 2, part of lot 3, all of lot 4, and part of  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 13, all fractional;  
 sec. 14, all of lots 1 and 2, part of lot 3, all of lot 4, part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, all of lots 1 and 2, part of lot 3, and part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, all of lot 1, part of lots 2 and 3, and all of lots 4 and 5;  
 sec. 25, all fractional;  
 sec. 26, part of lot 1, all of lot 2, and part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36, all of lots 1, 2, and 3, part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 7 N., R. 24 E.,  
 sec. 5, all of lots 1, 2, and 3, part of lot 4, and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 6, all of lots 1 to 4, inclusive, part of lot 5, all of lot 6, all of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, all of lot 1, part of lot 2, and part of  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, all of lot 1, and part of lots 2, 3, and 4;  
 sec. 15, all fractional;  
 sec. 16, all of lot 1, part of lots 2 and 3, and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, part of lots 1 and 2, all of lot 3, part of lot 4, all of lot 5, and part of  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, all of lot 1, part of lots 2 and 3, all of lot 4, and part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, part of unsurveyed;  
 T. 8 N., R. 24 E., sec. 31, unsurveyed;  
 T. 4 N., R. 25 E.,  
 sec. 5, all fractional;  
 sec. 6, all of lots 1 and 2, part of lots 3 to 7, inclusive, all of  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 7, part of lots 1, 2, and 3, all of  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, all fractional;  
 sec. 14, all fractional;  
 sec. 15, all of lots 1 to 4, inclusive, part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16, all of lots 1 and 2, part of lots 3 and 4, all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, all of lot 1, all of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 18, part of  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, all of lots 1 and 2, and part of  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, all of lot 1, part of lot 2, all of lots 3, 4, and 5, and part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 5 N., R. 25 E.,  
 sec. 6, all of lots 1 to 5, inclusive, all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 7, all of lots 1 and 2, part of lot 3, all of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 secs. 8 and 17, all fractional;  
 sec. 18, part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 19, part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, all of lots 1 to 4, inclusive, part of  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, all fractional;  
 sec. 30, all of  $E\frac{1}{2}$ , part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 31, all of  $E\frac{1}{2}$  and  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32, all fractional;  
 T. 6 N., R. 25 E., sec. 31, all fractional;  
 T. 3 N., R. 26 E.,  
 sec. 3, part of lots 6 and 7, all of lot 8, part of lot 9, and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 4, all of lot 6, part of lots 7, 8, and 10, and part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10, part of lots 3 and 4, and part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, part of lots 6, 7, 8, and 9, and part of  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12, all fractional;  
 sec. 13, part of  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, part of  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 4 N., R. 26 E.,  
 sec. 19, part of lots 1, 2, and 3;  
 sec. 30, part of lots 1, 2, and 3, all of lots 4 and 5, and part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 31, part of lot 5, and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32, all of  $N\frac{1}{2}$ , part of  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, all of lots 1, 2, and 3, part of lot 4, all of lot 5, part of lot 6, and part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 2 N., R. 27 E.,  
 sec. 3, all fractional;  
 sec. 4, part of  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , all of  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, part of  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10, part of lot 1;

**T. 3 N., R. 27 E.,**

secs. 7 and 17, all fractional;  
 sec. 18, all of lots 1 and 2, part of lot 3,  
 all of lots 4, 5, and 6, part of  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  
 $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 19, all of  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and part of  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, all of lots 1 to 5, inclusive,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and all of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, part of lots 1 and 2;  
 sec. 29, part of lots 1, 2, and 3, and part  
 of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, part of lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and  
 part of  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}$   
 $NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, all fractional,

all of which area is bounded by the fol-  
 lowing-described lines:

Beginning at the corner common to secs.  
 32 and 33, T. 17 N., R. 21 W., in the north  
 boundary of sec. 5, T. 16 N., R. 21 W., Gila and  
 Salt River Meridian, State of Arizona:

Thence between secs. 32 and 33, T. 17 N.,  
 R. 21 W.,

Northerly to the south one-sixteenth corner  
 common to said secs. 32 and 33;

Thence in sec. 33,  
 Easterly to the southwest one-sixteenth  
 corner;

Northerly to the west one-sixteenth corner  
 common to secs. 28 and 33;

Thence in sec. 28,  
 Northerly to the west one-sixteenth corner  
 common to secs. 21 and 28;

Thence between secs. 21 and 28,  
 Westerly to the corner common to secs. 20,  
 21, 28, and 29;

Thence between secs. 20 and 21,  
 Northerly to the north one-sixteenth cor-  
 ner common to secs. 20 and 21;

Thence in sec. 20,  
 Westerly to the northeast one-sixteenth  
 corner;

Northerly to the east one-sixteenth corner  
 common to secs. 17 and 20;

Thence in sec. 17,  
 Northerly to the southeast one-sixteenth  
 corner;

Easterly to the south one-sixteenth cor-  
 ner common to secs. 16 and 17;

Thence between secs. 16 and 17,  
 Southerly to the corner common to secs. 16,  
 17, 20, and 21;

Thence between secs. 16 and 21,  
 Easterly to the one-quarter corner common  
 to secs. 16 and 21;  
 Easterly 654 feet to a point;

Thence in sec. 21,  
 S.  $0^{\circ}26'$  E., 3,285 feet to a point;  
 West, 665 feet to a point;  
 South, 1,990 feet to the one-quarter cor-  
 ner common to secs. 21 and 28;

Thence between secs. 21 and 28,  
 S.  $89^{\circ}58'$  E., 865 feet to a point;

Thence in sec. 28,  
 S.  $39^{\circ}00'$  E., 2,856 feet to a point in the  
 line between secs. 27 and 28;

Thence between secs. 27 and 28,  
 S.  $0^{\circ}19'$  E., 430 feet to the one-quarter  
 corner common to secs. 27 and 28;

Thence in sec. 27,

Easterly to the center west one-sixteenth  
 corner;

Southerly to the west one-sixteenth cor-  
 ner common to secs. 27 and 34;

Thence between secs. 27 and 34,  
 S.  $89^{\circ}22'$  E., 270 feet to a point;

Thence in sec. 34,  
 S.  $23^{\circ}00'$  E., 1,420 feet to a point;  
 S.  $4^{\circ}05'$  E., 1,684 feet to a point;  
 S.  $23^{\circ}23'$  W., 2,495 feet to a point in the  
 line between sec. 34, T. 17 N., R. 21 W.,  
 and sec. 4, T. 16 N., R. 21 W.;

Thence in sec. 4, T. 16 N., R. 21 W.,  
 S.  $34^{\circ}56'$  E., 13.24 chains to a point;  
 S.  $25^{\circ}29'$  W., 17.95 chains to a point;  
 N.  $59^{\circ}02'$  W., 4.86 chains to a point;  
 S.  $20^{\circ}02'$  W., 17.26 chains to a point;  
 S.  $29^{\circ}06'$  E., 19.17 chains to a point;  
 S.  $18^{\circ}30'$  E., 23.88 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 4 and 9;

Thence between secs. 4 and 9,  
 S.  $89^{\circ}36'$  E., 15.11 chains to the corner  
 common to secs. 3, 4, 9, and 10;

Thence between secs. 9 and 10,  
 S.  $0^{\circ}09'$  W., 39.89 chains to the one-quarter  
 corner of said secs.;

S.  $0^{\circ}17'$  E., 40.20 chains to the corner com-  
 mon to secs. 9, 10, 15, and 16;

Thence in sec. 16,  
 S.  $13^{\circ}37'$  W., 82.20 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 16 and 21;

Thence between secs. 16 and 21,  
 S.  $89^{\circ}37'$  E., 19.32 chains to the corner  
 common to secs. 15, 16, 21, and 22;

Thence between secs. 21 and 22,  
 S.  $0^{\circ}02'$  W., 11.30 chains to a point;

Thence in sec. 22,  
 S.  $65^{\circ}38'$  E., 14.14 chains to a point;  
 S.  $39^{\circ}13'$  E., 42.62 chains to a point in the  
 north-south center line;  
 S.  $0^{\circ}10'$  E., 17.58 chains to a point in said  
 line;

S.  $40^{\circ}31'$  E., 16.50 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 22 and 27;

Thence between secs. 22 and 27,  
 S.  $89^{\circ}49'$  E., 8.94 chains to the east one-  
 sixteenth corner of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 27,  
 S.  $0^{\circ}15'$  W., 33.64 chains to a point in the  
 east one-sixteenth line;  
 S.  $72^{\circ}25'$  E., 21.15 chains to the one-quarter  
 corner of secs. 26 and 27;

Thence between secs. 26 and 27,  
 S.  $0^{\circ}03'$  W., 20.05 chains to the south one-  
 sixteenth corner of said secs.;

Thence in sec. 26,  
 S.  $38^{\circ}40'$  E., 6.30 chains to a point;  
 S.  $10^{\circ}17'$  E., 15.71 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 26 and 35;

Thence between secs. 26 and 35,  
 N.  $89^{\circ}29'$  E., 33.56 chains to the one-quarter  
 corner of said secs.;

N.  $89^{\circ}30'$  E., 17.58 chains to a point;

Thence in sec. 35,  
 S.  $43^{\circ}16'$  W., 33.61 chains to a point;  
 S.  $5^{\circ}18'$  W., 36.68 chains to a point;  
 S.  $13^{\circ}52'$  W., 3.14 chains to the P. C. of a  
 curve;

With a  $5^{\circ}28'34''$  curve to the right, 7.95  
 chains to the P. T.;

S.  $42^{\circ}37'$  W., 9.86 chains to a point on a  
 curve;

With a  $2^{\circ}00'50''$  curve to the left, 1.48  
 chains to a point;

N. 49°28' W., 3.03 chains to a point;  
 S. 26°27' W., 3.21 chains to a point in the line between sec. 2, T. 15 N., R. 21 W., and sec. 35, T. 16 N., R. 21 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 2, T. 15 N., R. 21 W.,  
 S. 29°51' E., 2.57 chains to a point;  
 S. 35°22' W., 7.18 chains to the P. C. of a curve;  
 With a 6°41'45'' curve to the right, 8.47 chains to the P. T.;  
 S. 72°48' W., 2.36 chains to a point;  
 N. 74°45' W., 2.82 chains to a point in the line between secs. 2 and 3;  
 Thence in sec. 3,  
 S. 72°48' W., 0.64 chain to a point;  
 N. 0°03' W., 0.35 chain to a point;  
 N. 74°45' W., 2.45 chains to a point;  
 N. 34°00' W., 2.41 chains to a point;  
 S. 69°27' W., 11.52 chains to a point;  
 S. 8°57' E., 6.36 chains to a point;  
 S. 52°23' E., 7.67 chains to a point;  
 N. 88°27' E., 5.61 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 3 and 2,  
 N. 51°01' E., 13.39 chains to a point in sec. 2;  
 Thence in sec. 2,  
 N. 60°49' E., 10.38 chains to a point;  
 S. 5°57' E., 8.76 chains to a point in the north one-sixteenth line;  
 N. 35°27' E., 21.29 chains to a point;  
 S. 60°25' E., 10.27 chains to a point in the north-south center line;  
 S. 10°33' E., 12.41 chains to a point in the north one-sixteenth line;  
 S. 76°47' E., 24.52 chains to a point;  
 S. 33°29' E., 12.08 chains to a point;  
 S. 38°59' W., 12.77 chains to a point;  
 S. 34°31' W., 27.41 chains to a point in the line between secs. 1 and 2;  
 Thence between secs. 1 and 2,  
 S. 0°16' E., 11.05 chains to the corner common to secs. 1, 2, 11, and 12;  
 Thence between secs. 11 and 12,  
 S. 0°24' E., 14.41 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 12,  
 S. 60°15' E., 14.05 chains to a point;  
 S. 1°44' W., 7.50 chains to a point;  
 S. 37°48' W., 10.26 chains to a point;  
 S. 39°28' E., 10.02 chains to a point;  
 S. 59°22' W., 11.44 chains to a point;  
 S. 1°47' W., 4.85 chains to a point;  
 S. 61°07' W., 2.52 chains to a point in the line between secs. 11 and 12;  
 Thence between secs. 11 and 12,  
 S. 0°21' E., 23.36 chains to the corner common to secs. 11, 12, and 13;  
 Thence between secs. 12 and 13,  
 N. 89°40' E., 19.48 chains to the west one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 13,  
 South, 18.41 chains to a point in the west one-sixteenth line;  
 S. 46°50' E., 21.82 chains to a point;  
 S. 3°53' W., 7.82 chains to a point;  
 S. 52°46' E., 7.14 chains to a point;  
 S. 6°25' E., 12.20 chains to a point;  
 S. 45°15' E., 12.27 chains to a point;  
 N. 32°58' E., 6.68 chains to a point;  
 S. 70°44' E., 8.27 chains to a point;  
 S. 0°59' W., 4.39 chains to a point;  
 S. 70°53' W., 8.09 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 13 and 24,  
 S. 4°59' E., 19.17 chains to a point in sec. 24;

Thence in sec. 24,  
 S. 20°47' W., 11.11 chains to a point in the north one-sixteenth line;  
 S. 19°37' E., 16.24 chains to a point;  
 S. 69°05' E., 5.52 chains to a point;  
 S. 51°46' E., 12.73 chains to a point;  
 S. 40°51' E., 11.12 chains to a point in the line between sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 20½ W., and sec. 24, T. 15 N., R. 21 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 3, T. 15 N., R. 20½ W.,  
 S. 31°00' E., 34.97 chains to a point in the line between secs. 3 and 10;  
 Thence in sec. 10,  
 S. 31°00' E., 16.21 chains to a point;  
 S. 1°21' W., 57.82 chains to a point;  
 S. 23°58' E., 8.95 chains to a point in the line between secs. 10 and 15;  
 Thence between secs. 10 and 15,  
 East, 10.15 chains to the corner common to secs. 10, 11, 14, and 15;  
 Thence in sec. 14,  
 S. 9°21' E., 27.03 chains to a point;  
 S. 76°01' W., 4.39 chains to a point in the line between secs. 14 and 15;  
 Thence between secs. 14 and 15,  
 S. 0°17' E., 22.05 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 14,  
 S. 34°27' E., 8.55 chains to a point;  
 S. 55°04' W., 5.82 chains to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 14 and 15;  
 Thence between secs. 14 and 15,  
 S. 0°17' E., 11.14 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 14,  
 S. 63°12' E., 4.88 chains to a point;  
 S. 41°01' E., 8.76 chains to a point in the line between secs. 14 and 23;  
 Thence in sec. 23,  
 S. 41°01' E., 15.94 chains to a point;  
 S. 27°51' W., 10.55 chains to a point;  
 S. 54°47' W., 18.92 chains to a point;  
 S. 54°44' E., 29.14 chains to a point;  
 S. 37°52' E., 38.38 chains to a point in the line between secs. 23 and 26;  
 Thence in sec. 26,  
 S. 66°32' E., 13.14 chains to a point in the east one-sixteenth line;  
 S. 25°13' E., 15.83 chains to a point;  
 S. 49°35' E., 18.11 chains to a point in the line between secs. 25 and 26;  
 Thence in sec. 25,  
 N. 85°16' E., 29.35 chains to a point;  
 S. 0°15' E., 50.98 chains to a point in the line between secs. 25 and 36;  
 Thence between secs. 25 and 36,  
 S. 89°36' E., 10.98 chains to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 36,  
 S. 0°41' W., 70.61 chains to a point in the north-south center line;  
 N. 88°48' W., 10.83 chains to a point;  
 N. 71°23' W., 21.82 chains to a point;  
 N. 16°43' W., 17.64 chains to a point;  
 S. 59°04' W., 3.52 chains to a point in the line between secs. 35 and 36;  
 Thence in sec. 35,  
 S. 59°04' W., 17.86 chains to a point;  
 N. 27°06' W., 7.15 chains to a point;  
 N. 46°30' E., 6.17 chains to a point;  
 N. 82°15' W., 17.42 chains to a point;  
 S. 11°38' W., 5.26 chains to a point;  
 N. 84°57' W., 23.27 chains to a point;  
 S. 33°16' E., 14.23 chains to a point;  
 S. 5°43' W., 6.09 chains to a point;

- S. 45°15' E., 19.85 chains to a point in the line between sec. 2, T. 14 N., R. 20½ W., and sec. 35, T. 15 N., R. 20½ W.;  
Thence in sec. 2, T. 14 N., R. 20½ W.,  
S. 45°15' E., 5.23 chains to a point;  
S. 72°09' E., 31.90 chains to a point in the line between secs. 1 and 2;  
Thence in sec. 1,  
S. 72°09' E., 0.74 chain to a point;  
S. 51°35' E., 13.53 chains to a point;  
S. 33°03' W., 5.70 chains to a point;  
S. 14°02' E., 8.74 chains to a point;  
S. 26°09' W., 4.64 chains to a point;  
S. 36°02' E., 9.27 chains to a point;  
N. 24°19' E., 11.23 chains to a point;  
S. 55°29' E., 26.47 chains to a point in the north-south center line;  
S. 69°20' E., 17.82 chains to a point;  
N. 89°02' E., 7.30 chains to a point;  
S. 81°33' E., 11.33 chains to a point;  
N. 25°22' E., 8.14 chains to a point;  
S. 53°41' E., 1.73 chains to a point in the line between sec. 6, T. 14 N., R. 20 W., and sec. 1, T. 14 N., R. 20½ W.;  
Thence in sec. 6, T. 14 N., R. 20 W.,  
S. 53°41' E., 17.07 chains to a point;  
S. 25°34' W., 11.76 chains to a point;  
S. 88°44' W., 6.89 chains to a point;  
S. 0°45' E., 5.76 chains to a point;  
S. 41°51' E., 2.12 chains to a point in the line between secs. 6 and 7;  
Thence in sec. 7,  
S. 41°51' E., 4.70 chains to a point;  
S. 27°49' E., 13.95 chains to a point;  
S. 18°58' E., 23.08 chains to a point;  
S. 73°03' E., 6.50 chains to a point in the east-west center line;  
S. 0°32' W., 8.26 chains to a point;  
S. 18°41' E., 11.35 chains to a point;  
N. 55°04' E., 21.44 chains to a point;  
S. 47°52' E., 12.88 chains to a point;  
S. 7°41' W., 24.35 chains to a point in the line between secs. 7 and 18;  
Thence between secs. 7 and 18,  
S. 88°22' W., 6.82 chains to a point;  
Thence in sec. 18,  
S. 23°00' E., 19.59 chains to a point;  
S. 61°39' E., 18.50 chains to a point;  
S. 24°54' W., 19.79 chains to a point;  
N. 89°01' E., 8.86 chains to a point;  
N. 35°42' E., 13.06 chains to a point in the line between secs. 17 and 18;  
Thence in sec. 17,  
S. 55°04' E., 9.92 chains to a point in the east-west center line;  
S. 7°17' E., 10.77 chains to a point;  
S. 45°08' W., 13.30 chains to a point in the line between secs. 17 and 18;  
Thence in sec. 18,  
S. 45°08' W., 10.76 chains to a point;  
S. 57°52' E., 9.05 chains to a point in the line between secs. 17 and 18;  
Thence in sec. 17,  
S. 57°52' E., 15.02 chains to a point in the line between secs. 17 and 20;  
Thence in sec. 20,  
S. 57°52' E., 4.55 chains to a point;  
S. 64°18' W., 13.45 chains to a point;  
S. 20°49' E., 24.73 chains to a point;  
S. 85°43' E., 9.12 chains to a point;  
S. 25°09' E., 16.41 chains to a point;  
S. 59°15' E., 13.92 chains to a point;  
S. 9°47' E., 17.38 chains to a point;  
N. 79°22' E., 12.71 chains to a point;  
S. 44°24' E., 15.55 chains to a point in the line between secs. 20 and 29;  
Thence between secs. 20 and 29,  
S. 89°35' E., 12.58 chains to the corner common to secs. 20, 21, 28, and 29;  
Thence between secs. 28 and 29,  
S. 0°09' E., 39.71 chains to the one-quarter corner of said secs.;  
South, 10.45 chains to a point;  
Thence in sec. 28,  
S. 46°44' E., 17.79 chains to a point;  
S. 12°08' E., 17.67 chains to a point in the line between secs. 28 and 33;  
Thence between secs. 28 and 33,  
West, 4.02 chains to a point;  
Thence in sec. 33,  
S. 19°42' E., 7.64 chains to a point;  
S. 50°35' E., 12.65 chains to a point;  
S. 0°54' W., 29.17 chains to a point;  
S. 51°07' E., 12.56 chains to a point;  
S. 21°43' E., 8.80 chains to a point;  
S. 67°19' W., 11.00 chains to a point;  
S. 31°35' E., 18.33 chains to a point in the line between sec. 4, T. 13 N., R. 20 W., and sec. 33, T. 14 N., R. 20 W.;  
Thence in sec. 4, T. 13 N., R. 20 W.,  
S. 18°04' W., 8.98 chains to a point;  
S. 15°08' E., 35.71 chains to a point;  
S. 49°08' W., 8.91 chains to a point;  
S. 25°50' E., 21.38 chains to a point;  
N. 64°51' E., 8.20 chains to a point;  
S. 19°14' E., 16.33 chains to a point in line between secs. 4 and 9;  
Thence in sec. 9,  
S. 19°14' E., 23.23 chains to a point;  
S. 18°20' W., 13.97 chains to a point;  
S. 22°59' E., 13.00 chains to a point;  
S. 71°45' E., 7.74 chains to a point;  
S. 13°38' E., 24.86 chains to a point in the line between secs. 9 and 10;  
Thence between secs. 9 and 10,  
S. 0°05' E., 6.26 chains to the corner common to secs. 9, 10, 15, and 16;  
Thence between secs. 15 and 16,  
S. 0°07' E., 3.82 chains to a point;  
Thence in sec. 16,  
S. 68°10' W., 17.92 chains to a point;  
S. 3°41' W., 9.41 chains to a point;  
N. 75°58' W., 15.00 chains to a point;  
S. 21°30' E., 16.12 chains to a point;  
N. 85°34' W., 19.61 chains to a point;  
S. 20°58' E., 9.74 chains to a point;  
S. 24°07' W., 17.42 chains to a point;  
N. 83°40' W., 6.86 chains to a point;  
S. 41°55' W., 14.97 chains to a point;  
S. 38°40' E., 8.24 chains to a point;  
S. 32°41' W., 10.11 chains to a point in the line between secs. 16 and 21;  
Thence between secs. 16 and 21,  
S. 89°57' W., 13.62 chains to the corner common to secs. 16, 17, 20, and 21;  
Thence between secs. 17 and 20,  
S. 89°57' W., 13.35 chains to a point;  
Thence in sec. 20,  
S. 9°57' E., 21.03 chains to a point;  
West, 12.12 chains to a point;  
S. 9°21' E., 24.73 chains to a point;  
N. 60°07' E., 7.61 chains to a point;  
S. 63°10' E., 7.05 chains to a point;  
N. 78°01' E., 5.23 chains to a point in the line between secs. 20 and 21;  
Thence in sec. 21,  
N. 78°01' E., 10.10 chains to a point;  
S. 68°12' E., 6.94 chains to a point;  
N. 36°23' E., 12.52 chains to a point;



N. 67°49' E., 23.48 chains to a point;  
 S. 69°16' E., 14.98 chains to a point;  
 N. 82°10' E., 21.11 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 21 and 22;  
 Thence between secs. 21 and 22,  
 N. 1°22' W., 18.48 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 21,  
 S. 56°31' W., 14.00 chains to a point;  
 N. 40°14' W., 18.06 chains to a point;  
 N. 25°06' E., 3.20 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 16 and 21;  
 Thence in sec. 16,  
 N. 25°06' E., 50.01 chains to a point;  
 N. 55°44' E., 0.58 chain to a point in the  
 line between secs. 15 and 16;  
 Thence in sec. 15,  
 N. 55°44' E., 20.13 chains to a point;  
 S. 49°04' E., 53.65 chains to a point;  
 S. 59°10' E., 26.59 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 14 and 15;  
 Thence in sec. 14,  
 S. 59°10' E., 15.68 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 14 and 23;  
 Thence in sec. 23,  
 S. 15°11' E., 11.23 chains to a point;  
 S. 30°40' W., 9.95 chains to a point;  
 S. 68°41' E., 30.41 chains to a point in the  
 north-south center line;  
 S. 0°45' E., 11.52 chains to a point in said  
 line;  
 S. 59°23' E., 41.20 chains to a point;  
 S. 32°58' E., 8.94 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 23 and 24;  
 Thence between secs. 23 and 24,  
 S. 0°08' E., 9.39 chains to the corner com-  
 mon to secs. 23, 24, 25, and 26;  
 Thence between secs. 25 and 26,  
 S. 0°08' E., 4.24 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 25,  
 S. 60°25' E., 31.47 chains to a point;  
 S. 47°47' W., 14.32 chains to a point;  
 S. 46°00' E., 6.11 chains to a point;  
 N. 33°41' E., 5.47 chains to a point;  
 N. 70°49' E., 11.08 chains to a point;  
 S. 47°14' E., 38.38 chains to a point;  
 S. 88°15' W., 17.36 chains to a point;  
 S. 2°22' E., 12.82 chains to a point;  
 N. 89°03' E., 9.09 chains to a point;  
 S. 8°45' E., 3.98 chains to a point;  
 S. 53°52' E., 19.33 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 25 and 36;  
 Thence between secs. 25 and 36,  
 N. 89°47' E., 8.70 chains to the corner com-  
 mon to secs. 30 and 31, T. 13 N., R. 19  
 W., and secs. 25 and 36, T. 13 N., R. 20  
 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 30, T. 13 N., R. 19 W.,  
 N. 43°58' E., 5.36 chains to a point;  
 N. 67°25' E., 21.50 chains to a point;  
 S. 53°17' E., 20.03 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 30 and 31;  
 Thence in sec. 31,  
 S. 53°17' E., 3.03 chains to a point;  
 S. 78°23' W., 22.59 chains to a point;  
 S. 43°41' W., 16.24 chains to a point;  
 S. 68°33' E., 15.95 chains to a point;  
 N. 47°17' E., 18.76 chains to a point;  
 S. 72°30' E., 17.64 chains to a point;  
 S. 42°37' W., 20.59 chains to a point;  
 S. 16°16' E., 26.52 chains to a point;  
 S. 1°47' W., 14.64 chains to a point;  
 N. 68°19' E., 21.53 chains to a point;  
 N. 57°47' E., 8.95 chains to a point;  
 S. 9°56' E., 9.23 chains to a point;  
 S. 73°59' W., 15.36 chains to a point;

S. 40°03' W., 9.99 chains to a point in the  
 line between sec. 6, T. 12 N., R. 19 W.,  
 and sec. 31, T. 13 N., R. 19 W.;  
 Thence in sec. 6, T. 12 N., R. 19 W.,  
 S. 40°03' W., 6.15 chains to a point;  
 S. 17°21' E., 8.89 chains to a point;  
 S. 22°37' W., 11.82 chains to a point;  
 S. 43°01' E., 18.55 chains to a point;  
 N. 55°56' E., 9.61 chains to a point;  
 S. 6°18' E., 10.36 chains to a point;  
 S. 67°17' E., 16.67 chains to a point in the  
 north-south center line;  
 S. 49°26' E., 11.06 chains to a point;  
 S. 83°55' E., 15.02 chains to a point;  
 N. 0°53' W., 4.92 chains to a point;  
 N. 83°40' E., 16.34 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 5 and 6;  
 Thence in sec. 5,  
 N. 83°40' E., 5.61 chains to a point;  
 N. 41°56' E., 6.02 chains to a point;  
 S. 45°50' E., 18.38 chains to a point;  
 N. 1°08' W., 7.65 chains to a point;  
 S. 49°06' E., 13.44 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 5 and 8;  
 Thence in sec. 8,  
 S. 49°06' E., 36.67 chains to a point in the  
 east one-sixteenth line;  
 N. 19°10' W., 18.68 chains to a point;  
 N. 60°04' E., 2.88 chains to a point;  
 S. 30°22' E., 18.88 chains to a point;  
 S. 51°53' E., 17.91 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 8 and 9;  
 Thence in sec. 9,  
 S. 51°53' E., 11.17 chains to a point;  
 N. 62°41' E., 5.12 chains to a point;  
 S. 29°38' E., 47.50 chains to a point;  
 N. 89°19' E., 25.45 chains to a point;  
 N. 36°12' E., 7.70 chains to a point;  
 S. 44°16' E., 8.47 chains to a point;  
 S. 15°12' W., 2.39 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 9 and 16;  
 Thence in sec. 16,  
 S. 15°12' W., 20.14 chains to a point;  
 S. 80°00' E., 13.58 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 15 and 16;  
 Thence in sec. 15,  
 S. 80°00' E., 15.65 chains to a point;  
 N. 16°13' E., 17.91 chains to a point;  
 S. 47°01' E., 25.89 chains to a point in the  
 north-south center line;  
 S. 74°45' W., 15.55 chains to a point;  
 S. 38°25' W., 5.61 chains to a point;  
 S. 59°47' E., 6.92 chains to a point;  
 S. 23°38' W., 26.45 chains to a point;  
 S. 77°03' E., 8.79 chains to a point;  
 N. 66°16' E., 11.67 chains to a point;  
 S. 22°05' E., 14.30 chains to a point;  
 N. 82°03' E., 13.15 chains to a point;  
 N. 31°11' E., 10.53 chains to a point;  
 S. 69°03' E., 3.82 chains to a point;  
 S. 23°23' E., 18.89 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 15 and 22;  
 Thence in sec. 22,  
 S. 0°17' E., 30.23 chains to a point;  
 East, 9.97 chains to a point in the line be-  
 tween secs. 22 and 23;  
 Thence in sec. 23,  
 East, 4.95 chains to a point;  
 S. 10°41' E., 17.58 chains to a point;  
 N. 83°11' E., 17.85 chains to a point;  
 N. 23°35' E., 11.74 chains to a point;  
 S. 64°41' E., 18.77 chains to a point;  
 N. 23°34' E., 21.98 chains to a point;  
 S. 54°26' E., 29.42 chains to the one-quarter  
 corner of secs. 23 and 24;

- Thence in sec. 24,  
 S. 53°22' E., 30.21 chains to a point;  
 S. 17°39' W., 6.98 chains to a point;  
 N. 89°18' E., 37.27 chains to a point;  
 S. 1°32' E., 11.36 chains to a point;  
 S. 89°43' E., 20.81 chains to a point in the  
 line between sec. 19, T. 12 N., R. 18 W.,  
 and sec. 24, T. 12 N., R. 19 W.;
- Thence in sec. 19, T. 12 N., R. 18 W.,  
 S. 89°43' E., 9.95 chains to a point;  
 S. 42°55' E., 5.39 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 19 and 30;
- Thence in sec. 30,  
 S. 42°55' E., 18.19 chains to a point;  
 S. 59°30' E., 31.65 chains to a point;  
 S. 17°41' E., 21.94 chains to a point;  
 N. 88°32' E., 5.91 chains to a point;  
 S. 11°02' E., 30.11 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 30 and 31;
- Thence between secs. 30 and 31,  
 East, 6.29 chains to the corner common to  
 secs. 29, 30, 31, and 32;
- Thence in sec. 32,  
 S. 22°55' E., 13.82 chains to a point;  
 S. 5°16' W., 11.56 chains to a point;  
 S. 60°42' E., 12.08 chains to a point;  
 S. 0°58' W., 13.56 chains to a point;  
 East, 10.30 chains to a point;  
 S. 11°31' E., 12.14 chains to a point;  
 S. 68°43' E., 18.79 chains to a point;  
 S. 19°34' E., 13.33 chains to a point;  
 S. 69°39' E., 14.38 chains to a point in the  
 line between sec. 5, T. 11 N., R. 18 W.,  
 and sec. 32, T. 12 N., R. 18 W.;
- Thence between sec. 5, T. 11 N., R. 18 W.,  
 and sec. 32, T. 12 N., R. 18 W.,  
 N. 89°30' E., 17.20 chains to the corner  
 common to secs. 4 and 5, T. 11 N., R. 18  
 W., and secs. 32 and 33, T. 12 N., R. 18  
 W.;
- Thence in sec. 4, T. 11 N., R. 18 W.,  
 S. 41°53' E., 38.47 chains to a point;  
 S. 0°33' W., 15.76 chains to a point;  
 S. 38°48' E., 15.36 chains to a point;  
 S. 9°12' W., 23.23 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 4 and 9;
- Thence between secs. 4 and 9,  
 N. 89°43' E., 8.64 chains to the one-quarter  
 corner of said secs.;
- N. 89°43' E., 2.88 chains to a point;
- Thence in sec. 9,  
 S. 0°22' E., 23.48 chains to a point;  
 S. 88°30' E., 17.42 chains to a point;  
 S. 28°30' W., 18.11 chains to a point in the  
 east-west center line;  
 S. 66°05' E., 19.06 chains to a point;  
 N. 16°32' E., 15.17 chains to a point;  
 S. 88°48' E., 7.20 chains to a point in the  
 line between secs. 9 and 10;
- Thence in sec. 10,  
 S. 73°59' E., 18.12 chains to a point;  
 S. 87°44' E., 19.11 chains to a point;  
 N. 43°18' E., 25.18 chains to a point;  
 S. 52°55' E., 32.67 chains to the one-quarter  
 corner of secs. 10 and 11;
- Thence in sec. 11,  
 S. 33°08' E., 39.09 chains to a point;  
 S. 69°48' E., 20.18 chains to the one-quarter  
 corner of secs. 11 and 14;
- Thence between secs. 11 and 14,  
 N. 89°08' E., 39.85 chains to the corner  
 common to secs. 11, 12, 13, and 14;
- Thence between secs. 12 and 13,  
 N. 89°47' E., 40.30 chains to the one-quarter  
 corner of said secs.;
- Thence in sec. 13,  
 S. 40°54' E., 39.70 chains to a point;  
 S. 80°30' E., 14.64 chains to a point in the  
 line between sec. 18, T. 11 N., R. 17 W.,  
 and sec. 13, T. 11 N., R. 18 W.;
- Thence in sec. 18, T. 11 N., R. 17 W.,  
 S. 80°30' E., 40.42 chains to a point;  
 S. 44°14' E., 55.82 chains to the corner com-  
 mon to secs. 17, 18, 19, and 20;
- Thence between secs. 17 and 20,  
 S. 89°34' E., 20.00 chains to the west one-  
 sixteenth corner of said secs.;
- Thence in sec. 20,  
 South, 59.85 chains to the southwest one-  
 sixteenth corner;
- West, 19.94 chains to the south one-six-  
 teenth corner of secs. 19 and 20;
- Thence in sec. 19,  
 West, 18.85 chains to a point in the south  
 one-sixteenth line;
- N. 45°00' W., 84.64 chains to the corner  
 common to secs. 18 and 19, T. 11 N., R. 17  
 W., and secs. 13 and 24, T. 11 N., R. 18 W.;
- Thence in sec. 13, T. 11 N., R. 18 W.,  
 N. 45°07' W., 26.20 chains to a point;  
 S. 51°08' W., 6.52 chains to a point;  
 N. 68°42' W., 28.79 chains to a point;  
 N. 4°46' W., 14.59 chains to a point in the  
 east-west center line;
- S. 89°24' W., 29.24 chains to the one-quarter  
 corner of secs. 13 and 14;
- Thence between secs. 13 and 14,  
 S. 0°26' E., 19.70 chains to the south one-  
 sixteenth corner of said secs.;
- Thence in sec. 14,  
 West, 19.70 chains to the southeast one-  
 sixteenth corner;
- South, 20.00 chains to the east one-six-  
 teenth corner of secs. 14 and 23;
- Thence between secs. 14 and 23,  
 West, 19.77 chains to the one-quarter cor-  
 ner of said secs.;
- West, 40.23 chains to the corner common  
 to secs. 14, 15, 22, and 23;
- Thence between secs. 14 and 15,  
 North, 7.42 chains to a point;
- Thence in sec. 15,  
 N. 68°33' W., 86.70 chains to the one-quar-  
 ter corner of secs. 15 and 16;
- Thence between secs. 15 and 16,  
 S. 0°12' E., 39.89 chains to the corner com-  
 mon to secs. 15, 16, 21, and 22;
- Thence between secs. 16 and 21,  
 S. 89°28' W., 25.23 chains to the meander  
 corner on east, or left, bank of the Colo-  
 rado River;
- Thence in the Colorado River,  
 S. 89°28' W., 5.02 chains to a point in the  
 thread of said river;
- S. 11°05' E., 47.65 chains to a point in the  
 thread of said river;
- Thence in the Colorado River and sec. 10, T.  
 2 N.,  
 R. 27 E., San Bernardino Meridian, State  
 of California,  
 S. 84°17' W., 16.21 chains to a point in  
 sec. 10;
- Thence in secs. 10 and 9,  
 West, 21.14 chains to a point in sec. 9;
- Thence in secs. 9 and 4,  
 North, 27.27 chains to a point in sec. 4;

- Thence in sec. 4,  
West, 30.30 chains to a point;  
North, 45.45 chains to a point;  
East, 36.36 chains to a point;  
Thence in sec. 4, T. 2 N., R. 27 E., and sec. 33,  
T. 3 N., R. 27 E.  
North, 55.83 chains to a point in sec. 33;  
Thence in sec. 33, T. 3 N., R. 27 E.,  
S. 85°27' W., 9.48 chains to a point;  
N. 22°35' E., 9.27 chains to a point;  
N. 74°22' W., 11.24 chains to a point;  
N. 37°32' W., 15.67 chains to a point;  
S. 47°22' W., 27.29 chains to a point;  
N. 84°09' W., 15.92 chains to a point;  
N. 5°29'30" E., 2.52 chains to a point;  
N. 81°35'30" E., 2.92 chains to a point;  
N. 43°46'30" E., 2.29 chains to a point;  
N. 86°31'30" E., 2.58 chains to a point;  
S. 41°09'30" E., 2.71 chains to a point;  
N. 28°54'30" E., 3.06 chains to a point;  
N. 17°43'45" E., 3.36 chains to a point;  
N. 47°08'45" E., 5.31 chains to a point;  
S. 88°29'45" E., 6.54 chains to a point;  
N. 6°55'15" E., 5.05 chains to a point;  
N. 38°00'15" E., 2.58 chains to a point;  
N. 40°55'15" E., 3.67 chains to a point;  
N. 64°30'15" E., 6.77 chains to a point;  
Thence in secs. 33 and 28,  
N. 40°04'45" W., 14.31 chains to a point in  
sec. 28;  
Thence in sec. 28,  
N. 32°49'45" W., 7.05 chains to a point;  
S. 49°30'15" W., 12.62 chains to a point;  
N. 11°26'15" E., 7.36 chains to a point;  
N. 89°48'30" E., 5.46 chains to a point;  
N. 0°11'30" W., 8.03 chains to a point;  
N. 52°07'30" W., 6.91 chains to a point;  
N. 47°14'45" W., 5.47 chains to a point;  
N. 40°58'15" W., 5.26 chains to a point;  
S. 89°48'30" W., 7.12 chains to a point in  
the line between secs. 28 and 29;  
Thence in sec. 29,  
N. 89°05' W., 8.97 chains to a point;  
N. 44°49' W., 32.89 chains to a point;  
S. 41°38' W., 9.12 chains to a point;  
N. 45°58' W., 6.32 chains to a point;  
N. 41°11' E., 7.24 chains to a point;  
N. 33°58' W., 26.85 chains to a point;  
S. 71°49' W., 5.58 chains to a point;  
Thence in secs. 29 and 20,  
N. 35°04' W., 24.53 chains to a point in  
sec. 20;  
Thence in secs. 20 and 19,  
N. 84°36' W., 17.73 chains to a point in  
sec. 19;  
Thence in sec. 19,  
N. 54°06' W., 31.52 chains to a point;  
N. 11°48' E., 22.21 chains to a point;  
S. 86°53' W., 12.52 chains to a point;  
N. 21°27' E., 6.83 chains to a point;  
N. 38°24' W., 18.65 chains to a point;  
Thence in secs. 19 and 18,  
N. 2°18' W., 24.56 chains to a point in  
sec. 18;  
Thence in sec. 18,  
N. 85°04' W., 12.32 chains to a point;  
N. 35°19' W., 6.68 chains to a point;  
N. 58°37' E., 12.52 chains to a point;  
N. 8°01' W., 27.17 chains to a point;  
Thence in sec. 18, T. 3 N., R. 27 E., and  
sec. 13,  
T. 3 N., R. 26 E., as of General Land Of-  
fice Independent Resurvey township  
plat approved April 8, 1935,  
S. 78°41' W., 21.24 chains to a point in  
sec. 13;  
Thence in sec. 13, T. 3 N., R. 26 E.,  
N. 68°53' W., 24.61 chains to a point;  
S. 59°50' W., 11.30 chains to a point;  
N. 61°30' W., 30.17 chains to a point;  
Thence in secs. 13 and 14,  
S. 79°56' W., 19.92 chains to a point in  
sec. 14;  
Thence in secs. 14 and 11,  
N. 25°18' W., 29.98 chains to a point in  
sec. 11;  
Thence in sec. 11,  
S. 31°32' W., 15.64 chains to a point;  
N. 53°30' W., 14.14 chains to a point;  
N. 39°33' E., 12.97 chains to a point;  
N. 72°12' W., 13.14 chains to a point;  
S. 56°32' W., 10.44 chains to a point;  
N. 6°59' W., 14.35 chains to a point;  
S. 87°33' W., 17.67 chains to a point;  
Thence in secs. 11 and 10,  
N. 60°09' W., 19.48 chains to a point in  
sec. 10;  
Thence in sec. 10,  
S. 8°34' E., 11.18 chains to a point;  
N. 46°35' W., 11.68 chains to a point;  
S. 59°06' W., 12.98 chains to a point;  
N. 21°52' E., 13.23 chains to a point;  
N. 40°17' W., 22.15 chains to a point;  
N. 22°27' W., 11.32 chains to a point;  
Thence in secs. 10 and 3,  
N. 19°49' E., 8.94 chains to a point in  
sec. 3;  
Thence in sec. 3,  
N. 30°40' W., 22.45 chains to a point;  
S. 35°31' W., 8.85 chains to a point;  
N. 19°33' W., 26.05 chains to a point;  
S. 20°30' W., 10.59 chains to a point;  
N. 48°09' W., 9.76 chains to a point;  
N. 20°27' E., 9.70 chains to a point;  
Thence in secs. 3 and 4,  
S. 89°28' W., 19.32 chains to a point in  
sec. 4;  
Thence in sec. 4,  
S. 27°03' W., 12.14 chains to a point;  
N. 21°52' W., 11.55 chains to a point;  
S. 89°28' W., 11.36 chains to a point;  
S. 46°38' W., 5.95 chains to a point;  
N. 74°09' W., 23.30 chains to a point;  
N. 57°54' E., 22.80 chains to a point;  
N. 33°52' W., 13.05 chains to a point;  
N. 86°35' E., 13.97 chains to a point;  
N. 28°37' W., 6.65 chains to a point;  
Thence in sec. 4, T. 3 N., R. 26 E., as of Gen-  
eral Land Office Independent Resurvey  
township plat approved April 8, 1935,  
and sec. 3, T. 3 N., R. 26 E., as of General  
Land Office township plat approved July  
10, 1895,  
N. 45°00' W., 5.03 chains to a point in  
sec. 3;  
Thence in secs. 3 and 4, T. 3 N., R. 26 E.,  
N. 49°45' W., 27.79 chains to a point in  
sec. 4;  
Thence in sec. 4,  
S. 28°57' W., 12.98 chains to a point;  
N. 23°05' W., 20.67 chains to a point;  
N. 9°05' E., 9.59 chains to a point;  
S. 66°48' W., 9.23 chains to a point;  
N. 78°08' W., 7.74 chains to a point;  
N. 32°59' E., 13.33 chains to a point in the  
line between said sec. 4 and sec. 33, T. 4  
N., R. 26 E.;  
Thence in sec. 33, T. 4 N., R. 26 E.,  
N. 61°16' W., 17.86 chains to a point;

- S. 64°24' W., 12.09 chains to a point;  
 N. 10°27' E., 19.64 chains to a point;  
 N. 89°24' W., 7.20 chains to a point;  
 S. 44°39' W., 17.89 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 33 and 32,  
 N. 55°00' W., 13.86 chains to a point in sec. 32;  
 Thence in sec. 32,  
 S. 1°23' E., 18.12 chains to a point between said sec. 32 and sec. 5, T. 3 N., R. 26 E., as of General Land Office township plat approved July 10, 1895;  
 Thence in sec. 5, T. 3 N., R. 26 E.,  
 S. 32°12' W., 19.59 chains to a point;  
 N. 65°55' W., 10.95 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 5, T. 3 N., R. 26 E., and sec. 32, T. 4 N., R. 26 E.,  
 N. 18°55' W., 16.82 chains to a point in sec. 32;  
 Thence in sec. 32, T. 4 N., R. 26 E.,  
 N. 8°07' E., 32.29 chains to a point;  
 N. 75°17' W., 10.73 chains to a point;  
 S. 22°41' W., 24.55 chains to a point;  
 N. 62°13' W., 12.67 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 32 and 31,  
 S. 85°18' W., 34.21 chains to a point in sec. 31;  
 Thence in sec. 31,  
 N. 34°19' E., 24.56 chains to the one-quarter corner of secs. 31 and 32;  
 N. 23°16' W., 9.17 chains to a point;  
 S. 35°14' W., 17.98 chains to a point;  
 S. 82°11' W., 11.70 chains to a point;  
 N. 32°38' W., 10.26 chains to a point;  
 N. 40°39' E., 28.26 chains to a point;  
 S. 80°00' W., 23.55 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 31 and 30,  
 N. 41°49' W., 42.38 chains to a point in sec. 30;  
 Thence in sec. 30,  
 N. 72°04' E., 35.20 chains to a point;  
 N. 3°31' W., 4.94 chains to a point;  
 N. 79°01' W., 29.41 chains to a point;  
 N. 61°26' E., 30.11 chains to a point;  
 N. 2°12' W., 21.76 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 30 and 19,  
 N. 43°16' W., 55.15 chains to a point in sec. 19;  
 Thence in sec. 19,  
 S. 47°33' W., 8.61 chains to a point in the line between sec. 24, T. 4 N., R. 25 E., and sec. 19, T. 4 N., R. 26 E.;  
 Thence in sec. 24, T. 4 N., R. 25 E.,  
 S. 47°33' W., 15.53 chains to a point;  
 N. 71°54' W., 4.15 chains to a point;  
 N. 9°40' E., 21.21 chains to a point;  
 N. 58°50' W., 35.42 chains to a point;  
 N. 79°07' W., 16.05 chains to a point in the west one-sixteenth line;  
 S. 3°30' E., 17.38 chains to a point;  
 S. 35°39' W., 14.17 chains to a point;  
 S. 58°07' W., 14.22 chains to a point in the line between secs. 23 and 24;  
 Thence in sec. 23,  
 S. 58°07' W., 5.14 chains to a point;  
 N. 48°26' W., 15.18 chains to a point;  
 N. 29°10' E., 17.88 chains to a point;  
 N. 62°52' W., 10.14 chains to a point;  
 S. 5°16' E., 11.56 chains to a point;  
 N. 78°30' W., 8.74 chains to a point;  
 N. 13°28' W., 9.12 chains to a point;  
 S. 74°55' W., 19.23 chains to a point;  
 N. 15°57' W., 11.58 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 23 and 22,  
 N. 66°32' W., 41.29 chains to a point in sec. 22;  
 Thence in sec. 22,  
 N. 26°30' E., 10.11 chains to the corner common to secs. 14, 15, 22, and 23;  
 Thence between secs. 14 and 15,  
 N. 0°05' W., 25.42 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 15,  
 S. 43°49' W., 12.91 chains to a point;  
 N. 62°36' W., 25.68 chains to a point;  
 N. 8°16' E., 18.98 chains to a point;  
 N. 36°59' W., 14.61 chains to a point;  
 S. 75°11' W., 16.30 chains to a point;  
 S. 57°58' E., 13.85 chains to a point;  
 S. 34°52' W., 11.26 chains to a point;  
 S. 29°48' E., 17.38 chains to a point in the north-south center line;  
 S. 43°00' W., 21.55 chains to a point;  
 N. 71°38' W., 20.91 chains to a point;  
 N. 5°20' W., 20.39 chains to a point;  
 N. 77°04' W., 3.47 chains to a point in the line between secs. 15 and 16;  
 Thence in sec. 16,  
 N. 77°04' W., 11.76 chains to a point;  
 S. 25°16' W., 23.79 chains to a point;  
 S. 79°48' W., 10.70 chains to a point;  
 N. 33°54' W., 16.70 chains to a point;  
 N. 0°35' W., 15.00 chains to a point;  
 S. 86°33' W., 22.70 chains to a point;  
 S. 25°45' W., 9.59 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 16 and 17,  
 N. 54°44' W., 18.36 chains to a point in sec. 17;  
 Thence in sec. 17,  
 S. 58°14' W., 7.48 chains to a point;  
 N. 57°45' W., 9.23 chains to a point;  
 N. 15°45' E., 9.21 chains to a point;  
 N. 80°54' W., 17.80 chains to a point;  
 N. 49°58' W., 14.85 chains to a point;  
 S. 53°02' W., 19.15 chains to a point;  
 N. 50°57' W., 8.77 chains to a point;  
 N. 29°35' E., 16.12 chains to a point;  
 N. 46°56' W., 6.32 chains to a point;  
 S. 23°12' W., 11.55 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 17 and 18,  
 N. 46°29' W., 16.61 chains to a point in sec. 18;  
 Thence in sec. 18,  
 S. 42°43' W., 16.09 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 18 and 7,  
 N. 45°49' W., 26.52 chains to a point in sec. 7;  
 Thence in sec. 7,  
 N. 46°29' E., 22.88 chains to a point;  
 N. 53°02' W., 9.20 chains to a point;  
 S. 40°19' W., 18.38 chains to a point;  
 N. 43°32' W., 31.45 chains to a point;  
 N. 13°00' E., 11.12 chains to a point;  
 N. 70°32' W., 21.14 chains to a point in the line between sec. 12, T. 4 N., R. 24 E., and sec. 7, T. 4 N., R. 25 E.;  
 Thence between sec. 12, T. 4 N., R. 24 E., and sec. 7, T. 4 N., R. 25 E.,  
 North, 10.83 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 7, T. 4 N., R. 25 E.,  
 N. 54°32' E., 22.97 chains to a point;  
 S. 76°55' E., 7.70 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 7 and 6,  
 N. 35°57' W., 12.26 chains to a point in sec. 6;  
 Thence in sec. 6,  
 N. 65°36' E., 8.08 chains to a point;  
 N. 22°41' W., 5.50 chains to a point;  
 N. 78°10' W., 8.12 chains to a point;  
 N. 16°18' W., 20.52 chains to a point;

Thence in sec. 6, T. 4 N., R. 25 E., and sec. 1, T. 4 N., R. 24 E.,  
 N. 60°08' W., 17.65 chains to a point in sec. 1;  
 Thence in sec. 1, T. 4 N., R. 24 E.,  
 N. 22°29' W., 20.00 chains to a point;  
 N. 61°28' E., 13.97 chains to a point in the line between sec. 1, T. 4 N., R. 24 E., and sec. 6, T. 4 N., R. 25 E.;  
 Thence in sec. 6, T. 4 N., R. 25 E.,  
 N. 61°28' E., 22.71 chains to the standard west one-sixteenth corner of sec. 31, T. 5 N., R. 25 E.;  
 Thence in sec. 31, T. 5 N., R. 25 E.,  
 N. 9°10' W., 11.80 chains to a point;  
 N. 50°06' W., 17.48 chains to a point;  
 N. 1°10' W., 7.42 chains to a point;  
 N. 88°30' E., 8.64 chains to a point;  
 N. 15°14' W., 49.86 chains to the corner common to secs. 25 and 36, T. 5 N., R. 24 E., and secs. 30 and 31, T. 5 N., R. 25 E.;  
 Thence between secs. 30 and 31, T. 5 N., R. 25 E.,  
 N. 88°15' E., 6.36 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 30,  
 N. 25°47' E., 38.48 chains to a point;  
 N. 11°16' E., 17.08 chains to a point;  
 N. 50°27' E., 16.89 chains to a point in the north-south center line;  
 N. 0°28' E., 18.56 chains to the one-quarter corner of secs. 19 and 30;  
 Thence in sec. 19,  
 N. 35°53' E., 20.29 chains to a point;  
 S. 89°40' E., 12.95 chains to a point;  
 S. 2°58' E., 16.11 chains to a point in the line between secs. 19 and 30;  
 Thence between secs. 19 and 30,  
 N. 89°24' E., 13.89 chains to the corner common to secs. 19, 20, 29, and 30;  
 Thence between secs. 19 and 20,  
 N. 0°02' W., 39.67 chains to the one-quarter corner of said secs;  
 Thence in sec. 20,  
 N. 44°47' E., 14.20 chains to a point;  
 N. 3°02' E., 30.12 chains to a point in the line between secs. 17 and 20;  
 Thence between secs. 17 and 20,  
 N. 88°58' W., 11.77 chains to the corner common to secs. 17, 18, 19, and 20;  
 Thence between secs. 19 and 20,  
 S. 0°16' E., 4.91 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 19,  
 S. 89°12' W., 10.82 chains to a point;  
 N. 0°21' E., 4.94 chains to a point in the line between secs. 18 and 19;  
 Thence in sec. 18,  
 N. 0°21' E., 19.76 chains to a point in the south one-sixteenth line;  
 N. 51°20' W., 25.71 chains to a point;  
 N. 1°16' E., 17.12 chains to a point;  
 S. 74°08' E., 31.58 chains to a point in the line between secs. 17 and 18;  
 Thence between secs. 17 and 18,  
 North, 27.58 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 18,  
 N. 87°50' W., 4.02 chains to a point;  
 N. 6°43' W., 8.26 chains to a point in the line between secs. 7 and 18;  
 Thence in sec. 7,  
 N. 6°43' W., 26.68 chains to a point;  
 N. 71°24' W., 16.15 chains to a point;  
 N. 28°50' W., 27.33 chains to a point;  
 S. 69°14' W., 12.39 chains to a point;  
 N. 35°10' W., 34.35 chains to a point in the line between secs. 6 and 7;

Thence in sec. 6,  
 N. 35°10' W., 12.35 chains to a point;  
 N. 72°06' E., 22.92 chains to a point;  
 N. 22°56' W., 14.97 chains to a point;  
 S. 41°28' W., 14.76 chains to a point in the south one-sixteenth line;  
 N. 15°57' W., 41.52 chains to the north one-sixteenth corner of sec. 1, T. 5 N., R. 24 E., and sec. 6, T. 5 N., R. 25 E.;  
 Thence in sec. 1, T. 5 N., R. 24 E.,  
 N. 48°28' W., 22.70 chains to the township corner common to sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 24 E., and sec. 31, T. 6 N., R. 25 E.;  
 Thence between sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 24 E., and sec. 31, T. 6 N., R. 25 E.,  
 N. 0°03' W., 20.08 chains to the south one-sixteenth corner of said secs.;  
 Thence in sec. 36, T. 6 N., R. 24 E.,  
 N. 89°47' W., 20.45 chains to the southeast one-sixteenth corner;  
 N. 0°52' E., 10.08 chains to a point in the east one-sixteenth line;  
 N. 48°56' W., 29.64 chains to a point;  
 N. 31°51' W., 18.38 chains to a point;  
 S. 67°48' W., 10.23 chains to a point;  
 N. 45°22' W., 16.39 chains to a point;  
 N. 0°39' E., 6.74 chains to a point in the line between secs. 25 and 36;  
 Thence between secs. 25 and 36,  
 S. 89°25' W., 7.50 chains to the corner common to secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36;  
 Thence between secs. 25 and 26,  
 North, 10.15 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 26,  
 N. 47°09' W., 10.03 chains to a point;  
 N. 35°30' E., 12.65 chains to a point in the line between secs. 25 and 26;  
 N. 43°49' W., 10.39 chains to a point;  
 S. 51°37' W., 12.56 chains to a point;  
 N. 33°52' W., 6.67 chains to a point in the east one-sixteenth line;  
 North, 23.79 chains to a point in said line;  
 N. 41°00' W., 23.79 chains to a point;  
 S. 60°03' W., 8.05 chains to a point;  
 N. 9°02' W., 7.68 chains to a point in the line between secs. 23 and 26;  
 Thence in sec. 23,  
 N. 9°02' W., 5.82 chains to a point;  
 N. 58°37' E., 8.88 chains to a point;  
 N. 25°05' W., 27.52 chains to a point;  
 N. 48°58' E., 27.92 chains to a point;  
 S. 81°12' E., 13.88 chains to a point;  
 N. 31°53' E., 17.92 chains to a point;  
 S. 65°25' E., 4.06 chains to a point in the line between secs. 23 and 24;  
 Thence in sec. 24,  
 S. 65°25' E., 20.35 chains to a point;  
 N. 0°21' E., 12.58 chains to a point;  
 N. 58°37' W., 21.77 chains to the corner common to secs. 13, 14, 23, and 24;  
 Thence between secs. 13 and 14,  
 N. 0°18' W., 9.42 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 14,  
 N. 44°51' W., 21.05 chains to a point;  
 N. 11°08' E., 14.14 chains to a point;  
 S. 74°41' W., 19.79 chains to a point;  
 N. 1°09' W., 18.94 chains to a point;  
 S. 57°00' W., 13.91 chains to a point;  
 N. 49°15' W., 33.30 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 14 and 11,  
 North, 33.33 chains to a point in the south one-sixteenth line of sec. 11;  
 Thence in sec. 11,  
 N. 77°44' E., 19.62 chains to a point;  
 N. 27°58' W., 18.09 chains to a point in the east-west center line;

N. 89°49' W., 23.26 chains to the one-quarter corner of secs. 10 and 11;  
 N. 35°20' E., 20.42 chains to a point;  
 N. 26°24' W., 12.26 chains to a point;  
 N. 56°19' E., 12.83 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 11 and 2,  
 N. 3°06' W., 25.18 chains to a point in the south one-sixteenth line of sec. 2;  
 Thence in sec. 2,  
 West, 16.21 chains to the south one-sixteenth corner of secs. 2 and 3;  
 Thence between secs. 2 and 3,  
 N. 0°30' W., 17.65 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 3,  
 N. 38°17' W., 7.35 chains to a point;  
 N. 21°32' E., 11.97 chains to the meander corner of secs. 2 and 3;  
 Thence with the meanders of the Colorado River and sec. 3,  
 N. 29°05' W., 12.30 chains to a point;  
 N. 43°20' W., 20.32 chains to the meander corner of sec. 3, T. 6 N., R. 24 E., and sec. 34, T. 7 N., R. 24 E.;  
 Thence in unsurveyed part of secs. 34 and 27, T. 7 N., R. 24 E.,  
 N. 45°51' W., 35.89 chains to a point;  
 N. 86°41' W., 10.47 chains to a point;  
 N. 1°01' W., 16.97 chains to a point;  
 N. 65°33' W., 10.98 chains to a point;  
 N. 19°45' E., 12.56 chains to a point;  
 S. 66°22' E., 18.52 chains to a point;  
 N. 49°44' E., 28.59 chains to a point;  
 N. 60°22' W., 10.11 chains to a point;  
 N. 71°34' E., 9.11 chains to a point;  
 Thence in unsurveyed area and sec. 27,  
 N. 1°00' W., 17.42 chains to a point in the south one-sixteenth line of sec. 27;  
 Thence in sec. 27,  
 N. 34°39' W., 54.89 chains to a point;  
 Thence in secs. 27 and 22,  
 N. 24°47' W., 32.55 chains to a point in sec. 22;  
 Thence in sec. 22,  
 N. 68°02' W., 10.14 chains to a point;  
 N. 70°12' E., 12.08 chains to a point in the west one-sixteenth line;  
 N. 37°52' W., 12.09 chains to a point;  
 N. 14°37' W., 42.11 chains to the meander corner of secs. 15 and 22;  
 Thence between secs. 15 and 22,  
 N. 89°50' W., 3.91 chains to the corner common to secs. 15, 16, 21, and 22;  
 Thence between secs. 15 and 16 and entering unsurveyed area,  
 N. 2°10' W., 17.53 chains to a point;  
 N. 14°34' W., 11.80 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 16,  
 S. 75°23' W., 18.00 chains to a point in the east one-sixteenth line;  
 N. 1°59' W., 4.39 chains to a point in said line;  
 N. 54°47' E., 15.76 chains to a point in the east-west center line;  
 N. 55°18' W., 16.77 chains to a point in the east one-sixteenth line;  
 N. 2°44' W., 9.56 chains to the northeast one-sixteenth corner;  
 N. 26°59' W., 9.35 chains to a point;  
 N. 82°45' W., 8.39 chains to a point;  
 N. 37°10' E., 11.79 chains to a point in the line between secs. 9 and 16;  
 Thence in sec. 9,  
 N. 3°29' W., 22.47 chains to a point;  
 N. 59°32' W., 35.86 chains to a point in the east-west center line;

S. 89°38' W., 23.30 chains to the one-quarter corner of secs. 8 and 9;  
 Thence in sec. 8,  
 N. 46°02' W., 29.79 chains to a point;  
 N. 14°52' W., 3.83 chains to a point;  
 N. 5°25' E., 12.03 chains to a point;  
 N. 11°56' W., 4.32 chains to a point in the line between secs. 5 and 8;  
 Thence between secs. 5 and 8,  
 S. 88°52' W., 7.27 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 5,  
 N. 0°55' W., 10.38 chains to a point;  
 S. 88°41' W., 19.85 chains to a point;  
 N. 0°26' E., 10.08 chains to a point in the south one-sixteenth line;  
 S. 88°14' W., 9.85 chains to the southwest one-sixteenth corner;  
 N. 0°53' W., 9.85 chains to a point in the west one-sixteenth line;  
 S. 88°28' W., 19.82 chains to a point in the line between secs. 5 and 6;  
 Thence between secs. 5 and 6,  
 N. 0°39' E., 3.48 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 6,  
 S. 87°27' W., 20.09 chains to a point in the east one-sixteenth line;  
 S. 1°40' E., 2.59 chains to a point in said line;  
 S. 80°45' W., 23.56 chains to a point;  
 N. 32°00' W., 22.86 chains to a point;  
 N. 70°48' W., 14.12 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 6, T. 7 N., R. 24 E., and sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 23 E.,  
 S. 89°58' W., 21.29 chains to a point in sec. 1;  
 Thence in sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 23 E.,  
 N. 33°41' W., 35.79 chains to a point in the line between sec. 1, T. 7 N., R. 23 E., and sec. 36, T. 8 N., R. 23 E.;  
 Thence in sec. 36, T. 8 N., R. 23 E.,  
 N. 2°12' W., 57.59 chains to a point;  
 N. 37°59' W., 28.92 chains to a point in the line between secs. 25 and 36;  
 Thence between secs. 25 and 36,  
 N. 89°57' W., 15.70 chains to a point;  
 Thence in sec. 25,  
 N. 55°45' W., 5.85 chains to a point;  
 North, 6.35 chains to a point;  
 West, 9.32 chains to a point;  
 N. 55°45' W., 0.68 chain to a point in the line between secs. 25 and 26;  
 Thence in sec. 26,  
 N. 55°45' W., 42.06 chains to the P. C. of a curve;  
 With a 1°44'58" curve to the right, 16.39 chains to the P. T.;  
 N. 36°49' W., 43.40 chains to a point in the line between secs. 23 and 26;  
 Thence in sec. 23,  
 N. 36°49' W., 12.79 chains to a point in the line between secs. 22 and 23;  
 Thence in sec. 22,  
 N. 36°49' W., 34.17 chains to a point in the east one-sixteenth line;  
 North, 3.09 chains to the center east one-sixteenth corner;  
 N. 33°33' W., 36.45 chains to a point;  
 N. 18°10' W., 10.59 chains to a point in the line between secs. 15 and 22;  
 Thence in sec. 15,  
 N. 18°10' W., 84.01 chains to a point in the line between secs. 10 and 15;

Thence in sec. 10,  
 N. 18°10' W., 12.94 chains to the P. C. of a curve;  
 With a 0°58'56" curve to the left, 11.92 chains to the P. T.;  
 N. 25°54' W., 7.68 chains to a point in the line between secs. 9 and 10;  
 Thence in sec. 9,  
 S. 89°29' W., 10.00 chains to a point;  
 N. 1°08' W., 31.21 chains to a point in the north one-sixteenth line;  
 West, 4.58 chains to a point in said line;  
 N. 25°54' W., 12.38 chains to a point in the east one-sixteenth line;  
 N. 1°20' E., 8.92 chains to a point in the line between secs. 4 and 9;  
 Thence between secs. 4 and 9 and in the Colorado River,  
 N. 89°21' E., 49.23 chains to a point in the thread of the Colorado River, the boundary between the State of Arizona and the State of California;  
 Thence in sec. 1, T. 16 N., R. 22 W., Gila and Salt River Meridian, State of Arizona, and in the Colorado River,  
 Easterly to the corner common to sec. 1, T. 16 N., R. 22 W., and sec. 6, T. 16 N., R. 21 W., in the south line of sec. 31, T. 17 N., R. 21 W.;  
 Thence between T. 16 N., R. 21 W., and T. 17 N., R. 21 W.,  
 Easterly to the place of beginning.

As the lands herein described have been reserved or acquired, or are to be acquired, for purposes of the Parker Dam Project, their reservation as the Havasu Lake National Wildlife Refuge is subject to their use for the purposes of the Parker Dam Project.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Havasu Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 January 22, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8648

CHANGING THE NAME OF THE KILLCOHOOK  
 MIGRATORY BIRD REFUGE TO KILLCO-  
 HOOK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE AND  
 ADDING CERTAIN LANDS THERETO

DELAWARE AND NEW JERSEY

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the

purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The name of the Killcohook Migratory Bird Refuge, in Newcastle County, Delaware, and Salem County, New Jersey, established by Executive Order No. 6582 of February 3, 1934, and enlarged by Executive Order No. 6960 of February 4, 1935, is hereby changed to Killcohook National Wildlife Refuge.

SECTION 2. Subject to valid existing rights, the following-described area of land and water in Salem County, New Jersey, belonging to the United States, is hereby included in and reserved as a part of the said Killcohook National Wildlife Refuge:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the center line of a ditch bearing N. 19° E. with the center line of a ditch bearing N. 61° W., from which point a granite boundary monument marked "US LHE" bears S. 77°52' E., 0.45 chain distant, and from which monument Finns Point Front Light Station bears S. 44°35' E., 8.55 chains distant, approximately. (the geographic position of which light station is latitude 39°35'38.7" N., and longitude 75°32'17.9" W. of Greenwich);

Thence,  
 S. 77°52' E., 13.57 chains to a granite boundary monument marked "US LHE";  
 S. 27°46' W., 6.82 chains to a stone sea wall;  
 Thence with said sea wall, along a 333 foot radius curve to the left, 4.64 chains,  
 N. 68°00' W., 8.20 chains, to the center line of a ditch bearing northerly and southerly;  
 Thence with the center line of ditch,  
 Northerly, approximately 2.50 chains, to the place of beginning, containing approximately 5 acres.

All bearings in the above description are turned from the true meridian.

The lands reserved by this order as a part of the Killcohook National Wildlife Refuge are under the primary jurisdiction of the Director of Procurement and are subject to disposition by him in accordance with the provisions of the act of August 27, 1935, 49 Stat. 885, entitled "An Act to provide for the disposition, control, and use of surplus real property acquired by Federal agencies, and for other purposes".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 January 23, 1941.



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8649****WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR THE USE  
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE****NEW MEXICO**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4 of the act of May 13, 1924, c. 153, 43 Stat. 118, as amended by the act of August 19, 1935, c. 561, 49 Stat. 660, by the act of August 29, 1935, c. 805, 49 Stat. 961, and by the act of June 4, 1936, c. 500, 49 Stat. 1463, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the Department of State in connection with the Rio Grande Canalization project, authorized by the said acts:

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 21 S., R. 1 W., sec. 23, lot 5 and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 22 S., R. 1 W., sec. 1, lot 5;  
T. 22 S., R. 1 E., sec. 20, lots 1, 2, and 3.

This order supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, and it is subject to the condition that livestock shall be permitted to cross the above-described lands for watering purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 23, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8650****CHANGING THE NAME OF THE KELLYS  
SLOUGH MIGRATORY WATERFOWL REF-  
UGE TO KELLYS SLOUGH NATIONAL WILD-  
LIFE REFUGE AND ADDING CERTAIN LANDS  
THERETO****NORTH DAKOTA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The name of the Kellys Slough Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, in Grand Forks County, North Dakota,

established by Executive Order No. 7320<sup>1</sup> of March 19, 1936, is hereby changed to Kellys Slough National Wildlife Refuge.

SECTION 2. Subject to valid existing rights, all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 960 acres, more or less, in Grand Forks County, North Dakota, are hereby included in and reserved as a part of the said Kellys Slough National Wildlife Refuge:

**FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 152 N., R. 52 W.,  
sec. 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

The Kellys Slough National Wildlife Refuge, as enlarged by this order, consists of all lands owned or controlled by the United States in the following-described area, comprising 1,640 acres, more or less:

**FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 152 N., R. 52 W.,  
sec. 14, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 27, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 23, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8651****WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE  
USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT****OREGON**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 858 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as an aerial bombing and gunnery range:

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 44.

## WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 2 N., R. 24 E., secs. 1 to 24, inclusive;  
 T. 3 N., R. 24 E., all;  
 T. 4 N., R. 24 E., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive;  
 T. 2 N., R. 25 E., secs. 1 to 24, inclusive;  
 T. 3 N., R. 25 E., all;  
 T. 4 N., R. 25 E., secs. 25 to 36, inclusive;  
 containing approximately 93,424.21 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but not rescind or revoke, the withdrawals made by the Executive order of February 25, 1919, creating Public Water Reserve No. 61, so far as it affects the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 22, T. 2 N., R. 25 E.; and the order of the Secretary of the Interior of February 26, 1940, reserving the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 26, T. 3 N., R. 24 E., for the use of the Civil Aeronautics Authority for the establishment and maintenance of air-navigation facilities. So far as it affects the lands in secs. 12, 26, 34, T. 3 N., R. 24 E., secs. 4, 6, T. 2 N., R. 25 E., NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 28, secs. 30 and 32, T. 3 N., R. 25 E., heretofore included in first form reclamation withdrawal by orders of the Secretary of the Interior dated August 22, 1904, and August 16, 1906, this order shall terminate upon notice to the War Department by the Secretary of the Interior that such lands are needed for reclamation purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 23, 1941.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8652

RESERVING PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT

## UTAH

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, all the public lands within the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for aerial bombing and gunnery range purposes:

## SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

Ts. 1, 2, and 3 N., R. 14 $\frac{1}{2}$  W., all, unsurveyed;  
 Ts. 1, 2, and 3 N., R. 15 W., all, partly unsurveyed;  
 T. 1 S., R. 15 W., secs. 1 to 18, inclusive;

Ts. 1 to 4 S., R. 18 W., all, partly unsurveyed;  
 Ts. 1 to 4 S., R. 19 W., all;  
 containing approximately 262,200 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, as to any of the land affected thereby in the above-described areas, the withdrawals made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, Executive order of April 17, 1926, creating Public Water Reserve No. 107, Executive Order No. 4846 of March 30, 1928, withdrawing certain lands pending legislation, and the orders of the Secretary of the Interior of December 30, 1931, and June 2, 1938, Air Navigation Site Withdrawal No. 73.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 28, 1941.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8653

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8654

REVOKING THE DESIGNATION OF MOLSON,  
WASHINGTON, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF  
ENTRY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the designation of Molson, Washington, as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 30 (Washington), be, and it is hereby, revoked.

This order shall become effective at the close of business January 31, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 29, 1941.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8655

REVOKING IN PART EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.  
8344 OF FEBRUARY 10, 1940, AND RESERV-  
ING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE AS AN ADDITION  
TO AN AIR NAVIGATION SITE

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. Executive Order No. 8344 of February 10, 1940, temporarily withdrawing public lands on Kodiak Island and certain other islands, Alaska, for classification and in aid of legislation, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the tract of public land on Woody Island lying within the following-described boundaries:

Beginning at corner No. 1, M. C., United States Survey No. 1675 in approximate latitude 57°46'40" N., and longitude 152°19' W., thence by metes and bounds,

Southerly along the east shore of Woody Island at mean high water elevation 2337 feet to a stake;

N. 63°08' W., 449.2 feet to a stake;

N. 57°17' W., 973.9 feet to a stake;

Northeasterly along the east shore of Elephant Lake at mean high water elevation 1574 feet to corner No. 2 of tract reserved for air navigation site;

N. 60°15' E., 660 feet along south boundary of said tract;

S. 81°45' E., 327 feet to corner No. 1, the place of beginning, containing approximately 40 acres.

SEC. 2. Subject to the conditions expressed in the above-mentioned acts, and to all valid existing rights, the land described in section 1 of this order is hereby withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for the use of the Department of Commerce as an addition to the air-navigation site for which public land was withdrawn by Executive Order No. 8540 of September 14, 1940.

SEC. 3. The reservation made by section 2 of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 30, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8656

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8657

EXTENDING THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1923, AS AMENDED, TO CERTAIN POSITIONS IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT AND ESTABLISHING A SALARY DIFFERENTIAL THEREFOR

By virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 3 (a) and 3 (c) of Title II of the act of November 26, 1940, Public, No. 880, 76th Congress, and upon report

and recommendation by the Civil Service Commission, I hereby find and order as follows:

1. The more efficient operation of the Government requires that the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, be, and they are hereby, extended to positions in the Navy Department allocable to the Professional and Scientific Service, the Subprofessional Service, or the Clerical, Administrative and Fiscal Service, for which citizens of the United States are recruited and which are located in the following geographic areas:

British Guiana	Jamaica
Trinidad	Bermuda
Antigua	The Bahamas
St. Lucia	Newfoundland

2. The rates of the compensation schedules of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, are inadequate to permit effective and immediate recruiting of qualified citizens for the aforesaid positions in the geographic areas listed, which are outside the States of the United States and the District of Columbia, and the interests of the national-defense program require that a salary differential be, and it is hereby, established for such positions as follows: To the rates of pay applicable to each such position, as specified in the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, there shall be added twenty-five *per centum* of the minimum rate of the grade to which each such position is allocated.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 3, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8658

ESTABLISHING THE PRAIRIE LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 320.00 acres, more or less, in Nelson County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding

ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 152 N., R. 58 W.,  
sec. 26, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Prairie Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 3, 1941.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8659

ESTABLISHING THE PRETTY ROCK NATIONAL  
WILDLIFE REFUGE

NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 800.00 acres, more or less, in Grant County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 132 N., R. 90 W.,  
sec. 16, all;  
sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Pretty Rock National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 3, 1941.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8660

ESTABLISHING THE SNYDER LAKE NATIONAL  
WILDLIFE REFUGE

NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 1,550.18 acres, more or less, in Towner County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 160 N., R. 66 W.,  
sec. 6, lots 4 to 7, inclusive, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 7, all;  
sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 160 N., R. 67 W., sec. 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Snyder Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 3, 1941.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 8661

ESTABLISHING THE SPRINGWATER NATIONAL  
WILDLIFE REFUGE

NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 640.00 acres, more or less, in Emmons County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and

breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

**FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 133 N., R. 75 W.,  
sec. 27, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 28, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Springwater National Wildlife Refuge.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*February 3, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8662**

**ESTABLISHING THE STEWART LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE**

**NORTH DAKOTA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 2,230.40 acres, more or less, in Slope County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

**FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 133 N., R. 101 W.,  
sec. 6, lots 3 to 7, inclusive, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 7, all;  
T. 133 N., R. 102 W.,  
sec. 1, all;  
sec. 12, all.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Stewart Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*February 3, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8663**

**ESTABLISHING STONEY SLOUGH NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE**

**NORTH DAKOTA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 2,000.00 acres, more or less, in Barnes County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

**FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 138 N., R. 59 W.,  
sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 32 and 33, all;  
sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Stoney Slough National Wildlife Refuge.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*February 3, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8664**

**ESTABLISHING THE SUNBURST LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE**

**NORTH DAKOTA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 494.96 acres, more or less, in Emmons County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 133 N., R. 78 W., sec. 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Sunburst Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 3, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8665

ESTABLISHING TOMAHAWK NATIONAL  
WILDLIFE REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 440.00 acres, more or less, in Barnes County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 142 N., R. 59 W.,  
sec. 29, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 33, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Tomahawk National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 3, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8666

ESTABLISHING WHITE LAKE NATIONAL  
WILDLIFE REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 960.00 acres, more or less, in Slope County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 135 N., R. 100 W.,  
sec. 26, all;  
sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the White Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 3, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8667

ESTABLISHING THE WINTERING RIVER  
NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

## NORTH DAKOTA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 399.12 acres, more or less, in McHenry County, North Dakota, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 151 N., R. 79 W., sec. 3, lots 1 to 4, inclusive; S½N½, NE¼SW¼, and NW¼SE¼.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Wintering River National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 3, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8668

PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF FEBRUARY 4, 1941, ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940, AND AMENDING REGULATIONS OF JANUARY 15, 1941, COVERING THE EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," I hereby prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of the articles and materials named in my proclamation of February 4, 1941:

1. The articles and materials named in my proclamation of February 4, 1941, pursuant to section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, shall be construed to include the following:

(1.) Well and refining machinery:

	B	F
Petroleum and gas well equipment and parts, including well drilling machinery and parts	7342 7349	7750*
Petroleum refining machinery, equipment and parts	7349	7750*

(2.) Radium:

Metal	6640*	6640*
Salts and compounds	8399*	8399*

(3.) Uranium:

Metal	6640*	6640*
Salts and compounds	8399*	8399*
Minerals	6245*	6640*

(4.) Calf and kip skins:

Calf skins	0206	0205 0206
Kip skins	0207	0205 0206

2. The numbers appearing in the columns designated B and F in paragraph 1 hereof refer to the numbers in Schedule B "Statistical Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported from the United States", and Schedule F "Foreign Exports (Re-Exports)", respectively, issued by the United States Department of Commerce, both effective January 1, 1941. The words are controlling and the numbers are included solely for the purpose of statistical classification. An asterisk (\*) indicates that the classification herein is not co-extensive with that in said Schedules B and F.

3. Regulations 2 to 12 inclusive of the Regulations issued July 2, 1940, pursuant to section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to the exportation of the articles and materials listed in paragraph 1 (1.) through (4.) inclusive.

4. Executive Order No. 8640 is hereby amended to include within its provisions the articles and materials named in my proclamation of February 4, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 4, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8669

PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN PROCLAMATION No. 2449 OF DECEMBER 10, 1940

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "An Act To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," I hereby prescribe the following addi-



tional regulations governing the exportation of:

## IRON AND STEEL

1. As used in Proclamation No. 2449 of December 10, 1940, issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, and in these regulations, the terms "iron" and "steel" shall be construed to include the following forms, conversions, and derivatives:

Derivatives:	B	F	got iron, and other iron made in steel-making furnaces):		
Iron Ore:					
Iron Ore	6001	6640*			
Iron and Steel Semi-manufactures:			Not containing alloy <sup>1, 2</sup>	6016	6029
Pig Iron	6007	6209*	Alloy steel, including stainless	6019	6029
Iron and Steel Scrap:			Iron and Steel Bars and Rods (Include rounds, flats, squares, etc.):		
No. 1. Heavy melting steel scrap (Category 2)	6010.2	6209*			
No. 2. Heavy melting steel scrap (Category 3)	6010.3	6209*	Steel Bars, cold finished	6020	6029
Hydraulically compressed and baled sheet scrap (Categories 7 & 8)	6010.4	6209*	Iron Bars	6021	6029
Cast and burnt iron scrap (Categories 1, 9, 10, 11, 12)	6010.7	6209*	Concrete reinforcement bars (Include deformed and twisted)	6022	6029
Other (Categories 4, 5, 6, 13) (Includes heavy shoveling steel, selected rail scrap, machine shop turnings, wire shorts, rerolling rails, rejects, etc.)	6010.9	6209*	Other steel bars, including drill rods, merchant bars, tool steel bars, and drill steel:		
			Not containing alloy	6023	6029
			Stainless steel <sup>1</sup>	6025	6029
			Alloy steel other than stainless <sup>2</sup>	6026	6029
Tin-plate scrap (Includes Tin-plate clippings, cuttings, stampings, trimmings, skeleton sheets, and all other miscellaneous pieces of discarded tin plate, which result from the manufacture of tin plate, and of tin-bearing articles from tin plate) (Placed under export control, Executive Order, effective April 16, 1936)	6011	6209*	Wire Rods	6029	6029
			Iron and Steel Plates, Sheets, Skelp, and Strips (Include waste and waste-plate, sheet and strip):		
			Plates:		
			Armor plate, other than that listed in the President's Proclamation of May 1, 1937		
			Boiler plate	6030	6209*

<sup>1, 2</sup> See footnotes at end of table.

1. 2 See footnotes at end of table.

## Chapter II—Executive Orders

E. O. 8669

	B	F		B	F
Iron and Steel Plates, etc.—Continued			Steel Mill Manufac- tures:		
Plates—Continued			Structural iron and steel:		
Other plates, not fabricated (In- clude hot and cold rolled):			Water, oil, gas, and other storage tanks complete, and knocked- down material for permanent or temporary in- stallation	6043	6209*
Not containing al- loy	6031.1	6209*	Structural shapes, not fabricated (Include heavy, light, and bar- sized structural shapes)	6045	6209*
Stainless steel <sup>1</sup>	6031.5	6209*	Fabricated struc- tural iron or steel	6046	6209*
Alloy steel other than stainless <sup>2</sup>	6031.9	6209*	Plates, fabricated, punched, or shaped	6047	6209*
Skelp iron and steel (Consists of long strips used in the manufacture of pipes and tubes)	6032	6209*	Steel piling	6050	6209*
Iron and Steel, Galval- ized:			Railway-track mate- rials:		
Iron Sheets	6033	6209*	Rails:		
Steel Sheets	6034	6209*	60 pounds and over per yard	6051	6209*
Steel Sheets, Black, Un- galvanized (Include hot and cold rolled):			Less than 60 pounds per yard	6052	6209*
Not containing alloy	6035.1	6209*	Relaying rails	6053	6209*
Stainless steel <sup>1</sup>	6035.5	6209*	Rail joints, splice bars, fishplates, and tieplates	6054	6209*
Alloy steel, other than stainless <sup>2</sup>	6035.9	6209*	Switches, frogs, crossings, and de- rails	6055	6209*
Iron Sheets, Black (In- clude material under $\frac{1}{8}$ " in thickness in 6033-6036)	6036	6209*	Railroad spikes (In- clude railroad screw spikes)	6058	6209*
Strip, Hoop, Band, and Scroll Iron or Steel:			Tubular products and fittings:		
Cold Rolled:			Boiler tubes:		
Not containing al- loy	6037.1	6209*	Seamless	6060	6209*
Stainless steel <sup>1</sup>	6037.5	6209*	Welded	6061	6209*
Alloy steel, other than stainless <sup>2</sup>	6037.9	6209*	Casing and oil-line pipe:		
Hot Rolled:			Seamless	6062	6209*
Not containing al- loy	6038.1	6209*	Welded	6063	6209*
Stainless steel <sup>1</sup>	6038.5	6209*	Seamless black pipe, other than casing and oil-line	6064	6209*
Alloy steel, other than stainless <sup>2</sup>	6038.9	6209*			
Tin plate and Taggers' tin (Include waste tin plate)	6041	6209*			
Terneplate (Includes waste terneplate)	6042	6209*			

<sup>1, 2</sup> See footnotes at end of table.

Tubular products and fittings—Continued			Wire and manufactures—Continued		
	B	F		B	F
Cast-iron pressure pipe	6067*	6209*	Other coated wire of iron or steel (List galvanized under 6082)	6091*	6091*
Cast-iron soil pipe	6068*	6209*	Castings and forgings:		
Welded black pipe:			Grey - iron castings (Include semi-steel castings)	6101	6209*
Steel	6070	6209*	Malleable-iron castings	6102	6209*
Wrought iron	6071	6209*	Ingot molds	7452*	7485*
Welded Galvanized pipe:			Steel-castings:		
Steel	6072	6209*	Not containing alloy <sup>1, 2</sup>	6104.1	6209*
Wrought iron	6073	6209*	Alloy steel, including stainless	6104.9	6209*
Rigid electrical conduit of iron or steel	7094.1	7099*	Railway car wheels and axles (Exclude railway car tires, locomotive wheels, tires, and axles):		
All other iron and steel pipe (Include riveted pipe and mechanical steel tubing)	6077	6209*	Railway car wheels	6105.1*	6209*
Wire and manufactures:			Railway car axles, without wheels	6105.2	6209*
Iron or steel wire, uncoated (Includes plain steel, stainless steel <sup>1</sup> , and alloy steel other than stainless <sup>2</sup> )	6081	6091*	Railway car axles, fitted with wheels	6105.3	6209*
Galvanized wire	6082	6091*	Iron and steel forgings (Exclude steel grinding balls):		
Barbed wire	6083	6091*	Not containing alloy <sup>1, 2</sup>	6107	6209*
Woven-wire fencing	6085	6091*	Alloy steel including stainless	6108	6209*
Wire rope and wire strand:			Advanced Manufactures:		
Wire rope and cable, not insulated	6087.1	6091*	Fence posts	6209*	6209*
Wire strand	6087.5	6091*	Metal drums and containers, filled or unfilled, for oil, gas, and other liquids	6205*	6209*
Electric welding rods and wire of iron or steel	6088	6091*	Tool bits or tool bit blanks	6209*	6209*
Welding rods and wire of iron or steel (other than electric)	6091*	6091*	Ferro Alloys:		
Bale ties	6091*	6091*	Ferrochrome	6220.5	6220*
Electrical and telephone transmission wires of iron or steel, coated with aluminum, copper, or other metals	6091*	6091*	Ferrocolumbium	6220.9*	6220*
Insulated wire and cable having an iron or steel core	6091*	6091*	Ferromanganese and spiegeleisen	6213	6220*
Twisted wire	6091*	6091*			

<sup>1, 2</sup> See footnotes at end of table.

## Ferrol Alloys—Continued

	B	F
Ferromolybdenum	6220.9*	6220*
Ferrophosphorus	6220.9*	6220*
Ferrosilicon	6220.9*	6220*
Ferrotitanium and ferro - carbon - ti- tanium	6220.9	6220*
Ferrotungsten	6220.9	6220*
Ferrovanadium	6220.9	6220*

<sup>1</sup> Stainless steel: All steel (other than tool steels) containing 9 percent or more of chromium, with or without other alloys, or a combined content of 18 percent or more of chromium and other alloys.

<sup>2</sup> Alloy steel other than stainless: Steel where the minimum of the range specified in any of the elements named exceeds the following percentage: nickel, over 0.40 percent; chromium, over 0.30 percent; copper, over 0.50 percent; manganese, over 1.65 percent; silicon, over 0.50 percent; molybdenum, over 0.10 percent; vanadium, tungsten, cobalt, titanium, and zirconium, any percent.

2. The numbers appearing in the columns designated B and F in paragraph 1 hereof refer to the numbers of Schedule B "Statistical Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported from the United States", and Schedule F "Foreign Exports (Re-Exports)", respectively, issued by the United States Department of Commerce, both effective January 1, 1941. The words are controlling and the numbers are included solely for the purpose of statistical classification. An asterisk (\*) indicates that the classification herein is not co-extensive with that in said Schedules B and F.

3. Paragraphs d., h., l., t., and u., of regulation 1 of the regulations issued July 2, 1940 pursuant to the act of July 2, 1940, so far as they apply to ferro-alloys, are modified in accordance with the foregoing list of forms, conversions, and derivatives. Regulations 2 to 12, inclusive, of the regulations issued July 2, 1940, pursuant to the act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to the exportation of iron and steel.

4. The regulations herein prescribed shall be effective February 15, 1941, and shall supersede those in Executive Order No. 8607 of December 10, 1940.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 4, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8670

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8671

AUTHORIZING THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION  
TO USE TUNGSTEN ORE ACQUIRED PUR-  
SUANT TO THE ACT OF JUNE 7, 1939

WHEREAS the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department has acquired by purchase stocks of tungsten ore pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 7, 1939, 53 Stat. 811; and

WHEREAS the Director General of the Office of Production Management has reported to me that a shortage of industrial stocks of tungsten is imminent; and

WHEREAS I find that a national emergency exists with respect to national defense within the meaning and contemplation of section 4 of the said act of June 7, 1939:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States by section 4 of the said act of June 7, 1939, it is ordered as follows:

The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department is hereby authorized and directed to make use of such tungsten ore by its sale or other disposition for defense production purposes to such buyers or users and in such amounts as may be requested from time to time by the Office of Production Management.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 4, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8672

AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULA-  
TIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter XVI thereof:

## CHAPTER XVI

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO  
NAVIGATION

**XVI-1. General instructions relating to vessels and aircraft.** The Secretary of State is authorized to issue such general instructions relating to civil vessels and aircraft as may be necessary for the guidance of officers of the Foreign Service when performing the services prescribed by the terms of these Regulations in connection therewith.

**XVI-2. General instructions relating to seamen.** The Secretary of State is authorized to issue such general instructions relating to seamen as may be necessary for the guidance of officers of the Foreign Service when performing the services prescribed by the terms of these Regulations in connection therewith.

**XVI-3. General instructions relating to documents carried by vessels, aircraft, and seamen.** The Secretary of State is authorized to issue such general instructions relating to the documents carried by civil vessels and aircraft, and by seamen as may be necessary for the guidance of officers of the Foreign Service when performing the services prescribed by the terms of these Regulations in connection therewith.

## CANCELLATION OF REGULATIONS

The following provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

## PART I

Sections XVI-15 and XVI-16.

## PART II

Sections XI-176, XII-193, XIII-199, XIV-250, XV-261, XV-264 to XV-267, inclusive, XVIII-307, XVIII-310, XVIII-311, and XXI-356.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 4, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8673

DESIGNATING THE ROBERT FECHNER MEMO-  
RIAL FOREST

## VIRGINIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by

the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and section 11 of the act of March 1, 1911, 36 Stat. 963 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 521), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, the Massanutten Unit of the George Washington National Forest, as described in Proclamation No. 2311 of November 23, 1938, and as indicated in the diagram accompanying that proclamation, is hereby designated as the Robert Fechner Memorial Forest, in honor of Robert Fechner, the first Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps.

The national-forest lands within the boundaries of this memorial forest, and those subsequently acquired within its boundaries, shall continue to have a national-forest status, but their administration, development, and management by the Forest Service shall reflect the spirit and intent of their memorial designation.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 5, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8674

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7293  
OF FEBRUARY 14, 1936, AS AMENDED, PRE-  
SCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE  
GRANTING OF ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS  
AND SUBSISTENCE TO ENLISTED MEN

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 11 of the act of June 10, 1922, c. 212, 42 Stat. 625, 630, Executive Order No. 7293 of February 14, 1936, as amended by Executive Orders No. 7831<sup>1</sup> of March 7, 1938, No. 8107 of May 3, 1939, and No. 8440 of June 12, 1940, prescribing regulations governing the granting of allowances for quarters and subsistence to enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service who are not furnished quarters or rations in kind, is hereby further amended to the extent that enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps on duty in the office of the Naval Attache and Naval Attache for Air, American Embassy, Havana, Cuba, who are not furnished quarters or rations in kind, shall receive, while on such duty, a *per diem*

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 641.

allowance of \$3.00 in lieu of subsistence and \$1.00 in lieu of quarters.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 6, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8675

**AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE TO ESTABLISH OR DESIGNATE WORK OF NATIONAL IMPORTANCE UNDER CIVILIAN DIRECTION FOR PERSONS CONSCIENTIOUSLY OPPOSED TO COMBATANT AND NON-COMBATANT SERVICE IN THE LAND OR NAVAL FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (Pub. No. 783, 76th Cong.), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Director of Selective Service, hereinafter called the Director, is authorized to establish, designate, or determine work of national importance under civilian direction to which may be assigned persons found under section 5 (g) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 to be conscientiously opposed to participation in combatant and non-combatant training and service in the land or naval forces of the United States.

2. The Director shall make the necessary assignments to such work, shall determine the agencies, organizations, or individuals that may provide civilian direction thereof, and shall have general supervision and control over such work.

3. To the extent that he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this order, the Director may utilize the services of the Departments, officers, and agents of the United States; accept the services of officers and agents of the several states, territories, and the District of Columbia, and the subdivisions thereof; and accept voluntary services of private organizations and individuals; and may obtain, by purchase, loan, or gift, equipment and supplies from Federal and other public agencies and private organizations and individuals, with or without advertising or formal contract.

4. The Director is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as may

be necessary to carry out the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 6, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8676

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8677

**EMPLOYMENT OF THE LAND AND NAVAL FORCES IN THE CONTROL OF VESSELS IN THE TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE CANAL ZONE**

WHEREAS section 1 of Title II of the act of June 15, 1917, 40 Stat. 217, 220 (U.S.C., title 50, sec. 191), provides:

"Whenever the President by proclamation or Executive order declares a national emergency to exist by reason of actual or threatened war, insurrection, or invasion, or disturbance or threatened disturbance of the international relations of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury may make, subject to the approval of the President, rules and regulations governing the anchorage and movement of any vessel, foreign or domestic, in the territorial waters of the United States, may inspect such vessel at any time, place guards thereon, and, if necessary in his opinion in order to secure such vessels from damage or injury, or to prevent damage or injury to any harbor or waters of the United States, or to secure the observance of the rights and obligations of the United States, may take, by and with the consent of the President, for such purposes, full possession and control of such vessel and remove therefrom the officers and crew thereof and all other persons not specially authorized by him to go or remain on board thereof."

WHEREAS by proclamation dated June 27, 1940, I declared a national emergency to exist by reason of threatened disturbance of the international relations of the United States, and such emergency still exists;

WHEREAS I approved on June 27, 1940, and July 9, 1940, respectively, regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury and regulations issued by the Governor of the Panama Canal pursuant to the above-quoted statutory provisions; and

WHEREAS section 4 of Title II of the said act of June 15, 1917, provides:

"The President may employ such part of the land or naval forces of the United States

as he may deem necessary to carry out the purpose of this title."

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the last above-quoted statutory provisions, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Upon request of the Secretary of the Treasury or the Governor of the Panama Canal (or of such officers as are designated in regulations prescribed pursuant to section 1 of Title II of the said act of June 15, 1917) for assistance in the control of vessels in the territorial waters of the United States or in the territorial waters of the Canal Zone, respectively, those in command of the land and naval forces of the United States shall employ such part of the forces under their respective commands as may be necessary and available to render the assistance requested: *Provided*, that any such request by the Governor of the Panama Canal shall, while Executive Order No. 8232 of September 5, 1939 (placing control of the Panama Canal and Canal Zone in the Officer of the Army commanding the United States troops in the Canal Zone), or any future Executive order of like effect, remains in force, be subject to the approval of the commanding officer designated therein.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 11, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8678

PLACING CERTAIN LANDS UNDER THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, THE WAR DEPARTMENT, AND THE UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

#### PUERTO RICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of July 1, 1902, c. 1383, 32 Stat. 731, as amended by the act of May 17, 1932, c. 190, 47 Stat. 158, and as President of the United States, and (1) in conformity with the provisions of Act No. 32 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, approved April 19, 1939, authorizing, in part, the Commissioner of the Interior of Puerto Rico to convey certain lands to the United States for use as a naval air base, and other purposes, and with the provisions of the deed of conveyance

dated November 7, 1939, executed by the said Commissioner pursuant to such Act, and (2) in conformity with the provisions of Act No. 67 of the Legislature of Puerto Rico, approved April 25, 1940, authorizing, in part, the Commissioner of the Interior of Puerto Rico to convey certain lands to the United States for national-defense purposes, and with the provisions of the deed of conveyance dated July 3, 1940, and the deed of correction dated September 4, 1940, executed by the said Commissioner pursuant to such Act, it is ordered as follows:

A. The following-described lands are placed under the control and jurisdiction of the Navy Department for use in connection with the United States Naval Air Station, San Juan, Puerto Rico:

1. All that tract of land delineated on Navy Department Drawing entitled "Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Naval Air Station, Isla Grande, Puerto Rico, Plot of Parcel No. 2. No. 133498," dated September 20, 1939, which tract is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at point No. 7 (marked by a 4-inch square post, set deep into the mud, centered by a 1-inch iron pipe) of the former harbor line for the South shore of Miraflores Bay, San Juan, said point being South forty-two hundred five and ninety-nine hundredths (4205.99) feet and East thirty-seven hundred twenty-three and ninety-four hundredths (3723.94) feet of a point at the intersection of "D" and "L" Streets in the City of San Juan, which point of reference is the origin of the coordinate system of all harbor surveys made by the War Department in San Juan Harbor; thence along said former harbor line of the South shore of Miraflores Bay, San Juan, South eighty-seven degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-six and nine-tenths seconds East (S 87°47'56.9" E) to point A, a distance of two hundred forty-nine and eight hundredths (249.08) feet; thence North two degrees twelve minutes three and one-tenth seconds East (N 2°12'3.1" E) to point B, a distance of three hundred twenty-eight and eight hundredths (328.08) feet; thence North eighty-seven degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-six and nine-tenths seconds West (N 87°47'56.9" W) to point C on a stone dike already constructed, a distance of seven hundred forty-one and twenty-one hundredths (741.21) feet; thence South forty-seven degrees fifty-nine minutes thirty-four and two-tenths seconds East (S 47°59'34.2" E) along the stone dike to point D, a distance of five hundred twelve and forty-seven hundredths (512.47) feet; thence South eighty-seven degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-six and nine-tenths seconds East (S 87°47'56.9" E) a distance of ninety-eight and forty-two hundredths (98.42) feet to the point of beginning; said parcel No. 2 containing four and ten hundredths (4.10) acres, more or less;



together with a right-of-way leading from the said Parcel to the highway system, as shown on Navy Department Drawing entitled "Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Naval Air Station, Isla Grande, Puerto Rico, Plot of Parcel No. 1, No. 133497," dated September 20, 1939, which right-of-way is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at point A, said point being South forty-two hundred fifteen and fifty-six hundredths (4215.56) feet and East thirty-nine hundred seventy-two and eighty-four hundredths (3972.84) feet of a point at the intersection of "D" and "L" Streets in the City of San Juan, which point of reference is the origin of the coordinate system of all harbor surveys made by the War Department in San Juan Harbor; thence following the course of the former harbor line 7-6 along the South shore of Miraflores Bay, San Juan, South eighty-seven degrees forty-seven minutes fifty-six and nine-tenths seconds East (S 87°47'56.9" E) for a width of thirty-two and eighty-one hundredths (32.81) feet lying to the North of and parallel to said harbor line 7-6 for a distance of thirty-three hundred forty-six and forty-five hundredths (3346.45) feet to the West side of a nameless street that runs parallel to and at a distance of about two hundred sixty-two and forty-seven (262.47) feet to the North-West of the road leading to Miraflores Island; said parcel No. 1 containing two and fifty-two hundredths (2.52) acres, more or less.

2. All that tract of land delineated on Navy Department Drawing entitled "Navy Department, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Naval Air Station, Isla Grande, Puerto Rico, Plot of Parcel No. 4, No. 133500," dated September 20, 1939, which tract is more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at point No. 2 of the U. S. Harbor Line system established by the Secretary of War for San Juan Harbor under date of August 21, 1916, and as shown on map entitled "Pierhead and Bulkhead Lines for the East and South Shores of San Juan Bay, Porto Rico, including San Antonio and Martin Pena Channels", said point being South fifteen hundred fifty-nine and forty-two hundredths (1559.42) feet and East twelve hundred forty-two and forty-three hundredths (1242.43) feet of a point at the intersection of "D" and "L" Streets in the City of San Juan, which point of reference is the origin of the coordinate system of all harbor surveys made by the War Department in San Juan Harbor; thence following the course of the harbor line South eighty-two degrees fifty minutes thirteen and nine-tenths seconds East (S 82°50'13.9" E) a distance of eight hundred (800.00) feet; thence due South a distance of one hundred fifty (150.00) feet; thence due West a distance of eighty (80.00) feet; thence due South three hundred thirty (330.00) feet; thence due West a distance of three hundred nineteen and thirty-four hundredths (319.34) feet to the San Juan Harbor Line; thence following the course of the harbor line North thirty-four degrees thirteen minutes forty-three seconds West (N 34°13'43" W) a distance of seven hundred one and twenty hundredths (701.20) feet to harbor line point No. 2, the point of beginning, subject to the lineal extension Westerly of

the Southerly boundary and a Westerly extension of the Westerly boundary in conjunction with any modification of the San Juan Harbor lines, said described parcel containing an area of five and eighty-nine hundredths (5.89) acres, more or less.

3. All of Miraflores Island.

B. The following-described land is hereby placed under the control and jurisdiction of the War Department for use as a United States Engineer Depot for national-defense purposes:

All that tract of land located in the Ward of Puerta de Tierra in the Municipality of San Juan comprising 5.49 acres and delineated on photostatic copy of map of Department of Interior, Division of Public Lands and Archives, Puerto Rico, approved January 29, 1940, as modified by the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department, on file in the office of the Chief of Engineers, War Department, the said tract being described as follows:

Beginning at a point No. 13 which is forty-three and sixty-two hundredths (43.62) feet from point "K" of the Bulkhead line on a bearing of North seventy-seven degrees four minutes and fifty-six seconds West (N 77°04'56" W) and from said point No. 13 to point "1A" with a bearing of North nine degrees forty-three minutes East (N 9°43' E) a distance of four hundred ninety-one and twelve hundredths (491.12) feet; thence South seventy-seven degrees and twelve minutes East (S 77°12' E) a distance of five hundred (500.00) feet to point "1B"; thence South twelve degrees forty-eight minutes West (S 12°48' W) a distance of four hundred ninety-one and thirty-seven hundredths (491.37) feet to point "1C", which is in the intersection of this course and the line "K-P" of the Bulkhead line; thence along said Bulkhead line North seventy-seven degrees four minutes and fifty-six seconds West (N 77°4'56" W) a distance of four hundred seventy-three and fifty-eight hundredths (473.58) feet to point No. 13, which is the point of beginning.

C. The following-described land is hereby placed under the control and jurisdiction of the United States Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency, for use as a quarantine station or as a site for a Marine hospital, or both, for national-defense purposes:

All that tract of land located in the Ward of Puerta de Tierra in the Municipality of San Juan comprising 7.92 acres and delineated on photostatic copy of map of Department of the Interior, Division of Public Lands and Archives, Puerto Rico, approved January 29, 1940, as modified by the Bureau of Yards and Docks of the Navy Department, on file in the Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency, the said tract being described as follows:

Beginning at a point "12B" which is a point located on the North Pierhead and Bulkhead line of San Antonio Channel, said

point being located a distance of five hundred ninety-eight and eight hundredths (598.08) feet from point "P" and bearing North seventy-seven degrees four minutes and fifty-six seconds West (N 77°04'56" W) therefrom; thence bearing North seventy-seven degrees four minutes and fifty-six seconds West (N 77°04'56" W) along said Pierhead and Bulkhead line a distance of seven hundred four and twelve hundredths (704.12) feet to point "12C"; thence bearing North twelve degrees forty-eight minutes East (N 12°48' E) a distance of four hundred ninety-seven and twenty-seven hundredths (497.27) feet to point "1B" which is located on the south edge of the right of way from Fernandez Juncos Avenue; thence bearing South seventy-seven degrees and twelve minutes East (S 77°12' E) a distance of three hundred thirty-five (335.00) feet to point No. 2; thence bearing South seventy-six degrees and six minutes East (S 76°06' E) a distance of ninety-four and thirty-nine hundredths (94.39) feet to point No. 3; thence bearing South seventy-one degrees and twelve minutes East (S 71°12' E) a distance of sixty-three and eighty-five hundredths (63.85) feet to point No. 4; thence bearing South sixty-seven degrees and forty-five minutes East (S 67°45' E) a distance of two hundred fourteen and forty-eight hundredths (214.48) feet to point "4A"; thence bearing South twelve degrees and forty-eight minutes West (S 12°48' W) a distance of three hundred fifty-two and seventy hundredths (352.70) feet to point "12A"; thence bearing South twelve degrees and fifty-nine minutes West (S 12°59' W) a distance of one hundred two and twenty hundredths (102.20) feet to point "12B", which is the point of beginning.

This order supersedes the Executive order of July 22, 1902, reserving Miraflores Island for use as a quarantine station or as a site for a Marine hospital, or both, under the control of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, and Executive Order No. 8337 of February 3, 1940, placing certain lands in Puerto Rico under the control and jurisdiction of the Navy Department, the War Department, and the United States Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 11, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8679

**AUTHORIZING INITIAL APPOINTMENTS TO THE POSITIONS OF ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF THE NAVAL CIVILIAN POLICE CORPS OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT WITHOUT COMPLIANCE WITH THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions

of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that, subject to the establishment before the Civil Service Commission of the requisite qualifications in each case, the initial appointments to the two positions of assistant director of the Naval Civilian Police Corps of the Navy Department may be made without compliance with the competitive provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules.

This order is recommended by the Navy Department.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 13, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8680

**ESTABLISHING NAVAL DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS AROUND AND NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVATIONS OVER THE ISLANDS OF KISKA AND UNALASKA**

ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and section 4 of the Air Commerce Act approved May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 570, U.S.C., title 49, sec. 174), the territorial waters between the extreme high-water marks in the three-mile marine boundaries surrounding the islands of Kiska and Unalaska are hereby established and reserved as naval defensive sea areas for purposes of national defense, such areas to be known, respectively, as "Kiska Island Naval Defensive Sea Area", and "Unalaska Island Naval Defensive Area"; and the airspaces over the said territorial waters and islands are hereby set apart and reserved as naval airspace reservations for purposes of national defense, such reservations to be known, respectively, as "Kiska Island Naval Airspace Reservation", and "Unalaska Island Naval Airspace Reservation".

At no time shall any person, other than persons on public vessels of the United States, enter either of the naval defensive sea areas herein set apart and reserved, nor shall any vessel or other craft, other than public vessels of the

United States, be navigated into either of said areas, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

At no time shall any aircraft, other than public aircraft of the United States, be navigated into either of the naval airspace reservations herein set apart and reserved, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

The provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Navy, with the cooperation of the local law enforcement officers of the United States and of the Territory of Alaska; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out such provisions.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to the above-named naval defensive sea areas shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to the above-named naval airspace reservations shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973).

This order shall take effect ninety days after date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 14, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8681

##### ESTABLISHING KANEOHE BAY NAVAL DEFENSIVE SEA AREA AND KANEOHE BAY NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVATION

###### HAWAII

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and section 4 of the Air Commerce Act approved May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 570, U.S.C., title 49, sec. 174), the territorial waters within Kaneohe Bay between extreme high-water mark and the sea and in and about the entrance channel within a line bearing northeast true extending three nautical miles from

Kaoio Point, a line bearing northeast true extending four nautical miles from Kapoho Point, and a line joining the seaward extremities of the two above-described bearing lines, are hereby established and reserved as a naval defensive sea area for purposes of national defense, such area to be known as "Kaneohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area"; and the airspace over the said territorial waters is hereby set apart and reserved as a naval airspace reservation for purposes of national defense, such reservation to be known as "Kaneohe Bay Naval Airspace Reservation".

At no time shall any person, other than persons on public vessels of the United States, enter Kaneohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area, nor shall any vessel or other craft, other than public vessels of the United States, be navigated into said area, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

At no time shall any aircraft, other than public aircraft of the United States, be navigated into Kaneohe Bay Naval Airspace Reservation, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

The provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Navy, with the cooperation of the local law enforcement officers of the United States and of the Territory of Hawaii; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out such provisions.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to Kaneohe Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to Kaneohe Bay Naval Airspace Reservation shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973).

This order shall take effect ninety days after date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 14, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8682****ESTABLISHING NAVAL DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS  
AROUND AND NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVA-  
TIONS OVER THE ISLANDS OF PALMYRA,  
JOHNSTON, MIDWAY, WAKE, AND KING-  
MAN REEF****PACIFIC OCEAN**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and section 4 of the Air Commerce Act approved May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 570, U.S.C., title 49, sec. 174), the territorial waters between the extreme high-water marks in the three-mile marine boundaries surrounding the islands of Palmyra, Johnston, Midway, Wake, and Kingman Reef, in the Pacific Ocean, are hereby established and reserved as naval defensive sea areas for purposes of national defense, such areas to be known, respectively, as "Palmyra Island Naval Defensive Sea Area", "Johnston Island Naval Defensive Sea Area", "Midway Island Naval Defensive Sea Area", "Wake Island Naval Defensive Sea Area", and "Kingman Reef Naval Defensive Sea Area"; and the airspaces over the said territorial waters and islands are hereby set apart and reserved as naval airspace reservations for purposes of national defense, such reservations to be known, respectively, as "Palmyra Island Naval Airspace Reservation", "Johnston Island Naval Airspace Reservation", "Midway Island Naval Airspace Reservation", "Wake Island Naval Airspace Reservation", and "Kingman Reef Naval Airspace Reservation".

At no time shall any person, other than persons on public vessels of the United States, enter any of the naval defensive sea areas herein set apart and reserved, nor shall any vessel or other craft, other than public vessels of the United States, be navigated into any of said areas, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

At no time shall any aircraft, other than public aircraft of the United States, be navigated into any of the naval airspace reservations herein set apart and reserved, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

The provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Navy, with the cooperation of the

local law enforcement officers of the United States and of the Territory of Hawaii; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out such provisions.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to the above-named naval defensive sea areas shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to the above-named naval airspace reservations shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973).

This order shall take effect ninety days after date hereof.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*February 14, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8683****ESTABLISHING NAVAL DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS  
AROUND AND NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVA-  
TIONS OVER THE ISLANDS OF ROSE, TU-  
TUILA, AND GUAM****PACIFIC OCEAN**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and section 4 of the Air Commerce Act approved May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 570, U.S.C., title 49, sec. 174), the territorial waters between the extreme high-water marks in the three-mile marine boundaries surrounding the islands of Rose, Tutuila, and Guam, in the Pacific Ocean, are hereby established and reserved as naval defensive sea areas for purposes of national defense, such areas to be known, respectively, as "Rose Island Naval Defensive Sea Area", "Tutuila Island Naval Defensive Sea Area", and "Guam Island Naval Defensive Sea Area"; and the airspaces over the said territorial waters and islands are hereby set apart and reserved as naval airspace reservations for purposes of national defense, such reservations to be known, respectively, as "Rose Island Naval Airspace Reservation", "Tutuila Island Naval

Airspace Reservation", and "Guam Island Naval Airspace Reservation".

At no time shall any person, other than persons on public vessels of the United States, enter any of the naval defensive sea areas herein set apart and reserved, nor shall any vessel or other craft, other than public vessels of the United States, be navigated into any of said areas, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

At no time shall any aircraft, other than public aircraft of the United States, be navigated into any of the naval airspace reservations herein set apart and reserved, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

The provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Navy, with the cooperation of the local law enforcement officers of the United States; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out such provisions.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to the above-named naval defensive sea areas shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to the above-named naval airspace reservations shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973).

This order shall take effect ninety days after date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 14, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8684

ESTABLISHING CULEBRA ISLAND NAVAL DEFENSIVE SEA AREA AND CULEBRA ISLAND NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVATION

PUERTO RICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and section 4 of the Air Com-

merce Act approved May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 570, U.S.C., title 49, sec. 174), the territorial waters between the extreme high-water mark and the three-mile marine boundary surrounding the island of Culebra, Puerto Rico, are hereby established and reserved as a naval defensive sea area for purposes of national defense, such area to be known as "Culebra Island Naval Defensive Sea Area"; and the airspace over the said territorial waters and island is hereby set apart and reserved as a naval airspace reservation for purposes of national defense, such reservation to be known as "Culebra Island Naval Airspace Reservation".

At no time shall any person, other than persons on public vessels of the United States, enter Culebra Island Naval Defensive Sea Area, nor shall any vessel or other craft, other than public vessels of the United States, be navigated into said area, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

At no time shall any aircraft, other than public aircraft of the United States, be navigated into Culebra Island Naval Airspace Reservation, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

The provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Navy, with the cooperation of the local law enforcement officers of the United States and of the Government of Puerto Rico, and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out such provisions.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to Culebra Island Naval Defensive Sea Area shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to Culebra Island Naval Airspace Reservation shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973).

This order shall take effect ninety days after date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 14, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8685

CALIFORNIA

ESTABLISHING THE IMPERIAL NATIONAL  
WILDLIFE REFUGE

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

## ARIZONA AND CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that all lands owned by the United States within the following-described areas, comprising 51,090 acres, more or less, in Yuma County, Arizona, and Imperial County, California, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife; and all lands hereafter acquired by the United States within such areas shall upon acquisition thereof become and be reserved as a part of the said refuge:

## ARIZONA

## GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

- T. 5 S., R. 21 W.  
sec. 7, all;  
secs. 17 to 20, inclusive, all;  
secs. 29, 30, and 31, all;
- T. 6 S., R. 21 W.,  
secs. 6, 7, and 8, all (unsurveyed);  
secs. 17 to 20, inclusive, all (unsurveyed);  
secs. 29 and 30, all (unsurveyed);
- T. 4 S., R. 22 W.,  
secs. 31 to 35, inclusive, all;
- T. 5 S., R. 22 W.,  
secs. 1, 2 and 3, all;  
secs. 11 to 14, inclusive, all;  
secs. 23 and 24, all;
- T. 6 S., R. 22 W.,  
secs. 1 and 2, all (unsurveyed);  
secs. 11, 12, and 13, all (unsurveyed);  
sec. 25, all (unsurveyed);  
sec. 36, all (unsurveyed);
- T. 3 S., R. 23 W.,  
secs. 6 and 7, all;  
secs. 18 and 19, all;  
sec. 30, all;
- T. 4 S., R. 23 W.,  
secs. 18 to 21, inclusive, all;  
secs. 26 and 27, all (unsurveyed);  
secs. 28 to 36, inclusive, all;
- T. 5 S., R. 23 W.,  
secs. 1 and 2, all (unsurveyed);
- T. 3 S., R. 24 W.,  
secs. 24 and 25, all;  
secs. 35 and 36, all;
- T. 4 S., R. 24 W.,  
secs. 1 and 2, all;  
secs. 11, 12, and 13, all;  
sec. 24, all.

- T. 12 S., R. 21 E.,  
sec. 13, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 24, all;  
sec. 25, all;  
sec. 36, lots 2, 3, 4, and 5, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
- T. 11 S., R. 22 E.,  
sec. 29, all;  
sec. 32, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
- T. 12 S., R. 22 E.,  
secs. 5 to 8, inclusive, all;  
secs. 18 and 19, all;  
sec. 31, all;
- T. 13 S., R. 22 E.,  
secs. 5 and 6, all;  
secs. 8 and 9, all;  
secs. 14 to 17, inclusive, all;  
secs. 21 to 24, inclusive, all;
- T. 13 S., R. 23 E.,  
secs. 19 to 26, inclusive, all;  
sec. 29, all (unsurveyed);  
sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$  (unsurveyed);  
sec. 36, all;
- T. 14 S., R. 23 E.,  
sec. 1, all;  
sec. 12, all;
- T. 13 S., R. 24 E.,  
secs. 30 and 31, all (unsurveyed);
- T. 14 S., R. 24 E.,  
secs. 6 to 9, inclusive, all;  
secs. 16 and 17, all;  
secs. 19 and 20, all;  
secs. 29 and 30, all;  
secs. 32 and 33, all;
- T. 15 S., R. 24 E.,  
secs. 4 and 5, all;  
secs. 8 and 9, all.

As the lands herein described have been withdrawn or acquired, or are to be acquired, for purposes in connection with the Imperial Reservoir of the Colorado River Storage Project, their reservation as the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge is subject to their use for the purposes of the Colorado River Storage Project.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 14, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8686**

[Certain personnel transferred from U. S. Maritime Commission to Interstate Commerce Commission.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8687****AMENDING SUBDIVISION XIX OF SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that Subdivision XIX of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

14. Food and Drug Administration: Professional, technical, or scientific specialists when employed intermittently for short periods, not to exceed a total of 60 days in any one year, as members of the Standards Committee for duty in connection with the formulation of definitions and standards of identity and quality for food products, or as consultants upon problems in their specialized fields having to do with enforcement of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 17, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8688****PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRANTING OF ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS TO CERTAIN ENLISTED MEN OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of October 17, 1940, Public No. 872, 76th Congress, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the granting of allowances for quarters to enlisted men of the first, second, and third grades of the Army of the United States in the active military service of the United States having dependents, for periods during which public quarters are not provided and available for their dependents:

1. *Definitions.* a. The term "dependent" as used herein shall include at all times and in all places a lawful wife and unmarried children under twenty-one years of age. It shall also include the

mother of the enlisted men provided she is in fact dependent on him for her chief support. (U.S.C., title 37, sec. 8.)

b. The term "children" as used in subdivision a above, shall be held to include legitimate children, stepchildren, and adopted children, where such legitimate children, stepchildren, or adopted children are in fact dependent upon the person claiming dependency allowance. (U.S.C., title 37, sec. 8a.)

2. *Payments.* a. Effective as of October 17, 1940, each enlisted man of the first, second, or third grade of the Army of the United States, other than Philippine Scouts, in the active military service of the United States who is not entitled to a money allowance for quarters in a non-travel status under the provisions of section 11 of the act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 630 (U.S.C., title 37, sec. 19), and who has a dependent as defined above, shall be entitled to receive for any period during which public quarters are not provided and available for his dependent, the money allowances for quarters prescribed for enlisted men in a non-travel status by Executive Order No. 7293 of February 14, 1936, or any amendments thereto, issued under section 11 of the said act of June 10, 1922.

b. Philippine Scouts, under the conditions of subdivision a above, shall be entitled to receive actual expenses for lodging not to exceed fifty cents a day.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 19, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8689****AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U. S. C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter XVII thereof:

**CHAPTER XVII****CIVIL VESSELS AND AIRCRAFT****ENTRY AND CLEARANCE OF CIVIL VESSELS AND AIRCRAFT**

XVII-1. *Services in connection with the entry and clearance of vessels of the*



*United States in foreign ports.* Subject to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State, a consular officer of the United States shall render the masters of vessels of the United States arriving in foreign ports such information, assistance, and services as will enable them to comply with their obligations under the laws of the United States and with the local laws and regulations governing the entry and clearance of vessels.

**XVII-2. *Services in connection with the entry and clearance of American-owned undocumented vessels in foreign ports.*** A consular officer of the United States may, when requested to do so by the master of an American-owned undocumented vessel arriving at a foreign port, render him services substantially similar to those rendered masters of vessels of the United States, subject to the payment by him of the fees prescribed for such services in the United States Tariff of Foreign Service Fees. (See sec. V-15.)

**XVII-3. *Services for vessels and aircraft clearing from foreign ports for ports in the United States.*** Consular officers shall furnish the masters of vessels and the commanders of aircraft clearing from foreign ports for ports in the United States with information concerning the documents required by such vessels and aircraft for entry at the ports of the United States, and shall perform such services in connection therewith as are prescribed by law and by regulations promulgated thereunder.

#### WRECKED, LOST, OR STRANDED VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES

**XVII-4. *Submission of reports on wrecked, lost, or stranded vessels of the United States.*** Whenever a vessel of the United States is wrecked, lost, or stranded within the jurisdiction of a consular officer of the United States, or whenever such a vessel, its cargo, or passengers and crew, are brought into his jurisdiction after suffering a disaster at sea, the consular officer shall immediately transmit a telegraphic report to the Department of State, giving the name of the vessel, its owner and home port, the voyage on which it was bound, the circumstances attending the disaster, and information

concerning the safety of passengers and crew as required by section XX-1 of these Regulations; and he shall promptly follow the telegraphic report with a detailed report by mail, in which he shall state whether the ship's papers have been saved. Similar action shall be taken in the event an aircraft of the United States is wrecked or lost within the jurisdiction of a consular officer.

**XVII-5. *Jurisdiction of consular officer over wrecked, stranded, or lost vessels of the United States.*** If treaty provisions, established usage, or local laws permit, a consular officer shall assume jurisdiction over a vessel of the United States which has been wrecked or stranded on a coast within his district or which has been brought into his district after having suffered a disaster at sea and over any cargo or effects belonging to citizens of the United States which have been brought into the officer's district from a wrecked or lost vessel of the United States; provided that the captain or owner of the vessel, or the owner or consignee of the cargo, or the owner of the effects, is absent or incapable of taking possession of the property concerned, and provided that no salvage claim has attached to the property. (46 U.S.C. § 721.)

**XVII-6. *Duties of consular officer when assuming jurisdiction over wrecked or stranded vessels, their cargoes, and effects.*** When a consular officer assumes jurisdiction over a wrecked or stranded vessel, its cargo, and effects, he shall perform the following duties:

(a) Endeavor to collect papers and documents relating to the vessel, its cargo, and passengers, and, if possible, deliver them to the proper persons. In the event of the death or non-appearance of such persons, he shall transmit the papers and documents to the Department of State.

(b) Telegraph the owners of the vessel, its cargo, or effects, if known, through the Department of State, for instructions relative to his future course of action, and request authorization from them for the payment of any expenses necessarily incurred in carrying out their instructions.

(c) In the event the owners of the

vessel, cargo, or effects, are unknown, submit a full report to the Department of State and await instructions before taking any further action.

#### SURVEYS OF AMERICAN-OWNED VESSELS

**XVII-7.** *Services in connection with surveys of American-owned vessels.*

(a) *Services in connection with voluntary surveys.* A consular officer of the United States shall order a voluntary survey of an American-owned vessel in a foreign port, whenever requested to do so by the master of the vessel, and shall perform such services in connection therewith as may be prescribed by administrative regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State.

(b) *Services in connection with mandatory surveys.* A consular officer of the United States shall order a mandatory survey of a vessel of the United States whenever required to do so under the laws of the United States, but shall have no authority to order a mandatory survey of an American-owned undocumented vessel. When ordering a mandatory survey, a consular officer shall perform such services in connection therewith as are required under the laws of the United States or by administrative regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF BOTTOMRY BONDS

**XVII-8.** *Services in connection with bottomry bonds.* A consular officer of the United States may take the acknowledgment of a master of an American-owned vessel on a bottomry bond, but he shall not obligate in any way either the Government of the United States or himself in the negotiation of such bond.

#### TRANSFERS OF VESSELS ABROAD

**XVII-9.** *Services in connection with the transfer of a vessel abroad to American ownership.* When a vessel has been transferred abroad to American ownership, a consular officer shall, when requested to do so, perform the following services for the purchaser or purchasers of the vessel:

(a) Take an acknowledgment of the execution of the bill of sale for the vessel and make the bill of sale a matter of record in the consular office.

(b) Issue a provisional certificate of registry for the vessel, provided the purchaser or purchasers desire to have it documented under the laws of the United States and provided the Department of Commerce first approves the issuance of such a certificate.

(c) In the event the purchaser or purchasers of the vessel do not intend to have it documented under the laws of the United States and provided the approval of the Department of State is obtained in advance, issue to the purchaser or purchasers a certificate to the effect that the execution of the bill of sale has been acknowledged before a consular officer, that the bill of sale has been made a matter of record in the consular office, and that the owners of the vessel are citizens of the United States.

**XVII-10.** *Services in connection with the transfer abroad of vessels of the United States, or any interest therein, to aliens or to foreign registry.* In connection with the transfer abroad by citizens of the United States of any vessel of the United States, or any interest therein, to a person not a citizen of the United States, or in connection with the transfer of such vessel to foreign registry or the placing of it under a foreign flag, consular officers of the United States shall make available such information and render such assistance to the parties in interest in the transfer as will enable them to comply with the provisions of section 9 of the act of September 7, 1916, 39 Stat. 730 (46 U.S.C. § 808), as amended, particularly as amended by section 42 of the act of June 23, 1938, 52 Stat. 964 (46 U.S.C. § 808), subject to such administrative rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

#### ADDITIONAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF CONSULAR OFFICERS IN CONNECTION WITH NAVIGATION

**XVII-11.** *Additional rights and duties of consular officers in connection with navigation generally.* In addition to their specific rights and duties in matters of navigation hereinbefore set forth, officers of the Foreign Service shall exercise all other rights and perform all other

duties in connection with the navigation of vessels and aircraft generally as are provided for either by the laws of the United States or by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State.

#### CANCELLATION OF REGULATIONS

The following-named provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

#### PART II

Chapters **XI**, **XIX**, and **XX**  
Sections **XIV-225** and **XVIII-316**

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**  
**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*February 19, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8690

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8691

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR FOREST LOOKOUT STATION

#### OREGON

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

**SECTION 1.** Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing certain lands for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked as to the following-described tract of public land in Oregon:

#### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 40 S., R. 8 W., sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , 40 acres.

**SECTION 2.** Subject to valid existing rights, the tract of land described in section 1 of this order is hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved for use by the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture as a fire-lookout station in connection with the administration of the Siskiyou National Forest.

**SECTION 3.** The withdrawal made by section 2 of this order shall remain in

force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**  
**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*February 20, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8692

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8693

**PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF FEBRUARY 25, 1941, ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940, AND AMENDING REGULATIONS OF JANUARY 15, 1941, COVERING THE EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS**

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," I hereby prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of the articles and materials designated in my proclamation of February 25, 1941:

1. The articles and materials designated in my proclamation of February 25, 1941, pursuant to section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, shall be construed to include the following:

(1.) Belladonna:	B	F
Belladonna Leaves, U. S. P. (Belladonnae Folium):		
Belladonna Plaster	2209*	2209*
U. S. P. (Emplastrum Belladonnae)		
Extract of Belladonna, U. S. P. (Extractum Belladonnae)	2209*	2209*
Fluid Extract of Belladonna Leaf, N. F. (Fluid extractum Belladonnae Folii)	2209*	2209*

	B	F
Tincture of Belladonna, U. S. P. (Tinctura Belladonnae)	2209*	2209*
Belladonna Ointment, U. S. P. (Unguentum Belladonna)	2209*	2209*
Belladonna Root, U. S. P. (Belladonnae Radix):		
Fluid Extract of Belladonna Root, U. S. P. (Fluid extractum Belladonnae Radicis)	2209*	2209*
Belladonna Liniment, N. F. (Linamentum Belladonnae)	2209*	2209*
(2.) Atropine:		
Atropine, U. S. P. alkaloid (atropine, atropia):		
Atropine Hydrobromide	8127.9*	8180*
Atropine Hydrochloride	8127.9*	8180*
Atropine Methylbromide	8127.9*	8180*
Atropine Methylnitrate	8127.9*	8180*
Atropine Nitrate	8127.9*	8180*
Atropine Salicylate	8127.9*	8180*
Atropine Sulfate, U. S. P. (Atropine Sulfae)	8127.9*	8180*
Atropine Sulfuric Acid	8127.9*	8180*
Atropine Valerate	8127.9*	8180*
(3.) Sole Leather	0324	0328
Bends, backs, and sides		
(4.) Belting Leather	0330	0359*

2. The numbers appearing in the columns designated B and F in paragraph 1 hereof refer to the numbers in Schedule B "Statistical Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported from the United States," and Schedule F "Foreign Exports (Re-Exports)," respectively, issued by the United States Department of Commerce, both effective January 1, 1941. The words are controlling and the numbers are included solely for the purpose of statistical classification. An as-

terisk (\*) indicates that the classification herein is not co-extensive with that in said Schedules B and F.

3. Regulations 2 to 12 inclusive of the Regulations issued July 2, 1940,<sup>1</sup> pursuant to section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to the exportation of the articles and materials listed in paragraph 1 (1.) through (4.) inclusive.

4. Executive Order No. 8640 is hereby amended to include within its provisions the articles and materials designated in my proclamation of February 25, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 25, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8694

PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF FEBRUARY 25, 1941, ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940, AND AMENDING REGULATIONS OF JANUARY 15, 1941, COVERING THE EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," I hereby prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of the articles and materials designated in my proclamation of February 25, 1941:

1. The articles and materials designated in my proclamation of February 25, 1941, pursuant to section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, shall be construed to include the following:

(1.) Beryllium:	B	F
Ores and concentrates (except gem varieties)	6245*	6640*
Metal, alloys and scrap	6249*	6640*
Beryllium salts and compounds	8399.9*	8399*
(2.) Graphite electrodes	5473	5960*

<sup>1</sup> See Chapter VI.

	B	F
(3.) Aircraft Pilot Train- ers:	9190*	9190*

Trainers for ground instruction of pilots, student pilots, and combat crews for aircraft in instrument flying, navigation, bombing, or gunnery

2. The numbers appearing in the columns designated B and F in paragraph 1 hereof refer to the numbers in Schedule B "Statistical Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported from the United States," and Schedule F "Foreign Exports (Re-Exports)," respectively, issued by the United States Department of Commerce, both effective January 1, 1941. The words are controlling and the numbers are included solely for the purpose of statistical classification. An asterisk (\*) indicates that the classification herein is not co-extensive with that in said Schedules B and F.

3. Regulations 2 to 12 inclusive of the Regulations issued July 2, 1940,<sup>1</sup> pursuant to section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to the exportation of the articles and materials listed in paragraph 1 (1.) through (3.) inclusive.

4. Executive Order No. 8640 is hereby amended to include within its provisions the articles and materials designated in my proclamation of February 25, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 25, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8695

EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF THE CUSTOMS  
PORT OF ENTRY OF JONESPORT, MAINE,  
IN CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NO. 1  
(MAINE AND NEW HAMPSHIRE)

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the limits of the customs port of entry of Jonesport, Maine, in Customs Collection District No. 1 (Maine and New Hampshire), be, and

<sup>1</sup>See Chapter VI.

they are hereby, extended to include the towns (townships) of Beals, Jonesboro, Roque Bluffs, and Machiasport, State of Maine.

This order shall become effective on the thirtieth day following the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 25, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8696

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE  
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SEC-  
RETARY OF THE INTERIOR

#### NEW MEXICO

WHEREAS certain lands, together with the improvements thereon, have been acquired by the United States in connection with the Cuba-Rio Puerco Project, LU-NM-38-22-1, in Valencia and Bernalillo Counties, New Mexico, under authority of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525); and

WHEREAS it appears that the transfer of jurisdiction over such lands from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for administrative purposes would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 (c) of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is hereby ordered that jurisdiction over the hereinafter-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, acquired by the United States in connection with the Cuba-Rio Puerco Project, LU-NM-38-22-1, be, and it is hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to administer such lands, through the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for the exclusive use of the Pueblo Indians, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation

and land-utilization program for which such lands were acquired:

VALENCIA AND BERNALILLO COUNTIES, NEW MEXICO

*New Mexico Principal Meridian*

Tps. 7, 8 and 9 N., Rs. 1, 2 and 3 W., those parts lying within the Antonio Sedillo Grant as described by Plat and Survey approved by the Court of Private Land Claims July 15, 1901.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 28, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8697

TRANSFER OF CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

NEW MEXICO

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, acquired by the United States in connection with the Jemez Project, LI-NM-9, in Sandoval County, New Mexico, under authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 200) and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115), were transferred by Executive Order No. 7792 of January 18, 1938, from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for administrative purposes; and

WHEREAS such lands are submarginal and not primarily suitable for cultivation; and

WHEREAS I find such lands suitable for the purposes of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and the related provisions of Title IV thereof:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 (a) of Title III and section 45 of Title IV of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, it is ordered (1) that the hereinafter-described lands, together with the improvements thereon, acquired in connection with the said Jemez Project, LI-NM-9, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of Agriculture, and (2) that all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to

such lands be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Act and the related provisions of Title IV thereof: *Provided, however*, that grazing facilities on such lands shall be made available to the Pueblo Indians to the extent of 400 cattle units yearlong:

SANDOVAL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Tps. 15, 16, 17 and 18 N., Rs. 1 E., and 1 W., those parts lying within the Ojo del Espiritu Santo Land Grant as shown upon plat approved June 29, 1885:

Tps. 15, 16 and 17 N., R. 2 W., those parts lying within the Ojo del Espiritu Santo Land Grant as shown upon plat approved June 29, 1885.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 28, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8698

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8699

COVERING CERTAIN POSITIONS IN THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION INTO THE COMPETITIVE CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE, AND AUTHORIZING CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THAT CORPORATION TO ACQUIRE A CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE STATUS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), and section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All positions in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation which were not covered, under authority of Executive Order No. 7916 of June 24, 1938, into the classified civil service, effective February 1, 1939, by reason of operation of Executive Order No. 8044 of January 31, 1939, which deferred such action in the case of certain professional, scientific, administrative, technical, and other positions, are hereby covered into the competitive classified civil service effective March 1, 1941: *Provided, however*, that this shall not apply to positions excepted from competitive requirements

under subdivision XXVI of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules.

2. The incumbent of any position covered into the classified civil service by section 1 hereof, and any person in the employ of said Corporation on February 1, 1939 (other than incumbents of positions excepted from competitive requirements under subdivision XXVI of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules) who has been employed continuously in said Corporation until the effective date of this order, may acquire a classified civil service status in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of Civil Service Rule II.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 1, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8700

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 6667 OF APRIL 5, 1934, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

##### COLORADO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 6667 of April 5, 1934, withdrawing public lands in Colorado pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 3, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8701

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8389 OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, so as to extend all the provi-

sions thereof to, and with respect to, property in which Bulgaria or any national thereof has at any time on or since March 4, 1941, had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect; except that, in defining "Bulgaria" and "national" of Bulgaria the date "March 4, 1941" shall be substituted for the dates appearing in the definitions of countries and nationals thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 4, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8702

PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF MARCH 4, 1941, ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940, AND AMENDING REGULATIONS OF JANUARY 15, 1941, COVERING THE EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", I hereby prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of the articles and materials named in my proclamation of March 4, 1941:

1. The articles and materials named in the said proclamation shall be construed to include the following:

(1) Cadmium	B	F
Ores and concentrates	6245*	6640*
Metal	6249*	6640*
Alloys	6249*	6640*
Cadmium Salts and Compounds:		
Cadmium chloride	8399.9*	8399*
Cadmium oxide	8399.9*	8399*
Cadmium sulfate	8399.9*	8399*
Cadmium plating salts	8399.9*	8399*
Cadmium sulfide	8429*	8442*
Cadmium lithopone	8429*	8442*



(2) Carbon Black:	B	F
Carbon black, including gas black	8423*	8442*
(3) Coconut Oil:		
Edible	1420	1449*
Inedible	2230	2230
(4) Copra	2220*	2211
(5) Cresylic Acid and Cresols	8024*	8069*
(6) Fatty Acids produced from vegetable oils under export control	2248*	2662*
(7) Glycerin	8314	8399*
(8) Palm-Kernel Oil and Palm Kernels:		
Palm-Kernel Oil:		
Edible	1449*	1449*
Inedible	2249*	2243*
Palm Kernels	2220*	2220*
(9) Pine Oil	2117	2189*
(10) Petroleum Coke	5048	5048*
(11) Shellac:		
Lac, crude, seed, button, and stick	2189*	2108
Unbleached shellac	2189*	2108
Bleached shellac	2185	2108
(12) Titanium:		
Ores and concentrates:		
Ilmenite	6245*	6640*
Rutile	6245*	6640*
Metal	6249*	6640*
Alloys	6249*	6640*
Titanium Salts and Compounds:		
Titanium dioxide	8428	8442*
Titanium tetrachloride	8399.9*	8399*

2. The numbers appearing in the columns designated B and F in paragraph 1 hereof refer to the numbers in Schedule B "Statistical Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported from the United States", and Schedule F "Foreign Exports (Re-Exports)", respectively, issued by the United States Department of Commerce, both effective January 1, 1941. The words are controlling and the numbers are included solely for the purpose of statistical classification. An asterisk (\*) indicates that the classification herein is not co-extensive with that in said Schedules B and F.

3. Regulations 2 to 12 inclusive<sup>1</sup> of the regulations issued July 2, 1940, pursuant to section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to the exportation of the articles and materials listed in paragraph 1 (1)–(12).

4. Executive Order No. 8640 is hereby amended to include within its provisions the articles and materials named in my proclamation of March 4, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 4, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8703

PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF MARCH 4, 1941, ISSUED PURSUANT TO SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940, AND AMENDING REGULATIONS OF JANUARY 15, 1941, COVERING THE EXPORTATION OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", I hereby prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of the articles and materials named in my proclamation of March 4, 1941:

1. The articles and materials named in the said proclamation shall be construed to include the following:

(1) Jute:	B	F
Fiber	3499*	3409*
Burlaps, except when used as a covering for other merchandise or as a component part of other products	3229*	3220
Bags, except when used as a container for other merchandise	3224	3224

<sup>1</sup> See Chapter VI.

# Title 3—The President

(2) Lead:	B	F
Ore and matte	6640*	6640*
Pigs and bars	6507	6515*
Sheets and pipes	6508	6515*
Solder	6512	6515*
(3) Borax:		
Boric acid	8308	8309*
Borates, crude and refined	8362	8379*
(4) Phosphates:		
Phosphoric acid	8309*	8309.9*
Phosphorus (elemental)	8399.9*	8399*
Phosphate rock containing 20% or more phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) equivalent	8513*	8551*
Superphosphate containing 40% or more phosphorus pentoxide (P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) equivalent	8519*	8551*

2. The numbers appearing in the columns designated B and F in paragraph 1 hereof refer to the numbers in Schedule B "Statistical Classification of Domestic Commodities Exported from the United States", and Schedule F "Foreign Exports (Re-Exports)", respectively, issued by the United States Department of Commerce, both effective January 1, 1941. The words are controlling and the numbers are included solely for the purpose of statistical classification. An asterisk (\*) indicates that the classification herein is not co-extensive with that in said Schedules B and F.

3. Regulations 2 to 12 inclusive of the regulations issued July 2, 1940, pursuant to section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to the exportation of the articles and materials listed in paragraph 1 (1)—(4).

4. Executive Order No. 8640 is hereby amended to include within its provisions the articles and materials named in my proclamation of March 4, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 4, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8704

### REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRANTING OF ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE TO ENLISTED MEN

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 11 of the act of June 10, 1922, ch. 212, 42 Stat. 625, 630, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the granting of allowances for quarters and subsistence for enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service who are not furnished quarters or rations in kind:

TABLE I

Men on duty where quarters or rations in kind are not furnished shall be granted daily allowances as follows:

	No Gov- ern- ment mess- ing facili- ties fur- nished	Gov- ern- ment mess- ing facili- ties fur- nished
A. General—When assigned to countries or places not otherwise herein-after specified:		
(a) Subsistence.....	\$1.20	\$1.00
(b) Quarters.....	1.15	1.15
B. Special—When assigned (except as hereinafter provided) to Europe, South America, India, Africa, Australia, or at such other countries or isolated stations as determined by the head of the department concerned, or when absent from their ships on temporary duty not involving travel:		
(a) Subsistence.....	2.10	1.90
(b) Quarters.....	1.15	1.15
Exception No. 1—Canal Zone		
(a) Subsistence.....	1.20	1.00
(b) Quarters.....	1.15	1.15
Exception No. 2—Alaska		
(a) Subsistence.....	2.50	2.50
(b) Quarters.....	1.50	1.50
Exception No. 3—Naval Missions to Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela		
(a) Subsistence.....	.50	.....
(b) Quarters.....	1.15	.....
Exception No. 4—American Embas-sies, Bogota, Colombia, Havana, Cuba, and Moscow, U. S. S. R.; and American Legations, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and Guatemala City, Guatemala		
(a) Subsistence.....	3.00	3.00
(b) Quarters.....	1.00	1.00

Note 1. Upon arrival at or departure from a station where allowances for subsistence are paid, allowances shall be computed as follows: The day to begin at midnight; for 18

hours or more at the station, one whole day; for 12 hours or more but less than 18 hours at the station, two-thirds of one day; for 6 hours or more but less than 12 hours at the station, one-third of one day. No allowance for subsistence will be paid for the day on which a man arrives at a station after 6 o'clock P. M.

Note 2. In determining the allowance for quarters a fractional part of a day will be computed as a whole day, the day to begin at midnight.

TABLE II

Men traveling on duty where cooked or travel rations are not furnished for the journey shall be granted daily allowances as follows:

	Travel status including detention not exceeding three days at one place	Travel status involving detentions	
		For 4th to 6th day (inclusive) of detention at one place	For 7th to 31st day (inclusive) of detention at one place
A. Sleeping-car, stateroom accommodations, or other quarters furnished:			
(a) Subsistence (in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 per meal) .....	\$3.00		
(b) Subsistence (elsewhere at not to exceed \$.75 per meal) ..	2.25	\$1.65	\$1.40
B. No sleeping-car, stateroom accommodations, or other quarters furnished:			
(a) Subsistence (in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 per meal) .....	3.00		
(b) Subsistence (elsewhere at not to exceed \$.75 per meal) ..	2.25	1.65	1.40
(c) Quarters when subsistence includes 3 meals in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 each .....	1.00		
(d) Quarters when subsistence includes 2 meals in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 each .....	1.25		
(e) Quarters when subsistence includes 1 meal in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 ..	1.50		
(f) Quarters when subsistence is paid at rate of not to exceed \$2.25 per day .....	1.50	1.35	1.15
C. Special: Europe, Mexico, Central America, and South America:			
(a) Subsistence .....	2.50	2.50	2.10
(b) Quarters (if not furnished by the Government) .....	1.50	1.35	1.15
Exception No. 1—Alaska			
(a) Subsistence .....	2.50	2.50	2.50
(b) Quarters (if not furnished by the Government) .....	1.50	1.50	1.50

NOTE 1. The combined allowance for subsistence and quarters shown in first column

opposite subdivisions A and B under heading of "Travel status including detention not exceeding three days at one place", shall in no case exceed \$4.00 for any one day.

NOTE 2. When in a travel status allowances for subsistence shall be computed as follows for the day of departure from and arrival at station: The day to begin at midnight; for 18 hours or more in travel status, one whole day; for 12 hours or more but less than 18 hours in travel status, two-thirds of one day; for less than 12 hours in travel status, one-third of one day. No allowance shall be paid for the first day of a journey which begins after 6 o'clock P. M.

NOTE 3. In determining the allowance for quarters a fractional part of a day will be computed as a whole day, the day to begin at midnight. No allowance shall be paid for the first day of a journey which begins after 6 o'clock P. M.

NOTE 4. Men absent under orders from their stations upon duty which involves travel and also temporary detentions during the journey shall be deemed to be traveling under orders during the entire period of such absence. Allowances for the periods spent in actual travel, including detentions not exceeding thirty-one days, will be computed as indicated in Table II. For longer periods of detention at one place, the allowances prescribed in Table I will govern after the first thirty-one days. The day of actual arrival at, or departure from, place of detention will be considered a day of travel.

This order shall supersede Executive Order No. 7293 of February 14, 1936, as amended by Executive Orders No. 7831<sup>1</sup> of March 7, 1938, No. 8107 of May 3, 1939, No. 8440 of June 12, 1940 and No. 8674 of February 6, 1941, and be effective as of the date hereof except as to quarters allowance within the continental limits of the United States, as to which it shall supersede the aforesaid orders and be effective as of July 1, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 4, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8705

#### AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), the Civil Service Rules are hereby amended as follows:

Section 1 of Rule I is amended to read:

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 555.

1. *No interference with elections.*—No person in the executive civil service shall use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election or affecting the results thereof. Persons who by the provisions of these rules are in the competitive classified service, while retaining the right to vote as they please and to express their opinions on all political subjects, shall take no active part in political management or in political campaigns.

Section 5 of Rule XII is amended to read:

5. *Retention of soldiers and sailors.*—In harmony with statutory provisions, when reductions are being made in the force, in any part of the classified service, no employee entitled to military preference in appointment shall be discharged, dropped, or reduced in rank or salary before any employee not entitled to military preference in competition with him if his record is good; nor shall any classified employee entitled to military preference in appointment be discharged, dropped, or reduced in rank or salary before any employee not entitled to military preference in competition with him if his efficiency rating is less than good but better than, or equal to, that of any such non-preference employee.

Civil Service Rule XV is amended to read:

*Legal appointment necessary to compensation.*—Whenever the Commission finds, after due notice and opportunity for explanation, that any person has been appointed to or is holding any position, whether by original appointment, promotion, assignment, transfer, or reinstatement, in violation of the Civil Service Act or Rules, or of any Executive order or any regulation of the Commission, or that any employee subject thereto has violated such Act, Rules, orders, or regulations, it shall certify the facts to the proper appointing officer with specific instructions as to discipline or dismissal of the person or employee affected. If the appointing officer fails to carry out the instructions of the Commission within 10 days after receipt thereof, the Commission shall certify the facts to the proper disbursing and auditing officers, and such officers shall make no payment or allowance of the

salary or wages of any such person or employee thereafter accruing.

This order shall be effective as of November 7, 1940

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 5, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8706

AMENDING PARAGRAPH 12 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 5865 OF JUNE 27, 1932, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS RELATING TO AERIAL FLIGHTS BY PERSONNEL OF THE ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD, AND NATIONAL GUARD

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 20 of the act of June 10, 1922, 42 Stat. 632, as amended by section 6 of the act of July 2, 1926, 44 Stat. 782, it is ordered that paragraph 12 of Executive Order No. 5865 of June 27, 1932, prescribing regulations relating to aerial flights by personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and National Guard, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"12. A commanding officer shall suspend from flying any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man under his command who, in his opinion, is unfit for flying, except as a result of an aviation accident. When the suspension is for a minor illness or injury not the result of an aviation accident, the suspension and subsequent revocation thereof may be ordered by the commanding officer of the person concerned without reference to higher authority. In all other cases such action shall be reported with the reasons therefor, for confirmation to the officer who issued the order requiring the person concerned to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights. The confirmation of such action shall have the effect of suspending the order to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights as to the person concerned from the date such suspension from flying was made. When any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man so suspended from flying becomes, in the opinion of his commanding officer, again fit for flying, the commanding officer shall revoke his suspen-

sion from flying, and such action shall be reported with reasons therefor, for confirmation to the authority who confirmed the suspension from flying. The confirmation of such revocation shall have the effect of terminating the suspension of the person concerned from the date of such revocation by his commanding officer: *Provided*, that in the case of suspension from flying by reason of sickness or injury incurred in line of duty and subsequent removal thereof, such suspension shall be considered as nullified from its beginning, and the person concerned shall be entitled to increased pay for flying provided the requirements of paragraph 10 above are complied with."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 6, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8707

##### AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), the Civil Service Rules are hereby amended as follows:

Section 2 of Civil Service Rule IX, governing reinstatement, is amended by adding thereto the following subdivision:

"(c) If separated without prejudice either voluntarily or involuntarily after at least six months of satisfactory service in a position having a probationary period in excess of six months, he may be reinstated in any part of the service in any position for which he is qualified or can qualify through non-competitive examination: *Provided*, that reinstatement to a position having a probationary period in excess of six months will be to complete probation."

Subdivision (a) of section 6 of Civil Service Rule X, governing transfer, is amended to read:

"(a) *Absolute appointment*—Such person must have received absolute appointment, except that a probationer who has

completed at least six months of satisfactory service in a position having a probationary period in excess of six months may be transferred to any part of the service: *Provided*, that transfer to another position having a probationary period in excess of six months will be to complete probation."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 10, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8708

##### RESERVING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS IN CON- NECTION WITH THE INDEPENDENCE COUNTY WILDLIFE REFUGE

ARKANSAS

WHEREAS under the act of September 2, 1937, 50 Stat. 917 (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 669-669j), providing for Federal aid to States in wildlife-restoration projects, the State of Arkansas is obtaining control of certain lands in Independence County, which lands are to be administered by the State of Arkansas as the Independence County Wildlife Refuge; and

WHEREAS certain public lands of the United States within this area possess great wildlife value and can be administered advantageously in connection with the refuge; and

WHEREAS the act of March 10, 1934, 48 Stat. 401 (U.S.C., title 16, secs. 661-666), provides for cooperation with Federal, State, and other agencies in developing a Nation-wide program of wildlife conservation and rehabilitation:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that, subject to valid rights, the public lands of the United States hereinafter described, comprising 1,008.29 acres, more or less, in Independence County, Arkansas, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for use by the Game and

Fish Commission of the State of Arkansas in connection with the Independence County Wildlife Refuge, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 12 N., R. 7 W.,  
 sec. 7, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

The reservation made by this order supersedes the temporary withdrawal for classification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 6964, of February 5, 1935, as amended, so far as any of the above-described lands are affected by that order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 March 10, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8709

CHANGING THE NAME OF THE WYOMING  
NATIONAL FOREST TO BRIDGER NATIONAL  
FOREST

## WYOMING

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 34, 36, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the name of the Wyoming National Forest, as presently defined by Executive Order No. 873 of July 1, 1908, Executive Order No. 3842 of May 14, 1923, and Proclamation No. 1529 of July 10, 1919 (41 Stat. 1761), be, and it is hereby, changed to Bridger National Forest, in honor of Jim Bridger, who was long associated with the early exploration and development of the region in which this forest is located.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 March 10, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8710

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8711

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8389  
OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, so as to extend all the provisions thereof to, and with respect to, property in which Hungary or any national thereof has at any time on or since March 13, 1941, had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect; except that, in defining "Hungary" and "national" of Hungary the date "March 13, 1941" shall be substituted for the dates appearing in the definitions of countries and nationals thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 March 13, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8712

PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE  
EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS  
DESIGNATED IN PROCLAMATIONS ISSUED  
PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF  
SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS  
APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense" (54 Stat. 712, 714), I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the exportation of articles and materials designated in proclamations issued, or which may hereafter be issued, pursuant to the said section 6; except that these regulations shall not apply to the articles and materials designated in Proclamation No. 2465 of March 4, 1941, or proclamations amendatory thereof:

1. The Administrator of Export Control shall, under my direction, determine the forms, conversions, and derivatives of the articles and materials the exportation of which has been prohibited or curtailed pursuant to section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940; and the Administrator may from time to time make such additions to or deletions from the lists of forms, conversions, and derivatives as may be necessary in the interest of national defense.

2. The Administrator of Export Control shall cause such lists of forms, conversions, and derivatives to be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**. Such publication shall constitute notice to the public that, after the effective date therein stated, none of the forms, conversions, and derivatives listed shall be exported unless and until a license authorizing such exportation shall have been issued by the Secretary of State.

3. The forms for application for export licenses shall be prescribed by the Secretary of State: *Provided*, That such applications shall be required to contain adequate descriptions of the articles and materials to be exported, including type and model descriptions, if applicable.

4. The Secretary of State shall issue export licenses to authorize proposed shipments of the said articles and materials, and forms, conversions, and derivatives thereof, to applicants who shall have made application on the prescribed form, unless the Administrator of Export Control, under my direction, shall have determined that the proposed exportation would be detrimental to the interests of the national defense.

5. Regulations contained in the document entitled *International Traffic in Arms* (7th ed., 1939), Department of State publication 1407, shall continue to govern the exportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war, and tinplate scrap, except that export licenses shall not be issued when in any case it shall have been determined by the Administrator of Export Control, under my direction, that the proposed shipment would be contrary to the interest of the national defense.

6. The country designated on the application for license as the country of destination shall in each case be the country of ultimate destination. If the

goods to be exported are consigned to one country with the knowledge that they are intended for transshipment thence to another country, the latter country shall be named as the country of destination.

7. Export licenses are not transferable and are subject to revocation without notice. If not revoked, licenses are valid for one year from the date of issuance.

8. The original license must be presented, prior to exportation, to the collector of customs at the port through which the shipment authorized to be exported is being made. If shipment is made by parcel post, the license must be presented to the postmaster at the post office at which the parcel is mailed.

9. No alterations may be made in export licenses which have been issued by the Secretary of State except by the Department of State or by collectors of customs or postmasters acting under the specific instructions of the Department of State.

10. Export licenses which have been revoked or which have expired must be returned immediately to the Secretary of State.

11. Articles and materials entering or leaving a port of the United States in transit through the territory of the United States to a foreign country shall not be considered as imported or exported for the purpose of these regulations.

12. Except as may be prohibited by the Neutrality Act of 1939 (54 Stat. 4), the Secretary of State may issue general licenses authorizing the exportation to all or certain areas or destinations of any of the articles and materials named in proclamations issued pursuant to section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, and any of the forms, conversions, and derivatives thereof, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the President and such specific directives as may from time to time be communicated to the Secretary of State through the Administrator of Export Control.

13. Paragraphs 3 and 8 shall not apply to the general licenses herein authorized.

14. These regulations shall be effective April 15, 1941, and shall on the effective date supersede the regulations heretofore prescribed by the President



governing the exportation of the articles and materials named in proclamations issued pursuant to section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940; except that they shall not supersede the regulations governing the exportation of articles and materials designated in Proclamation 2465 of March 4, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*March 15, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8713

PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN PROCLAMATION NO. 2465 OF MARCH 4, 1941, ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense" (54 Stat. 712, 714), I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the exportation of articles and materials designated in Proclamation No. 2465 of March 4, 1941, issued pursuant to the said section 6:

1. The Administrator of Export Control shall, under my direction, determine the forms of the articles and materials designated in the above-mentioned proclamation; and the Administrator may from time to time make such additions to or deletions from the lists of forms as may be necessary in the interest of national defense.

2. The Administrator of Export Control shall cause such lists of forms to be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Such publication shall constitute notice to the public that, after the effective date therein stated, none of the forms listed shall be exported unless and until a license authorizing such exportation shall have been issued by the Administrator of Export Control.

3. The forms for application for export licenses shall be prescribed by the Administrator of Export Control: *Provided*, That such applications shall be

required to contain adequate descriptions of the articles and materials to be exported, including type and model descriptions, if applicable.

4. The Administrator of Export Control shall issue export licenses to authorize proposed shipments of the said articles and materials to applicants who shall have made application on the prescribed form, unless the Administrator of Export Control, under my direction, shall have determined that the proposed exportation would be detrimental to the interests of the national defense.

5. The country designated on the application for license as the country of destination shall in each case be the country of ultimate destination. If the articles and materials to be exported are consigned to one country with the knowledge that they are intended for transshipment thence to another country, the latter country shall be named as the country of destination.

6. Export licenses are not transferable and are subject to revocation without notice. If not revoked, licenses are valid for one year from the date of issuance.

7. The original license must be presented, prior to exportation, to the collector of customs at the port through which the shipment authorized to be exported is being made. If shipment is made by mail, the license must be presented to the postmaster at the post office at which the parcel is mailed, except that the Administrator of Export Control may authorize the mailing of the parcel without formal presentation of the license.

8. No alterations may be made in export licenses which have been issued by the Administrator of Export Control except by the Administrator or by collectors of customs or postmasters acting under the specific instructions of the Administrator.

9. Export licenses which have been revoked or which have expired must be returned immediately to the Administrator of Export Control.

10. Except as may be prohibited by law, the Administrator of Export Control may issue general licenses authorizing the exportation to all or certain areas or destinations of any of the above-

mentioned articles and materials, and any of the forms thereof, in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the President.

11. Paragraphs 3 and 7 shall not apply to the general licenses herein authorized.

12. These regulations shall be effective April 15, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 15, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8714

##### DESIGNATING CERTAIN OFFICERS TO ACT AS SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY IN CASE OF ABSENCE OR SICKNESS OF THE SECRETARY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 177 and 179 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, secs. 4 and 6), it is hereby ordered as follows:

In case of the absence or sickness of the Secretary of Treasury and the Under Secretary of the Treasury, the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury shall perform the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury until such absence or sickness shall cease.

In case of the absence or sickness of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Under Secretary of the Treasury, and the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, the senior Assistant Secretary of the Treasury on duty shall perform the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury until such absence or sickness shall cease.

In case of the absence or sickness of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Under Secretary of the Treasury, the Fiscal Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and the other Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, the General Counsel for the Department of the Treasury shall perform the duties of the Secretary of the Treasury until such absence or sickness shall cease.

Executive Order No. 6202-B of July 11, 1933, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 18, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8715

##### AMENDMENT OF CHAPTER XIII OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4314 OF SEPTEMBER 25, 1925, ESTABLISHING RULES GOVERNING NAVIGATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL AND ADJACENT WATERS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 9 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, Chapter XIII of Executive Order No. 4314 of September 25, 1925, establishing rules governing the navigation of the Panama Canal and adjacent waters, is hereby amended to read as follows:

##### "CHAPTER XIII—RADIO COMMUNICATION

**RULE 171. *Radio communication defined.*** For the purposes of this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires, the term "radio communication" means the transmission by radio of writing, signs, signals, pictures, and sounds of all kinds, including all instrumentalities, facilities, apparatus, and services (among other things the receipt, forwarding, and delivery of communications) incidental to such transmission.

**RULE 172. *Control by Governor; exercise through Naval Shore Stations.*** The Governor of the Panama Canal shall, subject to the provisions of this chapter, have entire control of radio communication in the Canal Zone so far as concerns or affects vessels in the harbors and other waters of the Canal Zone or the navigation of such waters, except vessels owned or operated by the United States Army or the United States Navy. In the exercise of such control the Governor may in his discretion utilize the shore radio stations owned by the United States and operated by the Navy Department, which stations are hereinafter referred to as the shore stations.

**RULE 173. *Communication by vessels approaching Canal.*** Vessels approaching the Panama Canal shall communicate by radio to the Port Captain concerned, through the shore station which shall be designated, such information relative to their Canal business as the Governor may by regulation prescribe.

**RULE 174. *Operation of vessel radios in conformity with treaties.*** While in

Canal Zone waters, vessels equipped with radio shall be required to operate such equipment at all times in conformity with the principles and rules stipulated in the treaties or conventions to which the United States is a party.

**RULE 175.** *Radio communication between vessels in Canal Zone and other vessels or places.* Except as authorized by authority of the Governor, and except as regards vessels operated by the United States Army or the United States Navy, all radio communication between vessels in the Canal Zone and other vessels or places whether within or without the Canal Zone shall be carried on by forwarding through the shore station which shall be designated; and, with such exceptions, no vessel in the Canal Zone, or person on board any such vessels, shall do any radio broadcasting, or shall, otherwise than by forwarding through the designated shore station, transmit any radio communication.

**RULE 176.** *Restrictions on vessel radios as to power and testing and tuning.* Except as authorized by authority of the Governor, vessels within the fifteen-mile limit of the Canal Zone shall transmit only with low power and shall do no testing or tuning.

**RULE 176a.** *Operator on watch during transit.* All vessels equipped with radio, except those whose radio equipment has been sealed in Canal Zone waters in accordance with orders issued by competent authority, shall, after leaving the terminal harbor to pass through the Canal, keep a radio operator on watch, on such frequency as the shore stations shall direct, until arrival at the farther terminal harbor: *Provided*, that in cases where the vessel has only one radio operator serving on board, the radio watch shall be required only while the vessel is underway between Gatun Locks and Pedro Miguel Locks.

**RULE 176b.** *Precedence of messages relative to vessel's movements and Canal business; use of vessel's radio by pilot.* Messages relating to a vessel's movements and Canal business shall take precedence over all commercial messages. The pilot on a vessel passing through the Canal shall be afforded free use of the vessel's radio for the transaction of Canal business."

This order shall take effect on the thirtieth day after the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 18, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8716

### ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENSE MEDIATION BOARD

WHEREAS it is essential in the present emergency that employers and employees engaged in production or transportation of materials necessary to national defense shall exert every possible effort to assure that all work necessary for national defense shall proceed without interruption and with all possible speed:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, and in order to define further certain functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President with respect to the national emergency as declared by the President to exist on September 8, 1939, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. (a) There is hereby created in the Office for Emergency Management, a board to be known as the National Defense Mediation Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board). The Board shall be composed of eleven members to be appointed by the President, of whom three shall be disinterested persons representing the public, four shall be representatives of employees and four shall be representatives of employers. The President shall designate as chairman of the Board one of the members representing the public.

(b) Each member of the Board shall receive necessary traveling expenses, and each member who, during the period of his service on said Board, is not an officer or employee of the United States shall receive in addition thereto \$25.00 per diem for subsistence expense on such days as he is performing Board duties. Within the limits of such funds as may be appropriated by Congress or allocated to it by the President, through the Bureau of the Budget, the Office of Production Management shall furnish the Board with necessary experts, assistants, officers, and em-

ployees, and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services.

2. Whenever the Secretary of Labor certifies to the Board that any controversy or dispute has arisen between any employer (or group of employers) and any employees (or organization of employees) which threatens to burden or obstruct the production or transportation of equipment or materials essential to national defense (excluding any dispute coming within the purview of the Railway Labor Act as amended) and which cannot be adjusted by the commissioners of conciliation of the Department of Labor, the Board is hereby authorized—

(a) To make every reasonable effort to adjust and settle any such controversy or dispute by assisting the parties thereto to negotiate agreements for that purpose;

(b) To afford means for voluntary arbitration with an agreement by the parties thereto to abide by the decision arrived at upon such arbitration, and, when requested by both parties, to designate a person or persons to act as impartial arbitrator or arbitrators of such controversy or dispute;

(c) To assist in establishing, when desired by the parties, methods for resolving future controversies or disputes between the parties; and to deal with matters of interest to both parties which may thereafter arise;

(d) To investigate issues between employers and employees, and practices and activities thereof, with respect to such controversy or dispute; conduct hearings, take testimony, make findings of fact, and formulate recommendations for the settlement of any such controversy or dispute; and make public such findings and recommendations whenever in the judgment of the Board the interests of industrial peace so require;

(e) To request the National Labor Relations Board, in any controversy or dispute relating to the appropriate unit or appropriate representatives to be designated for purposes of collective bargaining, to expedite as much as possible the determination of the appropriate unit or appropriate representatives of the workers.

3. Whenever a controversy or dispute is certified to the Board, in accordance with section 2, the Chairman, in accord-

ance with regulations prescribed by the Board, shall designate as a division of the Board such members as he deems necessary to take action with respect to such controversy or dispute, and to perform in connection therewith any of the duties enumerated in section 2; provided (a) that no less than three members shall be assigned to any such division, and (b) that each of the three groups represented on the Board shall be represented on any such division.

4. Whenever a controversy or dispute which has not been certified to it in accordance with section 2 is brought to the attention of the Board, it shall refer the matter to the Department of Labor.

It is hereby declared to be the duty of employers and employees engaged in production or transportation of materials essential to national defense to exert every possible effort to settle all their disputes without any interruption in production or transportation. In the interest of national defense the parties should give to the Conciliation Service of the Department of Labor and to the Office of Production Management (a) notice in writing of any desired change in existing agreements, wages, or working conditions; (b) full information as to all developments in labor disputes; and (c) such sufficient advance notice of any threatened interruptions to continuous production as will permit exploration of all avenues of possible settlement of such controversies so as to avoid strikes, stoppages, or lockouts.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*March 19, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8717

ESTABLISHING KODIAK ISLAND NAVAL  
DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), the territorial waters between extreme high-water mark and the three-mile marine boundary adjacent to the eastern portion of Kodiak Island, Alaska, in and about Women's Bay to the westward within a line bearing true

north and south tangent to the eastern extremity of High Island, are hereby set apart and reserved as a naval defensive sea area for purposes of the national defense, such area to be known as "Kodiak Island Naval Defensive Sea Area".

At no time shall any vessel or other craft, other than public vessels of the United States, be navigated into Kodiak Island Naval Defensive Sea Area, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Navy, with the cooperation of the local law enforcement officers of the United States and of the Territory of Alaska; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out such provisions.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this order shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96).

This order shall take effect ninety days after date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 22, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8718

##### ESTABLISHING SUBIC BAY NAVAL DEFENSIVE SEA AREA AND SUBIC BAY NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVATION

###### PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and section 4 of the Air Commerce Act approved May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 568, 570; U.S.C., title 49, sec. 174), the territorial waters within Subic Bay, Philippine Islands, between extreme high-water mark and the sea and in and about the entrance channel within a line bearing true southwest extending three nautical miles from Panibatuhan Point, a line bearing true southwest extending three nautical miles from Sanpaloc Point, and a line joining the seaward extremities of the above two bearing lines, are hereby set apart and reserved as a naval defensive sea area for purposes of

the national defense, such area to be known as "Subic Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area"; and the airspace over the said territorial waters and over the Subic Bay Naval Reservation, Olongapo, Philippine Islands, is hereby set apart and reserved as a naval airspace reservation for purposes of the national defense, such reservation to be known as "Subic Bay Naval Airspace Reservation".

At no time shall any vessel or other craft, other than public vessels of the United States, be navigated into Subic Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

At no time shall any aircraft, other than public aircraft of the United States, be navigated into Subic Bay Naval Airspace Reservation, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

The provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Navy, with the cooperation of the local law enforcement officers of the United States; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out such provisions.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to Subic Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to Subic Bay Naval Airspace Reservation shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973).

This order shall take effect ninety days after date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 22, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8719

##### SUSPENDING CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT IN THE CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 6, Title I of the act of June 11, 1940, Public No. 588, 76th Congress, section 7 of the act of June 13, 1940, Public No. 611, 76th Congress, and section 2

of the act of June 24, 1940, Public No. 653, 76th Congress, relating to certain kinds of employment in the Canal Zone, and deeming such course to be in the public interest, I hereby suspend compliance with the provisions of the said sections during the continuance of the national emergency proclaimed to exist by Proclamation No. 2352 dated September 8, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 22, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8720

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8721

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389  
OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, so as to extend all the provisions thereof to, and with respect to, property in which Yugoslavia or any national thereof has at any time on or since March 24, 1941, had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect; except that, in defining "Yugoslavia" and "National" of Yugoslavia the date "March 24, 1941" shall be substituted for the dates appearing in the definitions of countries and nationals thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 24, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8722

## MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER OF DECEMBER 12, 1917, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE NO. 659, COAST STREAMS IN WESTERN OREGON

## MODIFICATION NO. 417

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36

Stat. 847, it is ordered that the Executive Order of December 12, 1917, creating Power Site Reserve No. 659, be, and it is hereby, modified to the extent necessary to permit the County of Lane, Oregon, to construct a road over the N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 29, T. 19 S., R. 6 W., Willamette Meridian, Oregon, as shown on a map on file in the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, and bearing the title

"MAP  
PHEASANT CREEK  
COUNTY ROAD  
IN SECS. 29, 30 AND 31  
T. 19 S., R. 6 W., W. M.  
LANE COUNTY, ORE."

P. M. Morse (Sgd.)  
County Engineer

on condition that the use of the road shall be discontinued without liability or expense to the United States or its licensees when found by the Secretary of the Interior to be in conflict with project works authorized by the United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 28, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8723

POWER SITE RESTORATION NO. 494, PARTIAL  
REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF  
DECEMBER 12, 1917, CREATING POWER  
SITE RESERVE NO. 659

## OREGON

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive order of December 12, 1917, creating Power Site Reserve No. 659, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

## WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 20 S., R. 5 W.,  
sec. 15, lot 6;  
sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 21, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ -  
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
T. 20 S., R. 6 W.,  
sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 28, 1941.

**Title 3—The President**

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8724**

**RESTORING LANDS OF THE HOMESTEAD FIELD  
MILITARY RESERVATION TO THE USE OF  
THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII**

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 665 of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, dated October 28, 1935, certain lands of the Molokai Airport, situated on the island of Molokai, Territory of Hawaii, were set aside for military purposes, which lands now comprise the Homestead Field Military Reservation; and

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable and in the public interest that such lands be restored to the use of the Territory of Hawaii:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 91 of the act of April 30, 1900, 31 Stat. 159, as amended by section 7 of the act of May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 447, it is ordered that the following-described parcel of land comprising the Homestead Field Military Reservation, be, and it is hereby, restored to its previous status for the use of the Territory of Hawaii, subject to the right of the War Department to remove its improvements and installations thereon, if such removal has not been accomplished prior to the date of this order:

Beginning at the southwest corner of this parcel of land, the true azimuth and distance from said point of beginning to the southwest corner of the Molokai Airport being 85°10'30", 880.0 feet, and the coordinates of said point of beginning referred to Government Survey triangulation station "Middle Hill" being 317.1 feet north and 15,247.2 feet west, as shown on Government Survey Registered Map 1288, and running as follows, all azimuths being measured clockwise from true south:

1. 175°10'30", 200.0 feet along the remaining portion of Molokai Airport (Executive Order 307);
2. 265°10'30", 500.0 feet along same;
3. 355°10'30", 200.0 feet along same;
4. 85°10'30", 500.0 feet to the point of beginning. Area 2.295 acres.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*March 29, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8725**

**WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT**

**FLORIDA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, all the public lands within the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department in connection with aerial gunnery ranges:

**TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN**

- T. 6 S., R. 12 W., sec. 7, all, sec. 16, that part lying west of longitude 85°27'30" west, sec. 17, all sec. 18, all;  
T. 6 S., R. 13 W., sec. 1, lot 11, sec. 2, lot 2, sec. 11, lots 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, and SW¼NE¼, sec. 12, lots 1 to 7, inclusive, sec. 13, all;  
aggregating 1,744.86 acres.

The withdrawal made by this order shall take precedence over but shall not rescind or revoke as to any of the lands affected thereby in the above-described area, Executive Orders No. 4109 of December 8, 1924, No. 4262 of July 3, 1925, and No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, withdrawing certain lands for classification and in aid of legislation.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*March 29, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8726**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8727**

**AMENDING PARAGRAPHS 104b AND 104c,  
MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL, UNITED  
STATES ARMY, RELATING TO LIMITATIONS  
ON PUNISHMENTS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Chapter II of the act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and



for other purposes,' approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice", approved June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 759, 787), and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. Paragraph 104b of the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States Army (1928), is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sub-paragraph:

"In the execution of a single sentence not including dishonorable discharge, and in the execution of two or more concurrent sentences against the same accused, none of which includes dishonorable discharge, any forfeiture or forfeitures of pay included in the sentence or sentences shall be applied, together with other authorized stoppages or deductions, if any, excepting such as are made at the request of the accused, so as not to deprive the accused of more than two-thirds of his pay for any month."

2. The second sentence of the fourth sub-paragraph of paragraph 104c of the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States Army (1928), is hereby amended to read as follows:

"The term 'base pay' comprehends no element of pay other than the minimum base pay of the grade or class within grade as fixed by statute and does not include specialists' pay or extra pay for any special qualification in the use of arms or incident to an award of a decoration of honor."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 1, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8728

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8729

CORRECTING EXECUTIVE ORDERS NOS. 8680, 8682, AND 8683 OF FEBRUARY 14, 1941, ESTABLISHING CERTAIN NAVAL DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS AND NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVATIONS

The phrase "the territorial waters between the extreme high-water marks in

the three-mile marine boundaries" occurring in the first paragraph of Executive Orders Nos. 8680, 8682, and 8683 of February 14, 1941, establishing certain naval defensive sea areas and naval airspace reservations, is hereby corrected to read "the territorial waters between the extreme high-water marks and the three-mile marine boundaries".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 2, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8730

##### AMENDMENT OF SUBDIVISION IX, SCHEDULE B, CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is ordered that Subdivision IX of Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"2. Classified positions in the Custodial Service, and in the Division of Equipment and Supplies under the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers, subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission."

This order, which is recommended by the Civil Service Commission in view of the agreement by the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General that hereafter unclassified positions will be filled through appointment from appropriate classified registers as provided in section 3 of Civil Service Rule II, will permit unskilled personnel appointed from the unclassified laborer register to advance upon non-competitive examination to classified positions, but will not accord to such employees a classified status or render them eligible to transfer to classified positions in other branches of the Federal service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 2, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8731****AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8716 TO  
PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF AL-  
TERNATE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL  
DEFENSE MEDIATION BOARD**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes and in order further to assure that all work necessary for national defense shall proceed without interruption and with all possible speed, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Executive Order No. 8716 of March 19, 1941, entitled "Establishment of National Defense Mediation Board," is hereby amended so as to provide for the appointment of alternate members of the National Defense Mediation Board, each of which alternate members shall be designated as alternate for a regular member of the Board named in connection with his appointment. Any alternate member shall be authorized to serve, when the regular member for whom he is designated as alternate shall for any reason be unavailable for such service, upon any division of the Board designated by the Chairman of the Board under the provisions of Section 3 of said Executive Order No. 8716, and to perform in connection with such service the duties and functions of a member of the Board with respect to any matter before such division. An alternate member shall receive compensation and expenses during any period of such service in like manner as regular members of the Board.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 4, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8732****WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND IN AID OF  
FLOOD CONTROL****ARKANSAS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in Arkansas be, and it is hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement,

location, sale, or entry, and reserved for use in connection with the construction of the Nimrod Dam and Reservoir on the Fourche La Fave River, under the supervision of the War Department as authorized by the act of June 28, 1938, c. 795, 52 Stat. 1215:

**FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 4 N., R. 20 W., sec. 32, lot 2; containing 33.91 acres.

This order supersedes as to the above-described land the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 8, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8733****WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND IN AID OF  
FLOOD CONTROL, OKLAHOMA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that, subject to the conditions therein expressed and to all valid existing rights, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, entry, or other disposal, and reserved for use in connection with the Canton Dam and Reservoir project on the North Canadian River, in Oklahoma, under the supervision of the War Department, as authorized by the act of June 28, 1938, c. 795, 52 Stat. 1215:

**INDIAN MERIDIAN**

T. 19 N., R. 13 W.

**PARCEL NO. 1**

The following-described subdivisions, including the accretions thereto:

Sec. 29, lot 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

containing 388.2 acres more or less.

**PARCEL NO. 2**

All those portions of the following-described subdivisions situated below an elevation of 1,642 feet above mean sea level:

Sec. 20, lots 3, 4 and 8 and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 29, lots 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,

W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 31, NE $\frac{1}{4}$

Sec. 32, NW¼;  
containing 500 acres more or less.

**PARCEL NO. 3**

A right-of-way described as follows:

Sec. 32, road right-of-way through S½ NW¼, being a strip of land extending 50 feet on each side of the following-described center line:

Beginning at a point on the west boundary of said section, 2,490 feet south of the north-west corner thereof, thence east parallel to the latitudinal quarter section line 2,643 feet to the meridional quarter section line;

containing 6.1 acres more or less. -

Parcel No. 2 is subject to use by the Secretary of the Interior for Indian school, agency, and other Indian administrative purposes, to such an extent as will not interfere with the construction of the dam and reservoir, the flooding of the lands, and the operation of the project.

This order shall continue in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 10, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8734**

**ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION AND CIVILIAN SUPPLY IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management with respect to the national emergency as declared by the President on September 8, 1939, for the purpose of avoiding profiteering and unwarranted price rises, and of facilitating an adequate supply and the equitable distribution of materials and commodities for civilian use, and finding that the stabilization of prices is in the interest of national defense and that this Order is necessary to increase the efficiency of the defense program, it is hereby ordered:

1. There shall be in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President an Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, at

the head of which shall be an Administrator appointed by the President. The Administrator shall receive compensation at such rate as the President shall determine and, in addition, shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

2. Subject to such policies, regulations, and directions as the President may from time to time prescribe, and with such advice and assistance as may be necessary from the other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and utilizing the services and facilities of such other departments and agencies to the fullest extent compatible with efficiency, the Administrator shall:

a. Take all lawful steps necessary or appropriate in order (1) to prevent price spiraling, rising costs of living, profiteering, and inflation resulting from market conditions caused by the diversion of large segments of the Nation's resources to the defense program, by interruptions to normal sources of supply, or by other influences growing out of the emergency; (2) to prevent speculative accumulation, withholding, and hoarding of materials and commodities; (3) to stimulate provision of the necessary supply of materials and commodities required for civilian use, in such manner as not to conflict with the requirements of the War, Navy, and other departments and agencies of the Government, and of foreign governments, for materials, articles, and equipment needed for defense (such requirements are hereinafter referred to as "military defense needs"); and (4) after the satisfaction of military defense needs to provide, through the determination of policies and the formulation of plans and programs, for the equitable distribution of the residual supply of such materials and commodities among competing civilian demands.

b. Make studies of the Nation's civilian requirements for materials and commodities, the supply of goods and services, the status and trend of prices and factors thereof, and the impact of the defense program upon civilian living standards; exercise the powers of the President in requesting such studies pursuant to Section 336 (a) of Title III of the Tariff Act of 1930 (Title 19, U.S.C., Sec. 1336 (a)); and conduct such investigations, hold

such hearings, and obtain such reports as may be necessary or desirable to carry out this Order.

c. Determine and publish, after proper investigation, such maximum prices, commissions, margins, fees, charges, or other elements of cost or price of materials or commodities, as the Administrator may from time to time deem fair and reasonable; and take all lawful and appropriate steps to facilitate their observance.

d. Advise and make recommendations to other departments and agencies, whenever the Administrator deems it appropriate, in respect to the purchase or acquisition of materials and commodities by the Government, the prices to be paid therefor, and in respect to such of their other activities as may affect the price of materials and commodities.

e. Inform the Office of Production Management of the amount, character, and relative importance of materials and commodities needed for civilian use; and advise and consult with the Office of Production Management with reference to its procurement, production planning, priority, and other actions the effect of which may be to diminish the supply of materials and commodities available for civilian use.

f. Establish and maintain liaison with such departments and agencies of the Government and with such other public or private agencies and persons as the Administrator may deem necessary or desirable to carry out the provisions of this Order.

g. Formulate programs designed to assure adequate standards for, and the most effective use of, consumer goods; stimulate the utilization of substitutes by civilians for consumer goods and commodities of limited supply; develop programs with the object of stabilizing rents; and promote civilian activities which will contribute to the purposes of this Order.

h. Recommend to the President the exercise of the authority vested in him by the following named Acts, whenever, in the opinion of the Administrator, such action by the President will enable the Administrator to carry out and secure compliance with the provisions of Section 2a and 2c of this Order:

(1) Section 9 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (Public No. 783, 76th Congress).

(2) Section 120 of the National Defense Act (Title 50, U.S.C., Sec. 80).

(3) Section 1 (15) of Title 49, U.S.C.

(4) The Act of October 10, 1940 (Public No. 829, 76th Congress).

i. Perform the functions and exercise the authority vested in the President by the following named Acts, in so far as and only to the extent that the authority conferred by such Acts will, in the opinion of the Administrator, enable him to carry out and secure compliance with the provisions of Section 2a and 2c of this Order: Section 713 (a)-7 of Title 15, U.S.C., Supp. V; Section 4 of the Act approved June 7, 1939 (Title 50, U.S.C., Supp. V., Sec. 98c); and Section 5 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended by the Act approved June 25, 1940 (Public No. 664, 76th Congress): subject to the disapproval by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy of each proposed action thereunder.

j. Advise upon proposed or existing legislation, and recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary or desirable, relating to prices, rents, or the increase in supply and the equitable distribution of materials and commodities for civilian use.

k. Keep the President informed in respect to progress made in carrying out this Order; and perform such other related duties as the President may from time to time assign or delegate to him.

3. The Administrator may provide for the internal organization and management of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, and may appoint such advisory committees as he finds necessary to the performance of his duties and responsibilities. The Administrator shall obtain the President's approval for the establishment of the principal subdivisions of the Office and the appointment of the heads thereof.

4. There shall be in the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply a Price Administration Committee consisting of the Administrator as Chairman, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Federal Loan Administrator, the Chairman of the

Tariff Commission, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, the Director General and Associate Director General of the Office of Production Management, or such alternate as each may designate, and such other members as the President may subsequently appoint. The Committee shall from time to time, upon request by the Administrator, make findings and submit recommendations to the Administrator in respect to the establishment of maximum prices, commissions, margins, fees, charges, and other elements of cost or price of materials or commodities as provided under paragraph 2c above.

5. Within the limits of such funds as may be appropriated to the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply or as may be allocated to it by the President through the Bureau of the Budget, the Administrator may employ necessary personnel and make provision for necessary supplies, facilities, and services. However, the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply shall use such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general business services and facilities as may be made available to it through the Office for Emergency Management or other agencies of the Government.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 11, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8735

[Certain employees authorized to acquire a competitive classified status without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8736

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 5214 OF OCTOBER 30, 1929, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR NAVAL PURPOSES

#### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 5214 of October 30, 1929, withdrawing certain public lands in Alaska for naval purposes, is hereby revoked as to the following-described tract of land comprising

part of the Cold Bay-Dolgoi Island Naval Reservation:

Beginning at corner No. 1 M. C. at line of mean high tide at north point of sand spit on south shore of Volcano Bay, Alaska Peninsula, Territory of Alaska, approximately 3600 feet east of the extreme westerly part of said bay, and N. 75°00' W. 4½ nautical miles from Arch Point Light in Latitude 55°13'26" north, Longitude 162°01'24" west. Thence from Corner No. 1 M. C. by meanders along the line of mean high tide on northwest shore of said sand spit S. 38°00' W. 1325 feet to corner No. 2 M. C. Thence S. 72°10' E. 880 feet to corner No. 3 M. C. Thence by meanders along the line of mean high tide on east shore of said sand spit N. 1°00' W. 1315 feet to point of beginning, containing not exceeding 18 acres.

Ingress and egress to and from the above-described tract of land shall be provided by the Secretary of the Navy under such regulations as he may prescribe.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 14, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8737

FORT GULICK MILITARY RESERVATION

#### CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. *Setting apart of reservation; boundaries.* The following-described area of land in the Canal Zone (including the corridor hereinafter described) is hereby reserved and set apart as, and assigned to the uses and purposes of, a military reservation, which shall be known as Fort Gulick Military Reservation, and which shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of War, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order:

The tract of land proposed to be reserved as the Fort Gulick Military Reservation, consisting of the main reservation and a 100-foot right of way or corridor connecting the reservation with the Bolivar Highway, is situated southeasterly of Mount Hope on the western shore of the Quebrada Ancha Arm of Gatun

Lake, in the Canal Zone, and the boundary is more particularly described as follows:

#### MAIN RESERVATION

Beginning at monument No. 1, which is a 2½-inch galvanized iron pipe, located on the continuous 100-foot contour of the west shore of the Quebrada Ancha Arm of Gatun Lake, the geographic position of which monument, referred to the Canal Zone triangulation system, is in latitude 9°18' N. plus 2,915.5 feet and longitude 79°52' W. plus 3,189.3 feet from Greenwich.

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds,

N. 73°02'30" W., 1,734.2 feet, to monument No. 6, which is a concrete post, 8 in. square, monuments Nos. 2 to 5, inclusive, which are 2½-inch galvanized iron pipes, being in line 364.8 feet, 370.0 feet, 285.0 feet, and 568.0 feet, successively, from beginning of course;

N. 46°02'00" W., 3,100.0 feet, to monument No. 15, which is a concrete post, 8 in. square, monuments Nos. 7 to 14, inclusive, which are 2½-inch galvanized iron pipes, being in line 118.2 feet, 316.0 feet, 456.0 feet, 400.0 feet, 463.0 feet, 205.0 feet, 389.8 feet, and 395.0 feet, successively, from beginning of course;

N. 0°02'00" W., 5,000.1 feet, to monument No. 26, which is a concrete post, 8 in. square, monuments Nos. 16 to 25, inclusive, which are 2½-inch galvanized iron pipes, being in line 249.8 feet, 193.4 feet, 470.0 feet, 525.0 feet, 520.6 feet, 406.0 feet, 714.7 feet, 200.6 feet, 800.0 feet, and 550.0 feet, successively, from beginning of course;

S. 50°32'00" E., 1,522.3 feet, to monument No. 29, which is a concrete post, 8 in. square, monuments Nos. 27 and 28, which are 2½-inch galvanized iron pipes, being in line 501.6 feet and 563.0 feet, successively, from beginning of course;

N. 85°13'30" E., 580.0 feet, to monument No. 32, which is a concrete post, 8 in. square, monuments Nos. 30 and 31, which are 2½-inch galvanized iron pipes, being in line 180.6 feet and 62.4 feet, successively, from beginning of course;

N. 41°59'00" E., 713.0 feet, to monument No. 35, which is a concrete post, 8 in. square, monuments Nos. 33 and 34, which are 2½-inch galvanized iron pipes, being in line 247.3 feet and 120.7 feet, successively, from beginning of course;

S. 77°31'00" E., 1,753.1 feet, to monument No. 39, which is a concrete post, 8 in. square, monuments Nos. 36, 37, and 38, which are 2½-inch galvanized iron pipes, being in line 347.3 feet, 672.1 feet, and 508.7 feet, successively, from beginning of course;

N. 77°29'00" E., 735.0 feet, to monument No. 41, which is a concrete post, 8 in. square, monument No. 40, which is a 2½-inch galvanized iron pipe, being in line 204.0 feet from beginning of course;

N. 35°29'00" E., 1,348.0 feet, to monument No. 45, which is a concrete post, 8 in. square, monuments Nos. 42, 43, and 44, which are 2½-inch galvanized iron pipes, being in line

289.5 feet, 538.1 feet, and 253.4 feet, successively, from beginning of course;

N. 16°45'30" W., 400.0 feet, to monument No. 47, which is a concrete post, 8 in. square, monument No. 46, which is a 2½-inch galvanized iron pipe, being in line 130.4 feet from beginning of course;

East, 7,063.0 feet, to monument No. 75, which is a concrete post, 8 in. square, located on the continuous 100-foot contour of the west shore of the Quebrada Ancha Arm of Gatun Lake, monuments Nos. 48 to 74, inclusive, which are 2½-inch galvanized iron pipes, being in line 325.0 feet, 161.0 feet, 400.0 feet, 400.0 feet, 300.0 feet, 227.0 feet, 173.0 feet, 264.0 feet, 517.4 feet, 307.0 feet, 134.0 feet, 340.4 feet, 137.2 feet, 203.0 feet, 300.0 feet, 332.0 feet, 92.0 feet, 342.0 feet, 180.0 feet, 73.0 feet, 262.0 feet, 440.8 feet, 113.0 feet, 347.0 feet, 334.0 feet, 126.0 feet, and 125.0 feet, successively, from beginning of course;

East, 100 feet, more or less, to an unmarked point in the shore line of Gatun Lake;

In a general southwesterly direction, along the shore line of Gatun Lake, as it meanders, to an unmarked point, from which the bearing and distance to the above-mentioned monument No. 1 is N. 73°02'30" W., 100 feet, more or less;

N. 73°02'30" W., 100 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 1,608 acres, more or less.

#### RIGHT OF WAY OR CORRIDOR FROM BOLIVAR HIGHWAY

The right of way or corridor connecting the main reservation with Bolivar Highway is a strip of land 100 feet in width, extending 50 feet on each side of the center line which is described as follows:

Beginning at an unmarked point on the easterly side of the Bolivar Highway, the geographic position of which point is in latitude 9°19' N. plus 3,524.7 feet and longitude 79°53' W. plus 5,469.1 feet from Greenwich, and from which the bearing and distance to a point in the center line of said Bolivar Highway is N. 59°48'30" W., 100.0 feet.

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds,

S. 59°48'30" E., 342.0 feet, to a point;

On a curve to the left, with a radius of 1,432.5 feet, 250.0 feet, along the curve, to the point of tangency;

S. 69°48'30" E., 1,592.2 feet, to a point;

On a curve to the left, with a radius of 955.0 feet, 402.5 feet, along the curve, to the point of tangency;

N. 86°02'30" E., 734.0 feet, to a point;

On a curve to the right, with a radius of 818.6 feet, 558.3 feet, along the curve, to the point of tangency;

S. 54°54'30" E., 666.2 feet, to a point in the westerly boundary line of the main reservation as above described, which point is between monuments Nos. 21 and 22 and from

which the bearing and distance to monument No. 21 is S. 0°02'00" E., 272.9 feet.

The right of way or corridor as described contains an area of 10 acres, more or less.

The directions of the lines refer to the true meridian. All geographic positions are referred to the Panama-Colon datum of the Canal Zone triangulation system.

The boundary of the main reservation, from monument No. 1 to monument No. 75, inclusive, was surveyed by the Section of Surveys, the Panama Canal, in January and February 1940. The center line of the right of way or corridor from Bolivar Highway to the main reservation was surveyed by the Constructing Quartermaster, Panama Canal Department, U. S. Army, in January 1940.

The entire reservation, consisting of the main reservation and the right of way or corridor, contains an area of 1,618 acres, more or less, and is shown on Panama Canal drawing No. M6108-3, entitled "Boundary of Fort Gulick Military Reservation", scale 1:10,000, dated September 3, 1940, on file in the Governor's Office, Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, and in the Department Engineer's Office, Panama Canal Department, U. S. Army, Quarry Heights, Canal Zone.

**SEC. 2. Conditions and limitations.** The reservation made by section 1 of this order shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) The military authorities shall bear all the costs of the transfer of such area, including the cost of surveys and of cancellation of any agricultural licenses or other permits which may be in force in the area.

(b) No sanitary sewage originating within the developed sections of the reservation shall be permitted to discharge into the drainage basin of Gatun Lake.

(c) The right is reserved to the Panama Canal to make such use of the corridor as may be involved in the construction of necessary intersecting highways, overhead and underground power, telephone, telegraph and pipe lines, and drainage channels.

(d) The public shall be permitted access through or across the corridor to the road known as the Old Gatun Road, and over any intersecting highway which

may be constructed as provided in paragraph (c) hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 16, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8738

#### ALLOCATING THE QUOTA UNDER THE INTER-AMERICAN COFFEE AGREEMENT FOR COUNTRIES NOT SIGNATORIES OF THE AGREEMENT

WHEREAS under the Inter-American Coffee Agreement signed on November 28, 1940, and the joint resolution of Congress approved April 11, 1941 (Public Law 33, 77th Cong., 1st sess.), the entry for consumption in the United States of coffee produced in countries which are not signatories of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement is limited to a basic annual quota of 355,000 bags of 60 kilograms net or equivalent quantities; and

WHEREAS I find that it is necessary to allocate the said quota in order to make available the types of coffee usually consumed in the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the said joint resolution of April 11, 1941, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. No more than the following-named quantities (in bags of 60 kilograms net or equivalent quantities) of the types of coffee specified below, produced in countries not signatories of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement, may be entered for consumption in the United States from the effective date of this order to August 31, 1941, inclusive:

(a) Arabica:

(1) Mocha, 20,000 bags.

(2) Other Arabica, 20,000 bags.

(b) Species other than Arabica: The number of bags calculated by deducting from 315,000, the number of bags of coffee produced in such countries and entered for consumption from and including October 1, 1940, to the effective date of this order, as determined and made public by the Secretary of the Treasury.

2. This order shall become effective on the day following the day it is filed



in the Division of the Federal Register,  
the National Archives.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 21, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8739

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6802 OF  
AUGUST 4, 1934, AND WITHDRAWING THE  
LAND DESCRIBED THEREIN FOR THE USE  
OF THE ALASKA GAME COMMISSION

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me  
by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36  
Stat. 847, as amended by the act of Au-  
gust 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is  
ordered as follows:

1. Executive Order No. 6802 of August  
4, 1934, reserving for the joint use and  
occupancy of the Department of Agri-  
culture and the Alaska Game Commission  
a tract of land described as United States  
Survey No. 1435, containing 5.42 acres,  
situated in the NE¼, sec. 6, T. 5 N., R.  
11 W., Seward meridian, Alaska, is hereby  
revoked.

2. The above-described land is hereby  
withdrawn from settlement, location,  
sale, or entry, and reserved for the use  
of the Alaska Game Commission as a  
headquarters site in connection with the  
administration of the Alaska game laws.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 21, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8740

COVERING CERTAIN POSITIONS INTO THE  
COMPETITIVE CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE  
AND AMENDING SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL  
SERVICE RULES

By virtue of the authority vested in  
me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act  
(22 Stat. 403, 404), and section 1753 of  
the Revised Statutes of the United  
States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The positions of Counsel and Assist-  
ant Attorney in the Alley Dwelling Au-

thority are hereby covered into the com-  
petitive classified civil service, and the  
incumbents of such positions may ac-  
quire a classified status in accordance  
with the provisions of section 6 of Civil  
Service Rule II.

2. Schedule A of the Civil Service  
Rules is hereby amended by adding  
thereto the following subdivision:

##### "XXVIII. ALLEY DWELLING AUTHORITY

1. The Executive Officer of the Alley  
Dwelling Authority."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 22, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8741

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO.  
5623 OF MAY 15, 1931, WITHDRAWING  
PUBLIC LANDS

##### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in  
me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421,  
36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 5623  
of May 15, 1931, withdrawing public lands  
in California pending a resurvey, is here-  
by revoked.

This order shall become effective upon  
the date of the official filing of the plat  
of the resurvey of the lands involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 23, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8742

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
OF JULY 9, 1910, CREATING COAL LAND  
WITHDRAWAL, MONTANA NO. 1

##### COAL LAND RESTORATION, MONTANA NO. 93

By virtue of the authority vested in me  
by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36  
Stat. 847, the Executive order of July 9,  
1910, creating Coal Land Withdrawal,  
Montana No. 1, is hereby revoked as to  
the following-described lands:

## MONTANA

## MONTANA MERIDIAN

T. 19 N., R. 50 E., all.  
 T. 20 N., R. 50 E., all.  
 T. 21 N., R. 50 E., all.  
 T. 22 N., R. 50 E., all.  
 T. 23 N., R. 50 E., all.  
 T. 21 N., R. 51 E., all.  
 T. 22 N., R. 51 E., all except SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 8.  
 T. 23 N., R. 51 E., all.  
 T. 24 N., R. 51 E., all.  
 T. 21 N., R. 52 E., all.  
 T. 22 N., R. 52 E., all.  
 T. 23 N., R. 52 E., all.  
 T. 24 N., R. 52 E., all.  
 T. 21 N., R. 53 E., all except lot 1, sec. 30.  
 T. 22 N., R. 53 E., all.  
 T. 23 N., R. 53 E., all.  
 T. 24 N., R. 53 E., all.  
 T. 21 N., R. 54 E., all except SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 3.  
 T. 22 N., R. 54 E., all.  
 T. 23 N., R. 54 E., all except SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 28.  
 T. 24 N., R. 54 E., all.  
 T. 21 N., R. 55 E., all.  
 T. 22 N., R. 55 E., all.  
 T. 23 N., R. 55 E., all.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 23, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8743

## EXTENDING THE CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of November 26, 1940, entitled "Extending the Classified Executive Civil Service of the United States" (54 Stat. 1211), by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. All offices and positions in the executive civil service of the United States except (1) those that are temporary, (2) those expressly excepted from the provisions of section 1 of the said act of November 26, 1940, (3) those excepted from the classified service under Schedules A and B of the Civil Service Rules, and (4) those which now have a classified status, are hereby covered into the classified civil service of the Government.

SECTION 2. Section 1 of this order shall become effective on January 1, 1942, except that as to positions affected thereby which are vacant at any time after June 30, 1941, and before January 1, 1942, it shall become effective when the vacancies

first exist during such period, and appointments to such vacant positions shall be made in accordance with the Civil Service Rules as amended by section 3 of this order, unless prior express permission is given by the Civil Service Commission for appointment without regard thereto.

SECTION 3. (a) Upon consideration of the report of the Committee on Civil Service Improvement (House Document No. 118, 77th Congress) appointed by Executive Order No. 8044 of January 31, 1939, it is hereby found and determined that the regulations and procedures hereinafter prescribed in this section with respect to attorney positions in the classified civil service are required by the conditions of good administration.

(b) There is hereby created in the Civil Service Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) a board to be known as the Board of Legal Examiners (hereinafter referred to as the Board). The Board shall consist of the Solicitor General of the United States and the Principal Legal Examiner of the Civil Service Commission, as members *ex officio*, and nine members to be appointed by the President, five of whom shall be chosen from the chief law officers of the Executive departments, agencies, or corporate instrumentalities of the Government, two from the law-teaching profession, and two from attorneys engaged in private practice. The President shall designate the chairman of the Board. Five members shall constitute a quorum, and the Board may transact business notwithstanding vacancies thereon. Members of the Board shall receive no salary as such, but shall be entitled to necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties hereunder.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Board to promote the development of a merit system for the recruitment, selection, appointment, promotion, and transfer of attorneys in the classified civil service in accordance with the general procedures outlined in Plan A of the report of the Committee on Civil Service Improvement, appointed by Executive Order No. 8044 of January 31, 1939.

(d) The Board, in consultation with the Civil Service Commission, shall determine the regulations and procedures

under this section governing the recruitment and examination of applicants for attorney positions, and the selection, appointment, promotion, and transfer of attorneys, in the classified service.

(e) The Commission shall in the manner determined by the Board establish a register or registers of eligibles from which attorney positions in the classified service shall be filled: *Provided*, That any register so established shall not be in effect for a period longer than one year from the date of its establishment. Upon request of the Board, the Commission shall designate appropriate regions or localities and appoint regional or local boards of examiners composed of three persons approved by the Board, within or without the Federal service, to interview and examine such applicants as the Board may recommend.

(f) The number of names to be placed upon any register of eligibles for attorney positions shall be limited to the number recommended by the Board; and such registers shall not be ranked according to the ratings received by the eligibles, except that persons entitled to veterans' preference as defined in section 1 of Civil Service Rule VI shall be appropriately designated thereon.

(g) Any person whose name has been placed upon three registers of eligibles covering positions of the same grade, and who has not been appointed therefrom, shall not thereafter be eligible for placement upon any subsequently established register covering positions of such grade.

(h) The eligibles on any register for attorney positions shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of population as ascertained at the last preceding census, and the Commission shall certify to the appointing officer for each vacancy all the names on the appropriate register which meet the apportionment requirements: *Provided*, That whenever the Board shall be of the opinion that apportionment of eligibles on any register for attorney positions is not warranted by conditions of good administration, it shall so notify the Commission, which shall thereafter certify all the persons on such register to the appropriate appointing officer. The appointing officer shall make selections for any vacancy or vacancies in attorney

positions from the register so certified, with sole reference to merit and fitness.

(i) Any position affected by this section which is vacant after June 30, 1941, may be filled before available registers have been established pursuant to this section only by the appointment of a person who has passed a noncompetitive examination prescribed by the Commission with the approval of the Board, and such person after the expiration of six months from the date of his appointment shall be eligible for a classified civil-service status upon compliance with the provisions of section 6 of Civil Service Rule II, other than those provisions relating to examination.

(j) The incumbent of any attorney position covered into the classified service by section 1 of this order may acquire a classified civil-service status in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of Civil Service Rule II: *Provided*, That the noncompetitive examination required thereunder shall be prescribed by the Commission with the approval of the Board.

(k) The Commission with the approval of the Board shall appoint a competent person to act as Secretary to the Board; and the Commission shall furnish such further clerical, stenographic, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(l) The Civil Service Rules are hereby amended to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions of this section.

SECTION 4. The noncompetitive examinations prescribed pursuant to sections 3 and 6 of this order and section 2 (a) of the said act of November 26, 1940, shall, among other things, require any person taking such examination to meet such reasonable standards of physical fitness and personal suitability as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe.

SECTION 5. Persons who on the effective date of section 1 of this order are on furlough or leave without pay from any position covered into the classified service by that section may be recalled to duty within one year of the date that they are furloughed or given leave without pay, and may be continued in such positions thereafter but shall not thereby acquire a classified civil-service status.

If they are not recalled to duty within the time specified herein, they shall be separated from the service.

**SECTION 6.** Any person who in order to perform active service with the military or naval forces of the United States has left, or leaves, a position (other than a temporary position) which is covered into the classified civil service under section 1 of this order shall be reinstated in the department or agency to the position in which he last served or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay in the same department or agency, and upon reinstatement thereto may acquire a classified civil-service status: *Provided*, (1) that he has been honorably discharged from the military or naval service, (2) that he makes application for reinstatement within forty days of such discharge, (3) that the head of the department or agency concerned recommends within one year of his reinstatement that he be permitted to acquire a classified civil-service status and certifies that he has served with merit for at least six months, and (4) that he qualifies in such suitable noncompetitive examination as the Commission may prescribe.

**SECTION 7.** Executive Order No. 8044 of January 31, 1939, is hereby revoked so far as it applies to positions covered into the classified civil service by this order.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 23, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8744

##### AUTHORIZING CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE GOVERNMENT TO ACQUIRE A CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE STATUS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

The incumbent of any position covered into the classified civil service of the Government by section 1 of the Executive order of April 23, 1941, entitled "Extending the Classified Civil Service", who, between the date of that order and the effective date of section 1 thereof, is involuntarily separated from the service by

reason of a reduction in force, the abolition of his position, or the liquidation, in whole or in part, of the agency in which he is employed, may acquire a classified civil-service status for transfer to a position in the classified civil service: *Provided*, (1) that he has rendered six months of satisfactory service immediately prior to his involuntary separation from the service; (2) that he is unqualifiedly recommended for further Government employment by the head of the agency in which he last served; (3) that he qualifies in such suitable noncompetitive examination as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe, only one such noncompetitive examination being given to any such incumbent; and (4) that he obtains such transfer within one year from the date of his separation from the service.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 24, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8745

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8746

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389 OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 411), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, so as to extend all the provisions thereof to, and with respect to, property in which Greece or any national thereof has at any time on or since April 28, 1941, had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect; except that, in defining "Greece" and "national" of Greece, the date "April 28, 1941" shall be substituted for the dates appearing in the definitions of countries and nationals thereof.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 28, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8747**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8748****APPROVING REGULATIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION RELATING TO EFFICIENCY-RATING BOARDS OF REVIEW**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 9 of the Classification Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1490), as amended by section 7, Title II of the act of November 26, 1940, Public No. 880, 76th Congress, I hereby approve the following regulations prescribed by the Civil Service Commission:

**REGULATIONS RELATING TO EFFICIENCY-RATING BOARDS OF REVIEW**

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Civil Service Commission by section 9 of the Classification Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1490), as amended by section 7, Title II of the act of November 26, 1940, Public No. 880, 76th Congress, the following regulations are hereby prescribed with respect to efficiency-rating boards of review:

1. There shall be established in each department and independent establishment having positions and employees subject to section 9 of the Classification Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1490), as amended by section 7 of the act of November 26, 1940, Public No. 880, 76th Congress, one or more boards of review for the purpose of considering and passing upon the merits of efficiency ratings assigned to such employees.

2. The head of each department or independent establishment shall determine the number and jurisdiction of boards of review to be established within his department or establishment, subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission. The jurisdiction of each board of review shall be specific and shall be exclusive of that of any other such board.

3. (a) Each board of review shall be composed of three members, and there shall be an alternate member provided for each principal member who shall serve during the absence of such principal member or when the principal member

is unable to serve for any other reason and who shall succeed the principal member in the event that he is unable to serve to the end of his term of office. Members of boards of review and alternate members shall be appointed or designated for one-year terms.

(b) One member of each board of review and an alternate to such member shall be designated by the head of the department or establishment served by such board.

(c) Another member of each board of review and an alternate to such member shall be designated by election by the employees whose efficiency ratings are under the jurisdiction of the board in such manner as shall be determined by the Civil Service Commission.

(d) The chairman of each board of review and an alternate chairman shall be designated by the Civil Service Commission.

(e) All members of boards of review and all alternate members shall be officers or employees of the executive branch of the Federal government; provided, however, that in the case of boards of review serving agencies not in the executive branch, such members and alternate members (except chairmen and alternate chairmen) shall be appointed or elected from the branch of government to which such agencies respectively belong.

4. Each appeal from an efficiency rating shall be submitted in writing to the chairman of the appropriate board of review within ninety days of the date that notice of such rating was delivered to the employee. Boards of review may waive this requirement for good and sufficient reasons, as in cases (a) where it appears that appellants were not in a position to make an appeal within the ninety-day period, (b) where employees elected to avail themselves of the grievance procedures in their own departments or establishments before proceeding with appeals under these regulations, or (c) where new evidence is discovered after the close of the ninety-day period which would have a bearing on the decision concerning the appeal. All efficiency ratings which require the dismissal, demotion, or reduction in salary of employees subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission under section 9 of the Classifica-

tion Act of 1923 as amended shall, on the request of the Civil Service Commission, be scheduled for hearings before the boards of review in the same manner as if appealed by such employees.

5. Hearings conducted on efficiency-rating appeals shall be on as informal a basis as possible and yet permit the presentation of all information necessary to ascertain the correctness of the rating in question or the rating which should be assigned the employee. Stenographic reports shall be required only by the unanimous vote of the board and then only when they are necessary to the best interests of the Government and employee. At hearings before the board of review each employee-appellant shall be entitled to appear with a representative selected by him. The employee-appellant and his representative, and such representatives of the department or establishment as are designated by the head thereof, shall be afforded an opportunity to submit orally or in writing any information deemed by the board of review to be pertinent to the case, and shall be afforded an opportunity to hear or examine, and to reply to, information submitted to such board by other parties.

6. After ascertaining the pertinent facts in each case, the board of review shall proceed to determine such adjustment in the efficiency rating as it deems proper, or sustain the efficiency rating appealed from without change. Decisions shall be made by a majority vote. Notices of decisions of boards of review shall be communicated to the heads of the departments or independent establishments and to the employee-appellants in writing and shall contain summary statements of the facts on which the decisions are based. Copies of the decisions of the boards shall also be forwarded to the Civil Service Commission.

7. These regulations shall become effective on July 1, 1941.

(Signed) H. B. MITCHELL

(Signed) LUCILLE FOSTER McMILLIN

(Signed) ARTHUR S. FLEMMING  
*Commissioners.*

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 1, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8749

### ESTABLISHING GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL DEFENSIVE SEA AREA AND GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL AIRSPACE RESERVATION

#### CUBA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and section 4 of the Air Commerce Act approved May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 568, 570; U.S.C., title 49, sec. 174), the territorial waters within Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, between high-water mark and the sea and in and about the entrance channel within a line bearing true south extending three nautical miles from the shore line of the eastern boundary of Guantanamo Naval Reservation, as laid down in the Agreement between the United States of America and the Republic of Cuba signed by the President of Cuba on February 16, 1903, and by the President of the United States on February 23, 1903, a line bearing true south extending three nautical miles from the shore line of the western boundary of said Naval Reservation, and a line joining the seaward extremities of the above two bearing lines, are hereby set apart and reserved as a naval defensive sea area for purposes of the national defense, subject to the right of vessels engaged in Cuban trade to have free passage through the waters as provided for in said agreement, such area to be known as "Guantanamo Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area"; and the airspace over the said territorial waters, and over the Guantanamo Naval Reservation, is hereby set apart and reserved as a naval airspace reservation for purposes of the national defense, such reservation to be known as "Guantanamo Bay Naval Airspace Reservation."

At no time shall any vessel or other craft, other than public vessels of the United States and vessels engaged in Cuban trade, be navigated into Guantanamo Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

At no time shall any aircraft, other than public aircraft of the United States,

be navigated into Guantanamo Bay Naval Airspace Reservation, unless authorized by the Secretary of the Navy.

The provisions of the preceding paragraphs shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Navy, with the cooperation of the local law enforcement officers of the United States; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out such provisions.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to Guantanamo Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area shall be subject to the penalties provided by section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), and any person violating any of the provisions of this order relating to Guantanamo Bay Naval Airspace Reservation shall be subject to the penalties prescribed by the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973).

This order shall take effect ninety days after date hereof.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*May 1, 1941.*

#### **EXECUTIVE ORDER 8750**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### **EXECUTIVE ORDER 8751**

**ESTABLISHING THE DIVISION OF DEFENSE AID REPORTS IN THE OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statutes and by the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (hereafter referred to as the Act), in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President in respect to the national emergency as declared by the President on September 8, 1939, and in order to provide for the effective administration of said Act in the interest of national defense, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President the Division of Defense Aid Reports, at the head of which shall be an Executive Officer appointed by the President. The Executive Officer shall receive compensation at such rate as the President shall approve and, in addition, shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

2. Subject to such policies and directions as the President may from time to time prescribe, the Division of Defense Aid Reports shall perform and discharge the following described duties and responsibilities:

a. Provide a central channel for the clearance of transactions and reports, and coordinate the processing of requests for aid under the Act.

b. Maintain such system of records and summary accounts to be approved by the Bureau of the Budget, as may be necessary for adequate administrative and financial control over operations under the Act and as will currently reflect the status of all such operations.

c. Prepare such reports as may be necessary to keep the President informed of progress under the Act; assist in the preparation of reports pursuant to Section 5b of the Act; and serve generally as a clearing house of information for agencies participating in the program.

d. Perform such other duties relating to defense aid activities as the President may from time to time prescribe.

3. Within the limitation of such funds as may be allocated for the Division of Defense Aid Reports by the President, the Executive Officer may employ necessary personnel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services. In so far as practicable, the Division of Defense Aid Reports shall use such general business services and facilities as may be made available to it through the Office for Emergency Management or other agencies of the Government.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*May 2, 1941.*



## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8752

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8712 OF MARCH 15, 1941, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN PROCLAMATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940.

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense" (54 Stat. 712, 714), I hereby amend Executive Order No. 8712 of March 15, 1941, prescribing regulations governing the exportation of articles and materials designated in proclamations issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, by striking out and revoking paragraph numbered 11 thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 6, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8753

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 60 OF THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING HIGHWAYS, VEHICLES, AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC IN THE CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 321 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, section 60 of the regulations governing highways, vehicles, and vehicular traffic in the Canal Zone, prescribed by Executive Order No. 7242 of December 6, 1935, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 60. *License tags; carrying, care, and illumination.* There shall be carried on each motor vehicle licensed to operate upon the highways, at a conspicuous place at the rear of such vehicle, a metal tag bearing in large numerals the number of the license for the vehicle, which tag shall be obtained from the officer acting under the authority of the Governor, at the time the license is issued. The letters and numerals of such license tag shall be kept at all times in a legible

condition. During the period when vehicles are required to display lights, the license tag on all vehicles, except vehicles operated officially by the armed forces of the United States, shall be illuminated so as to be visible plainly at a distance of at least 60 feet."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 13, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8754

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8755

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A DEMOLITION AND PRACTICE BOMBING RANGE

ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights and to existing reservations and classifications for power purposes, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as a demolition and practice bombing range:

## SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 14 N., R. 2 W., secs. 4 to 8, inclusive, sec. 18, and those portions of secs. 3, 9, 10, 16, 17, and 19, lying northwesterly of the right-of-way of the Alaska Railroad;

T. 15 N., R. 2 W., secs. 10 to 23, inclusive, secs. 27 to 33, inclusive, and those portions of secs. 24, 25, 26, 34, and 35, lying northwesterly of the right-of-way of the Alaska Railroad;

T. 15 N., R. 3 W., sec. 24, lot 1.

The areas described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregate 18,600 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 16, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8756**

**AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8633 OF JANUARY 14, 1941, ORDERING CERTAIN UNITS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES INTO THE ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES**

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress, approved August 27, 1940, and the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended (39 Stat. 166), and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, Executive Order No. 8633 of January 14, 1941, ordering certain units and members of the National Guard of the United States into the active military service of the United States, is hereby amended by adding to the list of units therein contained the following:

121st CA Bn (AA) (Sep)  
1st Bn 297th Infantry  
121st AC Observation Squadron  
122nd AC Observation Squadron  
123rd AC Observation Squadron  
124th AC Observation Squadron  
125th AC Observation Squadron  
126th AC Observation Squadron  
127th AC Observation Squadron  
128th AC Observation Squadron

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*May 17, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8757**

**ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE IN THE OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President in respect to the national emergency as declared by the President on September 8, 1939, to assure effective coordination of Federal relations with State and local governments engaged in defense activities, to provide for necessary cooperation with State and local governments in respect to measures for adequate protection of the civilian population in emergency periods, to facilitate construc-

tive civilian participation in the defense program, and to sustain national morale, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President the Office of Civilian Defense, at the head of which shall be a Director appointed by the President. The Director shall discharge and perform his responsibilities and duties under the direction and supervision of the President. The Director shall receive no salary or other remuneration for his services, but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

2. Subject to such policies, directions, and regulations as the President may from time to time prescribe, and with such advice and assistance as may be necessary from the other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and utilizing the operating services and facilities of such departments and agencies as far as possible, the Director shall perform and discharge the following described duties and responsibilities:

a. Serve as the center for the coordination of Federal civilian defense activities which involve relationships between the Federal Government and State and local governments, territories, insular possessions, and the District of Columbia (as hereinafter used in this Order the term "State and local" shall include territories, insular possessions, and the District of Columbia); establish and maintain contact with State and local governments and their defense agencies; and facilitate relationships between such units of government and the agencies of the Federal Government in respect to defense problems.

b. Keep informed of problems which arise from the impact of the industrial and military defense effort upon local communities, and take necessary steps to secure the cooperation of appropriate Federal departments and agencies in dealing with such problems and in meeting the emergency needs of such communities.

c. Assist State and local governments in the establishment of State and local defense councils or other agencies de-

signed to coordinate civilian defense activities.

d. With the assistance of the Board for Civilian Protection, described in paragraph 4 of this Order, study and plan measures designed to afford adequate protection of life and property in the event of emergency; and sponsor and carry out such civil defense programs, including the recruitment and training of civilian auxiliaries, and disseminate to appropriate officials of the Federal Government and State and local governments such information concerning civil defense measures as may be necessary to meet emergency needs.

e. With the assistance of the Volunteer Participation Committee, described in paragraph 5 of this Order, consider proposals, suggest plans, and promote activities designed to sustain the national morale and to provide opportunities for constructive civilian participation in the defense program; review and approve all civilian defense programs of Federal departments and agencies involving the use of volunteer services in order to assure unity and balance in the application of such programs; and assist State and local defense councils or other agencies in the organization of volunteer service units and in the development of their activities.

f. Maintain a clearing house of information on State and local defense activities in cooperation with appropriate Federal departments and agencies.

g. Review existing or proposed measures relating to or affecting State and local defense activities, and recommend such additional measures as may be necessary or desirable to assure adequate civilian defense.

h. Perform such other duties relating to participation in the defense program by State and local agencies as the President may from time to time prescribe.

3. The Director may provide for the internal organization and management of the Office of Civilian Defense. He shall obtain the President's approval for the establishment of the principal subdivisions of the Office and the appointment of the heads thereof.

4. There shall be in the Office of Civilian Defense a Board for Civilian Protection (hereinafter referred to as the Board) to be composed of the Director

as Chairman and a representative of each of the following departments and agencies of the Federal Government to be designated by the heads thereof: Department of War, Department of the Navy, Department of Justice, Federal Security Agency, and such others as the President may from time to time determine. In addition, each of the following organizations shall be invited to designate a representative to serve as a member of the Board:

a. The Council of State Governments

b. The American Municipal Association

c. The United States Conference of Mayors

The Board shall advise and assist in the formulation of civil defense programs and measures, appropriate to the varying needs of each part of the Nation, designed to afford adequate protection of life and property in the event of emergency. The members of this Board shall serve as such without compensation, but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

5. There shall be in the Office of Civilian Defense a Volunteer Participation Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee) consisting of the Director as Chairman and not more than twenty members, representative of the various regions and interests of the Nation, to be appointed by the President. The Committee shall serve as an advisory and planning body in considering proposals and developing programs designed to sustain national morale and to provide opportunities for constructive civilian participation in the defense effort. The members of the Committee shall serve as such without compensation, but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

6. The Director is authorized, with the approval of the President, to appoint such additional advisory committees and subcommittees, with respect to State and local cooperation, national morale, civil defense planning, civilian participation, and related defense activities, as he may find necessary or desirable to

assist him in the performance of his duties. Such advisory committees may include representatives from Federal departments and agencies, State and local governments, private organizations, and the public at large. The members of advisory committees shall serve as such without compensation, but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

7. Within the limitation of such funds as may be appropriated to the Office of Civilian Defense, or as may be allocated to it by the President through the Bureau of the Budget, the Director may employ necessary personnel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services. However, the Office of Civilian Defense shall use such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general business services and facilities as may be made available to it through the Office for Emergency Management or other agencies of the Government.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 20, 1941

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8758

##### ESTABLISHING CONVERSION FACTORS FOR USE IN ADMINISTERING QUOTAS ON IM- PORTS OF COFFEE

WHEREAS the entry for consumption of coffee in the United States is limited to the quotas provided for in the Inter-American Coffee Agreement signed on November 28, 1940; and

WHEREAS such quotas are expressed in terms of bags of 60 kilograms net, or equivalent quantities; and

WHEREAS the term "bags of 60 kilograms net" is applicable only to raw (green) coffee; and

WHEREAS it is necessary and desirable that provision be made for determining the equivalent of a bag of coffee of 60 kilograms net in terms of pounds, and for determining the weight of roasted coffee in terms of the weight of raw (green) coffee:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the joint resolution of Congress approved April 11, 1941 (Public Law 33, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.), I hereby establish the following conversion factors for use in administering the quotas on imports of coffee provided for in the said agreement:

1. One bag of 60 kilograms of coffee shall be considered to be the equivalent of 132.276 pounds of coffee.

2. One pound of roasted coffee shall be considered to be the equivalent of 1.2 pounds of raw (green) coffee.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 21, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8759

##### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8704 OF MARCH 4, 1941, PRESCRIBING REGULA- TIONS GOVERNING THE GRANTING OF ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS AND SUBSIST- ENCE TO ENLISTED MEN

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 11 of the act of June 10, 1922, c. 212, 42 Stat. 625, 630, Executive Order No. 8704 of March 4, 1941, prescribing regulations governing the granting of allowances for quarters and subsistence to enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service who are not furnished quarters or rations in kind, is hereby amended by adding the following exception to the exceptions listed in subdivision B of Table I of the order:

"Exception No. 5—Enlisted men assigned to duty in countries wherein emergency conditions justify such allowances during the present national emergency, payable at the discretion and upon the determination of the head of the department concerned:

(a) Subsistence.....	\$2.50	\$2.50
(b) Quarters.....	1.50	1.50"

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 24, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8760****RESTRICTING THE ELIGIBILITY OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES TO TAKE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS AND TO BE CERTIFIED**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), and in view of the present emergency conditions, the Civil Service Commission is hereby directed to refuse examination to any person who is, or who has been within three months of the date of the examination, employed in the civilian executive branch of the Federal Government, or to certify any such person who is on the eligible register of the Commission, unless such person submits the written assent of the department or office in which he is or has been employed to his taking such examination or to his being so certified. Such assent shall be based solely upon the finding, after due consideration, by such department or office that the person can render better service for the Government in the position for which the examination is held or for which certification is requested.

This order shall continue in effect until the Congress or the President declares that the present emergency has ceased to exist.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 27, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8761**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8762**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8763****ESTABLISHING THE NECEDAH WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREA**

WISCONSIN

WHEREAS certain hereinafter-described lands in the State of Wisconsin, together with the improvements thereon, have been, or are in process of being, ac-

quired by the United States in connection with the Necedah Land Utilization Project under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands as were acquired, or are in process of acquisition, under Title II of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition under the said acts, the said Executive order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that jurisdiction over such lands be transferred to the Department of the Interior, and that such lands, together with certain intermingled public lands, be reserved as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife, under the conditions hereinafter stated:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32, Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, jurisdiction over the lands, together with the improvements thereon, acquired, or in process of acquisition, by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 114,964 acres, more or less, in Jackson, Juneau, Monroe, and Wood Counties, Wisconsin, be, and it is hereby, transferred to the Department of the Interior, together with such equipment in use in connection with such lands as may be

designated by the Secretary of Agriculture; and the lands hereby transferred, together with all of the intermingled public lands, comprising 100 acres, more or less, within such area, are hereby reserved as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife and for research relating to wildlife and associated forest resources, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands have been, or are being, acquired: *Provided, however*, (1) that such lands shall remain available to the State of Wisconsin for use and management by its Conservation Commission, under the custody of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, so long as there remains in force and effect a cooperative and license agreement between the United States and the State of Wisconsin providing for such use and management; and (2) that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition:

## FOURTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 19 N., R. 1 E.,  
secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;  
sec. 5, fractional NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 8, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;  
sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 19, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{4}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 21 to 28, inclusive;  
sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 32, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 33 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 20 N., R. 1 E.,  
secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;  
sec. 7, fractional SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 10, 11, and 12;  
T. 21 N., R. 1 E., all;  
T. 18 N., R. 2 E.,  
secs. 1 and 2;  
sec. 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 6, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 10 to 15, inclusive;  
T. 19 N., R. 2 E.,  
secs. 3, 4, and 5;  
sec. 6, fractional E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 7 to 10, inclusive;  
secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;  
secs. 27 to 35, inclusive;  
T. 20 N., R. 2 E.,  
sec. 1, lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 11, 12, 13, and 14, and  
that part of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying north and  
west of road;

- secs. 2 to 10, inclusive;  
sec. 11, that part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying north  
and west of road, W $\frac{1}{2}$ , and that part of  
the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying north and west of road;  
sec. 12, that part of the W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying  
north and west of road;  
sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 15 to 22, inclusive;  
sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 27, 28, and 29;  
sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 31, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 32, 33, and 34;  
T. 21 N., R. 2 E., all;  
T. 22 N., R. 2 E.,  
sec. 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 18 N., R. 3 E.,  
secs. 6, 7, 8, 9, and 15, those parts lying  
south and west of road;  
secs. 16, 17, and 18;  
T. 21 N., R. 3 E.,  
sec. 16, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 29, 30, and 31;  
sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, withdrawing for classification and other purposes all vacant, unreserved, and unappropriated public lands in the State of Wisconsin and certain other States, is hereby amended to exclude from its provisions the public lands in the above-described area.

This reservation shall be known as the Necedah Wildlife Management Area.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 28, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8764

[Appointment.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8765

[Appointment.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8766

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED OF ALIENS ENTERING  
THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of May 22, 1918, 40 Stat. 559, as extended by the

act of March 2, 1921, 41 Stat. 1205, 1217, and by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and in connection with the Alien Registration Act, 1940, approved June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 670), I hereby prescribe the following regulations pertaining to documents required of aliens entering the United States (which regulations shall be applicable to Chinese and to Philippine citizens who are not citizens of the United States, except as may be otherwise provided by special laws and regulations governing the entry of such persons):

#### PART I

1. Nonimmigrants must present unexpired passports or official documents in the nature of passports issued by the governments of the countries to which they owe allegiance or other travel documents showing their origin and identity, as prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State, and valid passport or other nonimmigrant visas.

2. A nonimmigrant alien who is passing in transit through the United States may present a transit certificate granted by an authorized officer of the United States.

3. A nonimmigrant alien who enters the United States for a period not exceeding ten days, landing temporarily while the vessel on which he is a passenger is in port, or crossing the border, entering and departing via the same port of entry, may present a limited entry certificate granted by an authorized officer of the United States.

4. A nonimmigrant alien who is a citizen of Canada, Newfoundland, or Mexico, or who is a British subject domiciled in Canada or Newfoundland, may present a nonresident alien's border-crossing identification card issued by an authorized officer of the United States, if he is entering the United States for a period of less than thirty days.

5. The Secretary of State is authorized to define cases of emergency in which the passport and visa requirements may be waived for a nonimmigrant alien.

6. No passport visa, transit certificate, limited entry certificate, or nonresident alien's border-crossing identification card shall be granted to an alien whose entry

would be contrary to the public safety nor to an alien who is unable to establish a legitimate purpose or reasonable need for the proposed entry.

#### PART II

1. Immigrants must present unexpired passports, or official documents in the nature of passports, issued by the governments of the countries to which they owe allegiance, or other travel documents showing their origin and identity, prescribed in regulations issued by the Secretary of State, and valid immigration visas granted by the consular officers of the United States in accordance with the requirements of the Immigration Act of 1924 and the regulations issued thereunder.

2. An alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence, has departed therefrom and has returned from a temporary visit abroad, may present, in lieu of an immigration visa, an unexpired permit to reenter, issued pursuant to section 10 of the Immigration Act of 1924. The bearer of such a permit to reenter is not required to present a passport.

3. An alien immigrant who has previously been legally admitted into the United States for permanent residence and who has frequent occasion to cross the land borders of the United States may present, in lieu of an immigration visa or a permit to reenter, a resident alien's border-crossing identification card. The bearer of such a border-crossing identification card is not required to present a passport.

4. An immigrant Spanish national who on April 11, 1899 (whether adult or minor) was a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico or adjacent islands which comprised the Province of Puerto Rico, and who, in accordance with Article IX of the treaty between the United States and Spain of April 11, 1899, has preserved his allegiance to Spain, may present a passport visa, in lieu of an immigration visa, for entry into Puerto Rico. Such aliens may be admitted into Puerto Rico without regard to the provisions of the Immigration Act of 1924, except section 23. (Act of May 26, 1926, ch. 400, 44 Stat. 657).



5. The Secretary of State is authorized to define cases of emergency in which the passport and immigration visa requirements may be waived for an immigrant alien.

#### PART III

The Executive Secretary of the Panama Canal is hereby authorized to issue passport visas, transit certificates, limited entry certificates, and immigration visas to aliens coming to the United States from the Canal Zone. The Governor of American Samoa is hereby authorized to issue passport visas, transit certificates, limited entry certificates, and immigration visas to aliens coming to the United States from American Samoa. The Governor of Guam is hereby authorized to issue passport visas, transit certificates, limited entry certificates, and immigration visas to aliens coming to the United States from Guam.

#### PART IV

The documentary requirements for aliens applying for admission into American possessions outside the United States are to be prescribed by the competent authorities in such possessions.

#### PART V

The definitions contained in section 28 of the Immigration Act of 1924 shall be regarded as applicable to this order, except as otherwise specified herein.

#### PART VI

The Secretary of State and the Attorney General are hereby authorized to make such additional rules and regulations, not inconsistent with this order, as may be deemed necessary for carrying out the provisions of this order and the statutes mentioned herein.

#### PART VII

This order shall take effect immediately and shall supersede and cancel the provisions of Executive Order No. 8430 of June 5, 1940 entitled "Documents Required of Aliens Entering the United States" but shall not supersede Executive Order No. 4049 of July 14, 1924 entitled "Documents Required of Aliens Entering the United States on Airships", or Executive Order No. 8429 of June 5, 1940

entitled "Documents Required of Bona Fide Alien Seamen Entering the United States."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 3, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8767

DIRECTING CERTAIN PERSONNEL OF THE COAST GUARD TO OPERATE AS A PART OF THE NAVY, SUBJECT TO THE ORDERS OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

WHEREAS section 1 of the act of January 28, 1915, 38 Stat. 800 (U.S.C., title 14, sec. 1), provides:

"That there shall be established in lieu of the existing Revenue-Cutter Service and the Life-Saving Service, to be composed of those two existing organizations, with the existing offices and positions and the incumbent officers and men of those two services, the Coast Guard, which shall constitute a part of the military forces of the United States and which shall operate under the Treasury Department in time of peace and operate as a part of the Navy, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, in time of war or when the President shall so direct. When subject to the Secretary of the Navy in time of war the expense of the Coast Guard shall be paid by the Navy Department: *Provided*, That no provision of this Act shall be construed as giving any officer of either the Coast Guard or the Navy, military or other control at any time over any vessel, officer, or man of the other service except by direction of the President."

AND WHEREAS it is essential, for the strengthening of our national defense within the limits of peace-time authorizations, that certain personnel of the Coast Guard operate as a part of the Navy, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the statutory provisions above set out, I hereby direct that such number of commissioned, chief warrant, and warrant officers and enlisted men of the Coast Guard required to man and operate certain naval vessels, as may be agreed upon by the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, shall operate as a part of the Navy, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy; and such Coast Guard personnel while serving on such naval vessels shall

be subject to the laws enacted for the government of the Navy.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 3, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8768

#### AMENDMENT OF PARAGRAPH 6, SUBDIVISION VI, SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403, 404), paragraph 6, Subdivision VI of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended to read as follows:

"6. All positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 3, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8769

#### TRANSFERS OF LANDS BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### FLORIDA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32, Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered as follows:

1. All of Lot 7 of Block 19 of the Town of Beecher, which was transferred, together with other lands, from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Department of Commerce and reserved as a part of the Welaka Fish Hatchery by Executive Order No. 8001 of November 2, 1938, and transferred from the Department of Commerce to the Department of the Interior by Reorganization Plan No. II,<sup>1</sup> is hereby transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and dis-

position in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and the related provisions of Title IV thereof.

2. Sufficient lands to increase to a width of 30 feet the 20-foot right-of-way for Quail Farm Road along the east side of Lot 8 of Block 58 and extending into Lot 8 of Block 20, which was excepted from the lands transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Department of Commerce by the said Executive Order No. 8001 of November 2, 1938, are hereby transferred from the Department of Commerce to the Secretary of Agriculture, such right-of-way as thus widened being described as follows:

A strip of land 30 feet wide lying west and south along the following-described established boundary and Quail Farm Fence:

Beginning at the SE corner of Lot 8, Block 58, located on the North Boundary of the Ocklawaha Avenue, and extending North 0°00', 594.53 feet along the East Boundary of said lot to the NE corner; thence Northwesterly N 32°45' W, 642.0 feet to the NW corner of Lot 8, Block 20; thence N 0°00' across Welaka Avenue 100 feet to the SE corner of Lot 7, Block 19; thence West 0°00' along South Boundary of said lot 337.0 feet to the SW corner of said lot; thence North along the West Boundary of said lot 625.0 feet to the NW corner and the intersection of the South Boundary of the Triary Grant.

3. The following-described lands in the County of Putnam, Florida, acquired under authority of the said Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, are hereby transferred, together with any improvements thereon, from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, and reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of the Interior as a part of the Welaka Fish Hatchery:

All of that land lying and being in the Town of Beecher, in the county of Putnam and State of Florida, being and comprising all of the Government Lots Nos. 4 and 6 and the S½ of the SE¼ of the NW¼ of Section 23, Township 12 South of Range 26 East, containing in the aggregate, 109.68 acres of land and described as follows:

Commencing at a point, which is a short distance Easterly from the County road leading to Welaka, and which point is 59.0 feet distant North 52° West from a 10 inch pine and 70.5 feet distant North 18° East from an 8 inch oak; thence running North a distance of 50 chains by land of owners unknown, to the South line of other land of the United States of America; thence turning and running Westerly by said land of the United States of America, a distance of 20.03

<sup>1</sup> See Chapter IV.

chains to a corner of said land of the United States of America; thence turning and running Southerly by said land of the United States of America, a distance of 30 chains to another corner of the same; thence turning and running Westerly by said land of the United States of America, a distance of 9.32 chains to the Easterly line of land now or late of the Whitney Estate (being the Dexter Land Grant); thence turning and running South 15° East by said land now or late of the Whitney Estate a distance of 20.71 chains to a corner, thence turning and running East by land of Owners Unknown, a distance of 22.96 chains to the point of beginning.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 3, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8770

#### ESTABLISHING THE LAKE MASON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

##### MONTANA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 6,884.12 acres, more or less, in Musselshell County, Montana, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

##### PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 10 N., R. 23 E.,  
 sec. 1,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 2, lot 4,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 3, lot 1;  
 sec. 12,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 11 N., R. 23 E.,  
 sec. 20,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, all;  
 sec. 28,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 9 N., R. 24 E.,  
 sec. 2,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, all fractional;  
 sec. 13,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 14, all fractional;  
 sec. 15,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 22, lots 1, 3, 4, and 6,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, lots 1 and 2;  
 sec. 24,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 10 N., R. 24 E.,

- sec. 7, lot 2,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17,  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 18,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Lake Mason National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 3, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8771

#### AUTHORIZING THE UNITED STATES MARI- TIME COMMISSION TO TAKE OVER CER- TAIN FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS

WHEREAS section 1 of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the acquisition by the United States of title to or the use of domestic or foreign merchant vessels for urgent needs of commerce and national defense, and for other purposes", approved June 6, 1941, provides, in part:

\* \* \* during the existence of the national emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939, to exist, but not after June 30, 1942, the President is authorized and empowered, through such agency or officer as he shall designate, to purchase, requisition, for any period during such emergency charter or requisition the use of, or take over the title to, or the possession of, for such use or disposition as he shall direct, any foreign merchant vessel which is lying idle in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, including the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone, and which is necessary to the national defense \* \* \*.

AND WHEREAS I find that the foreign merchant vessels now lying idle in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, including the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone, are necessary to the national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The United States Maritime Commission (hereinafter called the "Commission") is hereby authorized and empowered, at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions as the Commission shall deem desirable and conducive to the national defense, to purchase, requisition, charter, requisition the use of, or take over the title to, or the possession of, any or all foreign merchant vessels which are lying idle in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, including the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone, including all tackle, apparel, furniture, spare parts and equipment, and all stores, including fuel, aboard such vessels or appertaining thereto, for the use and disposition hereinafter directed.

2. Without limiting the authority of the Commission under the provisions of sections 3, 4, and 5 of the said act of Congress or under any other provision of law, the Commission is authorized and directed, to such extent and upon such terms and conditions as the Commission shall deem desirable and conducive to the national defense:

(a) To operate any or all of such vessels, either directly or by agent, in any service of the United States, or in any commerce, foreign or coastwise.

(b) To charter or lease any or all of such vessels to any persons for operation in any service of the United States, or in any commerce, foreign or coastwise: *Provided*, that no vessel shall be transferred, chartered, or leased to any belligerent government without the approval of the President.

(c) To document any or all of such vessels under the laws of the United States or any neutral country of the Western Hemisphere.

(d) To make such other use or disposition of any or all of such vessels as the President may hereafter direct.

(e) To repair, equip, and man such vessels and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the said act or this order.

3. The Commission is directed to determine and make to the owner or owners of any vessel taken in accordance with the provisions hereof, just compensation for such vessel, or the use thereof,

in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid act.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 6, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8772

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8773

[AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO TAKE POSSESSION OF AND OPERATE THE INGLEWOOD PLANT OF NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION, INC.]

WHEREAS on the 27th day of May, 1941, a Presidential proclamation was issued, declaring an unlimited national emergency and calling upon all loyal citizens in production for defense to give precedence to the needs of the Nation to the end that a system of government which makes private enterprise possible may survive; and calling upon all our loyal workmen as well as employers to merge their lesser differences in the larger effort to insure the survival of the only kind of government which recognizes the rights of labor or of capital, and calling upon all loyal citizens to place the Nation's needs first in mind and in action to the end that we may mobilize and have ready for instant defensive use, all of the physical powers, all of the moral strength and all of the material resources of the Nation; and

WHEREAS North American Aviation, Inc., at its Inglewood plant in the City of Los Angeles, State of California, has contracts with the United States for the manufacture of military aircraft and other material and articles vital to the defense of the United States; and the United States owns aircraft in the course of production, raw material, machinery, and other property situated in the said Company's plant, and

WHEREAS a controversy arose at said plant over terms and conditions of employment between the company and the workers which they have been unable to adjust by collective bargaining; and whereas the controversy was duly certi-

fied to the National Defense Mediation Board, established by the Executive Order of March 19, 1941; and whereas before the negotiations had been concluded before the said Board, and in violation of an agreement between the bargaining representatives of the company and the workers authorized to appear before the Board and conduct the negotiations, production at said plant of said aircraft and other articles and materials vital to the defense of the United States was interrupted by a strike which still continues, and

WHEREAS the objectives of said proclamation of May 27, 1941 are jeopardized and the ability of the United States to obtain aircraft essential to its armed forces and to the national defense is seriously impaired by said cessation of production, and

WHEREAS for the time being and under the circumstances hereinabove set forth it is essential in order that such operations be assured and safeguarded that the plant be operated by the United States;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, pursuant to the powers vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, as President of the United States of America and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, hereby authorize and direct that the Secretary of War immediately take possession of and operate the said plant of North American Aviation, Inc., through such person or persons as he may designate, to produce the aircraft and other articles and material called for by its contracts with the United States or otherwise, and to do all things necessary or incidental thereto. Such necessary or appropriate adjustments shall be made with respect to existing and future contracts and with respect to compensation to the company, as further orders hereafter issued by the Secretary of War shall provide. The Secretary of War shall employ or authorize the employment of such employees, including a competent civilian advisor on industrial relations, as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this order. And I hereby direct the Secretary of War to take such measures as may be neces-

sary to protect workers returning to the plant.

Possession and operation hereunder shall be terminated by the President as soon as he determines that the plant will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the needs of the national defense.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 9, 1941, 10:40 a. m. E. S. T.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8774

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8738 OF APRIL 21, 1941, ALLOCATING BY TYPES THE COFFEE QUOTA FOR COUNTRIES NOT SIGNATORIES OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COFFEE AGREEMENT

WHEREAS Executive Order No. 8738 of April 21, 1941, allocates by types of coffee the initial quota established under the Inter-American Coffee Agreement for imports of coffee produced in countries which are not signatories of the Agreement; and

WHEREAS the allocations established in the said order, except the allocation for coffee of the mocha type, have already been filled; and

WHEREAS the Inter-American Coffee Board, pursuant to the provisions of Article III of the said Agreement, has increased as of June 1, 1941, the initial quotas established in the Agreement for the producing countries participating in the Agreement; and

WHEREAS Article VII of the said Agreement requires a proportionate increase in the quota for countries which are not signatories of the Agreement:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the joint resolution of Congress approved April 11, 1941 (Public Law 33, 77th Cong., 1st sess.), Executive Order No. 8738 of April 21, 1941, is hereby modified as follows:

Subject to the allocation of a maximum of 20,000 bags established in Executive Order 8738 of April 21, 1941, for coffee of the mocha type which may be entered

for consumption from April 22 to August 31, 1941, both inclusive, coffee produced in countries not signatories of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement may be entered for consumption in the United States up to the amount of the unfilled balance of the total quota for such countries, as determined pursuant to the said Agreement, for the quota year ending September 30, 1941.

This order shall become effective on the third day following the day it is filed in the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 10, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8775

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7302 OF FEBRUARY 21, 1936, TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS TO THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

##### VIRGIN ISLANDS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1917, ch. 171, 39 Stat. 1132, and the Second Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1931, 46 Stat. 1552, 1570, and as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 7302 of February 21, 1936, transferring certain lands in the Virgin Islands from the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy for use in the establishment, construction, and operation of aviation facilities, as amended by Executive Orders No. 7686<sup>1</sup> of August 5, 1937, No. 7790<sup>2</sup> of January 12, 1938, No. 8103 of May 2, 1939, No. 8201 of July 11, 1939 and No. 8643 of January 21, 1941, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following:

"It is further ordered that the tract of land lying in the Homestead Divisions of Estate Lindbergh Bay, No. 4a and b, Southside Quarters, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, more particularly described below by metes and bounds, be, and it is hereby subject to valid existing rights, transferred from the control and juris-

diction of the Secretary of the Interior to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy for use in the establishment, construction and operation of aviation facilities at the Naval Air Station, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands:

Lot 17 Beginning at Point No. 184 thence N. 5°47' W. a distance of 633.4 feet to Point No. 227; thence S. 87°04' E. a distance of 200 feet to Point No. 188; thence S. 2°56' W. a distance of 626.1 feet to Point No. 173; thence N. 87°04' W. a distance of 104 feet to Point No. 184, which is the point of beginning, containing 2.19 acres of land, more or less."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 10, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8776

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR RADIO RELAY STATION FOR USE IN FOREST PROTECTION

##### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in California and certain other States for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked as to the following-described tract of public land in California:

##### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 9 N., R. 7 W., sec. 3, NE¼SE¼. 40 acres.

SECTION 2. Subject to valid existing rights, the tract of land described in section 1 of this order is hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved and set apart under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for use as a radio relay station site for Federal and State cooperative forest-protection work.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 10, 1941.

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1374.

<sup>2</sup> 3 F.R. 99.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8777**

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8778**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8779**

**EXCLUDING A TRACT OF LAND FROM THE TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST AND RESTORING IT TO ENTRY**

**ALASKA**

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the following-described tract of land in Alaska, occupied as a cemetery site, and identified by an elimination survey, plat and field notes of which are on file in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., be, and it is hereby, excluded from the Tongass National Forest and restored to entry under the applicable public-land laws:

**TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST**

Craig Cemetery Site, on the west side of the southern peninsula of High Island, five acres; latitude 55°28' N., longitude 133°08'20" W.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*June 11, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8780**

**WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE**

**NEW MEXICO**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4 of the act of May 13, 1924, c. 153, 43 Stat. 118, as amended by the act of August 19, 1935, c. 561, 49 Stat. 660, by the act of August 29, 1935, c. 805, 49 Stat. 961, and by the act of June 4, 1936, c. 500, 49 Stat. 1463, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described lands be,

and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the Department of State in connection with the Rio Grande Canalization project, authorized by the said acts:

**NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN**

T. 19 S., R. 3 W.,  
sec. 3, lots 5, 6, SW¼SE¼;  
sec. 11, lot 8.

This order supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, and it is subject to the condition that livestock be permitted to cross any of the above-described lands for watering purposes except that portion of lot 8 lying north of the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*June 11, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8781**

**REQUIRING EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE TO BE FINGERPRINTED**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403) and section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows.

**SECTION 1.** All employees in the executive civil service of the Government whose fingerprints are not now on file in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, or in the agency in which they are employed, are hereby required to be fingerprinted in accordance with the procedure established by the head of the department or agency in which they are employed.

**SECTION 2.** Before any original appointment or reinstatement is made to a position in the executive civil service of the Government, the person concerned shall be fingerprinted in accordance with the procedure established by the Civil Service Commission or by the head of the



department or agency in which the appointment or reinstatement is to be made.

SECTION 3. All fingerprints of employees not now on file in the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and all fingerprints required to be taken by section 2 hereof, shall be transmitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the head of the department or agency concerned for checking and report as to criminal records, and for permanent classification and filing.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8782

##### ESTABLISHING A MILITARY RESERVATION ON CERTAIN ISLANDS IN GATUN LAKE, CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SEC. 1. The following-described islands lying in Gatun Lake, in the Canal Zone, are hereby reserved and set apart as, and assigned to the uses and purposes of, a military reservation, which shall be under the control and the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order:

(a) The island officially known as Zorra Island.

(b) The island officially known as Piedras Island.

(c) An unnamed island whose Geodetic Coordinates are: Latitude 9°17' plus 3350 feet and longitude 79°52' plus 2350 feet.

SEC. 2. The War Department shall bear all the costs incident to the establishment of this reservation, including the cost of surveys and of cancellation of any agricultural licenses or other permits which may be in force in the areas involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8783

##### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS; PUBLIC WATER RESERVE No. 162

###### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry and reserved for public use for stock-watering purposes in accordance with the provisions of section 10 of the act of December 29, 1916, 39 Stat. 862, 865:

###### CALIFORNIA

###### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 1 N., R. 28 E.,  
sec. 6, SW¼;  
sec. 7, N½ lot 1 of NW¼.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 12, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8784

##### PARTIAL REVOCATION OF CERTAIN EXECUTIVE ORDERS CREATING PUBLIC WATER RESERVES; PUBLIC WATER RESTORATION No. 88

###### CALIFORNIA AND NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, the Executive orders of January 3, 1917, August 18, 1932, and April 17, 1926, creating respectively Public Water Reserves Nos. 41, 145, and 107, are hereby revoked so far as they pertain to or affect the following-described lands in California and New Mexico:

###### CALIFORNIA

###### SAN BERNADINO MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 41, of January 3, 1917:

T. 18 S., R. 1 E., sec. 29, NW¼.

In Public Water Reserve No. 145, of August 18, 1932:

T. 3 S., R. 3 E., sec. 12, all.

## NEW MEXICO

## NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

In Public Water Reserve No. 107, of April 17, 1926, as construed by Department of the Interior Interpretation No. 137, of October 18, 1930:

T. 14 N., R. 2 W., sec. 4, lots 3 and 4,  
S½NW¼ (NW¼), W½SW¼.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE

June 13, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8785

REGULATING TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN  
EXCHANGE AND FOREIGN-OWNED PROP-  
ERTY, PROVIDING FOR THE REPORTING OF  
ALL FOREIGN-OWNED PROPERTY, AND  
RELATED MATTERS.

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, by virtue of all other authority vested in me, and by virtue of the existence of a period of unlimited national emergency, and finding that this Order is in the public interest and is necessary in the interest of national defense and security, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do prescribe the following:

Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. All of the following transactions are prohibited, except as specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury by means of regulations, rulings, instructions, licenses, or otherwise, if (i) such transactions are by, or on behalf of, or pursuant to the direction of any foreign country designated in this Order, or any national thereof, or (ii) such transactions involve property in which any foreign country designated in this Order, or any national thereof, has at any time on or since the effective date of this Order had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect:

A. All transfers of credit between any banking institutions within the United States; and all transfers of credit between any banking institution within the United

States and any banking institution outside the United States (including any principal, agent, home office, branch, or correspondent outside the United States, of a banking institution within the United States);

B. All payments by or to any banking institution within the United States;

C. All transactions in foreign exchange by any person within the United States;

D. The export or withdrawal from the United States, or the earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency by any person within the United States;

E. All transfers, withdrawals or exportations of, or dealings in, any evidences of indebtedness or evidences of ownership of property by any person within the United States; and

F. Any transaction for the purpose or which has the effect of evading or avoiding the foregoing prohibitions.

SECTION 2. A. All of the following transactions are prohibited, except as specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury by means of regulations, rulings, instructions, licenses, or otherwise:

(1) The acquisition, disposition or transfer of, or other dealing in, or with respect to, any security or evidence thereof on which there is stamped or imprinted, or to which there is affixed or otherwise attached, a tax stamp or other stamp of a foreign country designated in this Order or a notarial or similar seal which by its contents indicates that it was stamped, imprinted, affixed or attached within such foreign country, or where the attendant circumstances disclose or indicate that such stamp or seal may, at any time, have been stamped, imprinted, affixed or attached thereto; and

(2) The acquisition by, or transfer to, any person within the United States of any interest in any security or evidence thereof if the attendant circumstances disclose or indicate that the security or evidence thereof is not physically situated within the United States.

B. The Secretary of the Treasury may investigate, regulate, or prohibit under such regulations, rulings, or instructions as he may prescribe, by means of licenses or otherwise, the send-

ing, mailing, importing or otherwise bringing, directly or indirectly, into the United States, from any foreign country, of any securities or evidences thereof or the receiving or holding in the United States of any securities or evidences thereof so brought into the United States.

SECTION 3. The term "foreign country designated in this Order" means a foreign country included in the following schedule, and the term "effective date of this Order" means with respect to any such foreign country, or any national thereof, the date specified in the following schedule:

- (a) April 8, 1940—  
Norway and  
Denmark;
- (b) May 10, 1940—  
The Netherlands,  
Belgium and  
Luxembourg;
- (c) June 17, 1940—  
France (including Monaco):
- (d) July 10, 1940—  
Latvia, Estonia and  
Lithuania;
- (e) October 9, 1940—  
Rumania;
- (f) March 4, 1941—  
Bulgaria;
- (g) March 13, 1941—  
Hungary;
- (h) March 24, 1941—  
Yugoslavia;
- (i) April 28, 1941—  
Greece; and
- (j) June 14, 1941—  
Albania,  
Andorra,  
Austria,  
Czechoslovakia,  
Danzig,  
Finland,  
Germany,  
Italy,  
Liechtenstein,  
Poland,  
Portugal,  
San Marino,  
Spain,  
Sweden,  
Switzerland, and  
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The "effective date of this Order" with respect to any foreign country not designated in this Order shall be deemed to be June 14, 1941.

SECTION 4. A. The Secretary of the Treasury and/or the Attorney General may require, by means of regulations, rulings, instructions, or otherwise, any person to keep a full record of, and to furnish under oath, in the form of reports or otherwise, from time to time and at any time or times, complete information relative to, any transaction referred to in section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, or relative to any property in which any foreign country or any national thereof has any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters, or other papers, in connection therewith, in the custody or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed; and the Secretary of the Treasury and/or the Attorney General may, through any agency, investigate any such transaction or act, or any violation of the provisions of this Order.

B. Every person engaging in any of the transactions referred to in sections 1 and 2 of this Order shall keep a full record of each such transaction engaged in by him, regardless of whether such transaction is effected pursuant to license or otherwise, and such record shall be available for examination for at least one year after the date of such transaction.

SECTION 5. A. As used in the first paragraph of section 1 of this Order "transactions [which] involve property in which any foreign country designated in this Order, or any national thereof, has \* \* \* any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect," shall include, but not by way of limitation (i) any payment or transfer to any such foreign country or national thereof, (ii) any export or withdrawal from the United States to such foreign country, and (iii) any transfer of credit, or payment of an obligation, expressed in terms of the currency of such foreign country.

B. The term "United States" means the United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; the term "continental United States" means the

states of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Territory of Alaska.

C. The term "person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other organization.

D. The term "foreign country" shall include, but not by way of limitation,

(i) The state and the government thereof on the effective date of this Order as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof or any territory, dependency, colony, protectorate, mandate, dominion, possession or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof,

(ii) Any other government (including any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof) to the extent and only to the extent that such government exercises or claims to exercise *de jure* or *de facto* sovereignty over the area which on such effective date constituted such foreign country, and

(iii) Any person to the extent that such person is, or has been, or to the extent that there is reasonable cause to believe that such person is, or has been, since such effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of any of the foregoing.

E. The term "national" shall include,

(i) Any person who has been domiciled in, or a subject, citizen or resident of a foreign country at any time on or since the effective date of this Order,

(ii) Any partnership, association, corporation or other organization, organized under the laws of, or which on or since the effective date of this Order had or has had its principal place of business in such foreign country, or which on or since such effective date was or has been controlled by, or a substantial part of the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, notes, drafts, or other securities or obligations of which, was or has been owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, such foreign country and/or one or more nationals thereof as herein defined,

(iii) Any person to the extent that such person is, or has been, since such effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of any national of such foreign country, and

(iv) Any other person who there is reasonable cause to believe is a "national" as herein defined.

In any case in which by virtue of the foregoing definition a person is a national of more than one foreign country, such person shall be deemed to be a national of each such foreign country. In any case in which the combined interests of two or more foreign countries designated in this Order and/or nationals thereof are sufficient in the aggregate to constitute, within the meaning of the foregoing, control or 25 per centum or more of the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, notes, drafts, or other securities or obligations of a partnership, association, corporation or other organization, but such control or a substantial part of such stock, shares, bonds, debentures, notes, drafts, or other securities or obligations is not held by any one such foreign country and/or national thereof, such partnership, association, corporation or other organization shall be deemed to be a national of each of such foreign countries. The Secretary of the Treasury shall have full power to determine that any person is or shall be deemed to be a "national" within the meaning of this definition, and the foreign country of which such person is or shall be deemed to be a national. Without limitation of the foregoing, the term "national" shall also include any other person who is determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be, or to have been, since such effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or under the direction of a foreign country designated in this Order or national thereof, as herein defined.

F. The term "banking institution" as used in this Order shall include any person engaged primarily or incidentally in the business of banking, of granting or transferring credits, or of purchasing or selling foreign exchange or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent, or any person holding credits for others as a direct or incidental part of his business, or brokers; and, each principal, agent, home office, branch or correspondent of any person so engaged shall be regarded as a separate "banking institution".

G. The term "this Order", as used

herein, shall mean Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended.

**SECTION 6.** Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, shall no longer be deemed to be an amendment to or a part of Executive Order No. 6560 of January 15, 1934. Executive Order No. 6560 of January 15, 1934, and the Regulations of November 12, 1934, are hereby modified in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Order, and except as so modified, continue in full force and effect. Nothing herein shall be deemed to revoke any license, ruling, or instruction now in effect and issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 6560 of January 15, 1934, as amended, or pursuant to this Order; provided, however, that all such licenses, rulings, or instructions shall be subject to the provisions hereof. Any amendment, modification or revocation by or pursuant to the provisions of this Order of any orders, regulations, rulings, instructions or licenses shall not affect any act done, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil or criminal case prior to such amendment, modification or revocation, and all penalties, forfeitures and liabilities under any such orders, regulations, rulings, instructions or licenses shall continue and may be enforced as if such amendment, modification or revocation had not been made.

**SECTION 7.** Without limitation as to any other powers or authority of the Secretary of the Treasury or the Attorney General under any other provision of this Order, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and empowered to prescribe from time to time regulations, rulings, and instructions to carry out the purposes of this Order and to provide therein or otherwise the conditions under which licenses may be granted by or through such officers or agencies as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and the decision of the Secretary with respect to the granting, denial or other disposition of an application or license shall be final.

**SECTION 8.** Section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, provides in part:

"\* \* \* Whoever willfully violates any of the provisions of this subdivision or of any license, order, rule or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000, or, if a natural per-

son, may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both; and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both."

**SECTION 9.** This Order and any regulations, rulings, licenses or instructions issued hereunder may be amended, modified or revoked at any time.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 14, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8786

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT FOR NAVAL AVIATION PURPOSES

##### ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of Title II of the act of June 11, 1940, 54 Stat. 265, 292, authorizing the establishment of naval aviation shore facilities, it is ordered as follows:

**SECTION 1.** Subject to valid existing rights, the public lands on Amaknak Island, Alaska, comprising approximately 1,930 acres, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the Navy Department for naval aviation purposes, subject to the withdrawals of portions of the island made by Executive Order No. 1733 of March 3, 1913, as amended by Executive Order No. 5243 of December 19, 1929, for use as a preserve and breeding ground for native birds and for other purposes, and Executive Order No. 6044 of February 23, 1933, for the protection of the fishing rights of Alaska natives, when such uses will not interfere with naval activities; and subject to the existing reservations for lighthouse purposes of certain small tracts.

**SECTION 2.** The reservation made by section one of this order supersedes, so far as any lands on Amaknak Island are affected, the reservations made by the Executive order of June 10, 1902, and by Executive Orders Nos. 1456, 7816,<sup>1</sup> and 7847<sup>2</sup> of January 6, 1912, February 15,

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 385.

<sup>2</sup> 3 F.R. 615.

1938, and March 21, 1938, respectively, for the use of the Navy Department.

SECTION 3. The reservation made by section one of this order shall remain in force until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 14, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8787

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 3151 OF AUGUST 16, 1919, AND RESTORING THE LAND AFFECTED THEREBY TO ITS FORMER STATUS

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by section 1 of the act of March 12, 1914, c. 37, 38 Stat. 305, Executive Order No. 3151 of August 16, 1919, reserving a certain tract of land at the head of Passage Canal (Portage Bay), Alaska, for the use of the Navy Department for the erection of wharves, coal storage yards, or other naval purposes, is hereby revoked, and the land affected thereby is hereby restored to its former status of being withdrawn for town-site purposes under Executive Order No. 1919½ of April 21, 1914.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 14, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8788

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the following-described public land be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

##### SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 13 N., R. 3 W.,  
Sec. 15, NE¼ containing 160 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 14, 1941

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8789

REVOKING IN PART EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8344, OF FEBRUARY 10, 1940, AND RESERVING PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Executive Order No. 8344 of February 10, 1940, withdrawing Kodiak and other islands, Alaska, for classification and in aid of legislation, is hereby revoked so far as it affects any of the lands described in section 2 of this order.

SECTION 2. The public lands of the United States in the following-described areas are hereby withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

##### MILLER POINT, SPRUCE CAPE AREA KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA

Beginning at a point on line of mean high tide on the east side of Kodiak Island, 57°48'30" N. latitude, 152°20'48" W. longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8570, March, 1910.

Thence from said initial point,

N. 45° W., 1.8 miles, to line of mean high tide on east shore of Sycamore Bay;

Thence northeasterly and southeasterly around Miller Point and Spruce Cape with meanders of Sycamore Bay, Popof Bay, and Chinliak Bay to the point of beginning.

The area described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregates 780 acres.

##### LONG ISLAND, ALASKA

All of Long Island and the small islands and rocks adjacent thereto. United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8570, March, 1910, shows Long Island situated between

57°44'30" and 57°47'30" N. latitudes and between 152°13' and 152°19' W. longitudes.

The area described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregates 1,320 acres.

**KALSIN BAY AREA, KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA**

Beginning at a point west of Isthmus Island on line of mean high tide on west shore of Kalsin Bay, 57°38'25" N. latitude, 152°25'48" W. longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8570, March, 1910.

Thence from said initial point,

West, 4 miles, across Kodiak Island, to a point;

North,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  miles, more or less, to a point on the south boundary of the naval reserve described in Executive Order No. 8278, October 28, 1939;

East, along south boundary of the naval reserve to line of mean high tide on Middle Bay;

Thence along line of mean high tide with meanders of Middle Bay, Chiniak Bay and Kalsin Bay to the place of beginning.

The area described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregates 3,450 acres.

**CAPE KALEKTA, UNALASKA ISLAND, ALASKA**

Beginning at a point on line of mean high tide on west shore of Agamgik Bay, Unalaska Island, 53°51'30" N. latitude, 166°21'30" W. longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8860, March, 1939.

Thence from said initial point,

N. 45° W., across Unalaska Island to line of mean high tide on Summer Bay;

Thence northeasterly around Cape Kalekta, Erskine Point and Brundage Head, along line of mean high tide with meanders of Summer Bay, Constantine Bay, Unalaska Bay, Kalekta Bay, Unalga Pass, English Bay, Beaver Inlet, Deep Bay and Agamgik Bay to the point of beginning.

The area described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregates 32,800 acres.

**CAPE CHEERFUL, UNALASKA ISLAND, ALASKA**

Beginning at a point on line of mean high tide on west shore of Broad Bay, 53°55'20" N. latitude, 166°39'00" W. longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8860, March, 1939.

Thence from said initial point,

N. 45° W., across Unalaska Island, to line of mean high tide on Bering Sea;

Thence northeasterly around Cape Wislow, Cape Cheerful and Elder Point, along line of mean high tide, with meanders of Bering Sea, Unalaska Bay and Broad Bay to the point of beginning.

The area described, including both

public and non-public lands, aggregates 17,500 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 14, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8790**

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

**CALIFORNIA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the Department of the Navy in connection with a Marine Corps combat and training area:

**SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN**

T. 14 S., R. 1 W.,

sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 30, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 15 S., R. 1 W.,

sec. 4, lots 4, 5, 10;

sec. 5, lots 1, 2, 3, 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 6, lots 1, 6, 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 7, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , lot 1;

The areas described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregate 2395.82 acres.

This order supersedes, as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby, the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 14, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8791**

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

**CALIFORNIA**

By virtue of the authority vested in



me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights and withdrawals, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the Department of the Navy in connection with a Marine Corps combat and training area:

**SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN**

T. 15 S., R. 2 W.,  
sec. 11, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
containing 199.04 acres.

This order supersedes, as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby, the temporary withdrawal for classification and other purposes, made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*June 14, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8792**

**WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT**

**FLORIDA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and subject to all valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

**TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN**

T. 6 S., R. 23 E., sec. 2, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 7 S., R. 23 E.,  
sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
containing 199.66 acres.

This order supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*June 14, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8793**

**WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE  
OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT**

**OKLAHOMA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

**GOLDEN PASS TOWN SITE, OKLAHOMA**

All of Blocks 15, 34, 35 and 36, containing 10.32 acres.

This order supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby, the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*June 14, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8794**

**WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT**

**OREGON**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and subject to all valid existing rights, it is ordered that the public lands within the following-described areas, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

**WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN**

T. 4 N., R. 26 E.,  
sec. 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 12, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 24, that part of the E $\frac{1}{2}$  lying north of the Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation Company Coyote cut-off.  
T. 4 N., R. 27 E.,  
sec. 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 2 to 11, inclusive;  
sec. 12, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

sec. 13, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 14 to 18, inclusive;  
 secs. 19, 20, and 21, those parts north of  
 the Oregon-Washington Railroad and  
 Navigation Company Coyote cut-off;  
 secs. 22 and 23, all;  
 sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 25, that part of W $\frac{1}{2}$  lying north of  
 the Oregon-Washington Railroad and  
 Navigation Company Coyote cut-off;  
 secs. 26, 27, and 28, those parts north of the  
 Oregon-Washington Railroad and Navigation  
 Company Coyote cut-off.

The areas described, including both  
 public and non-public lands, aggregate  
 15,387 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 14, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8795

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER OF DECEMBER  
 12, 1917, CREATING POWER SITE RE-  
 SERVE NO. 661

WILLAMETTE RIVER TRIBUTARIES, OREGON

#### MODIFICATION NO. 418

By virtue of the authority vested in  
 me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421,  
 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of  
 August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it  
 is ordered that the Executive order of  
 December 12, 1917, creating Power Site  
 Reserve No. 661, be, and it is hereby,  
 modified to the extent necessary to per-  
 mit the County of Lane, Oregon, to con-  
 struct a road over lot 5, sec. 35, T. 16 S., R.  
 2 E., Willamette meridian, Oregon, as  
 shown on a map on file in the General  
 Land Office, Department of the Interior,  
 and bearing the title

COUNTY ROAD LOCATION  
 IN SECTION 35, T 16 S. R. 2 E. W. M.  
 LANE COUNTY, OREGON

on condition that the use of the road or  
 any part of it shall be discontinued with-  
 out liability or expense to the United  
 States or its licensees when found by the  
 Secretary of the Interior to be in conflict  
 with project works authorized by the  
 United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8796

[Exemption from compulsory retirement  
 for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8797

SUSPENSION OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW AS TO  
 MECHANICS AND LABORERS EMPLOYED BY  
 THE WAR DEPARTMENT IN THE CON-  
 STRUCTION OF PUBLIC WORKS NECES-  
 SARY FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE IN  
 THE CANAL ZONE, PUERTO RICO, AND  
 THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA

WHEREAS the War Department has  
 commenced the construction of canton-  
 ments, air fields, fortifications and other  
 public works which are necessary for the  
 national defense in the Canal Zone,  
 Puerto Rico, and the Territory of Alaska;  
 and

WHEREAS the interests of national  
 defense require the completion of such  
 public works at the earliest practicable  
 date; and

WHEREAS by section 1 of the act of  
 August 1, 1892, 27 Stat. 340, as amended  
 by the act of March 3, 1913, 37 Stat.  
 726 (U.S.C., title 40, section 321), the  
 service of all laborers and mechanics em-  
 ployed by the Government upon any pub-  
 lic work of the United States is limited  
 to eight hours in any one day, except in  
 case of extraordinary emergency; and

WHEREAS it appears that, unless the  
 eight hour limitation is suspended as to  
 laborers and mechanics employed by the  
 War Department in the construction of  
 the foregoing public works, it will be im-  
 possible, because of the remoteness of  
 such places from sources of labor supply  
 in the United States, and because of the  
 difficulties of housing and transporting  
 additional labor from the United States,  
 to accomplish the work necessary to the  
 completion of such public works within  
 the time required by the interests of na-  
 tional defense; and

WHEREAS I find that by reason of the  
 foregoing an extraordinary emergency  
 exists;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the  
 authority vested in me by section 1 of  
 the said act of August 1, 1892, as amended

by the said act of March 3, 1913, and as President of the United States, I hereby suspend, for the duration of the emergencies proclaimed by me on September 8, 1939 and May 27, 1941, the above-mentioned provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours labor in any one day of laborers and mechanics employed by the Government of the United States as to all work performed by laborers and mechanics employed by the War Department in the construction of cantonments, air fields, fortifications and other public works which are necessary for the national defense in the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and the Territory of Alaska.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 18, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8798

##### TRANSFERRING CERTAIN VESSELS BETWEEN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey vessels *Guide*, *Pioneer*, and *Discoverer*, together with their equipment, supplies, and appurtenances, except surveying equipment, are hereby transferred to the service and jurisdiction of the Navy Department; and the United States Navy vessels *Andradite*, *YP-96*, and *Jamestown*, together with their equipment, supplies, and appurtenances, except ordnance equipment, are hereby transferred to the service and jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey.

When the present national emergency shall have ended the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey vessels *Guide*, *Pioneer*, and *Discoverer*, together with their equipment, supplies, and appurtenances, except ordnance equipment, shall be returned to the service and jurisdiction of the Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey; and the United States Navy vessels *Andradite*, *YP-96*, and *Jamestown*, together with their equipment, supplies, and appurtenances, except surveying equip-

ment, shall be returned to the service and jurisdiction of the Navy Department.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 19, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8799

##### ENLARGING THE VOLUNTEER PARTICIPATION COMMITTEE OF THE OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, and in order to provide for a wider and more effective functioning of the Volunteer Participation Committee of not more than twenty members established in the Office of Civilian Defense within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President by paragraph 5 of Executive Order No. 8757 of May 20, 1941, the said paragraph is hereby amended to provide that the Volunteer Participation Committee shall consist of not more than forty-five members.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 20, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8800

##### AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS CONCERNING FOREIGN SERVICE PAY ADJUSTMENT

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of March 26, 1934, 48 Stat. 466 (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 118c), the list of basic rates of exchange established by section 4 of Executive Order No. 7972 of September 15, 1938, as amended, prescribing regulations for the payment of losses sustained by officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States in foreign countries on account of the appreciation of foreign currencies in their relation to the American dollar, is hereby amended, effective January 1, 1941, by the inclusion under the Netherlands possessions of Surinam, at the basic rate of 40.19 cents to the florin.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 22, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8801**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8802**

**REAFFIRMING POLICY OF FULL PARTICIPATION IN THE DEFENSE PROGRAM BY ALL PERSONS, REGARDLESS OF RACE, CREED, COLOR, OR NATIONAL ORIGIN, AND DIRECTING CERTAIN ACTION IN FURTHERANCE OF SAID POLICY**

WHEREAS it is the policy of the United States to encourage full participation in the national defense program by all citizens of the United States, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin, in the firm belief that the democratic way of life within the Nation can be defended successfully only with the help and support of all groups within its borders; and

WHEREAS there is evidence that available and needed workers have been barred from employment in industries engaged in defense production solely because of considerations of race, creed, color, or national origin, to the detriment of workers' morale and of national unity:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, and as a prerequisite to the successful conduct of our national defense production effort, I do hereby reaffirm the policy of the United States that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of workers in defense industries or government because of race, creed, color, or national origin, and I do hereby declare that it is the duty of employers and of labor organizations, in furtherance of said policy and of this order, to provide for the full and equitable participation of all workers in defense industries, without discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin;

And it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All departments and agencies of the Government of the United States concerned with vocational and training programs for defense production shall take special measures appropriate to assure that such programs are adminis-

tered without discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin;

2. All contracting agencies of the Government of the United States shall include in all defense contracts hereafter negotiated by them a provision obligating the contractor not to discriminate against any worker because of race, creed, color, or national origin;

3. There is established in the Office of Production Management a Committee on Fair Employment Practice, which shall consist of a chairman and four other members to be appointed by the President. The Chairman and members of the Committee shall serve as such without compensation but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence and other expenses incidental to performance of their duties. The Committee shall receive and investigate complaints of discrimination in violation of the provisions of this order and shall take appropriate steps to redress grievances which it finds to be valid. The Committee shall also recommend to the several departments and agencies of the Government of the United States and to the President all measures which may be deemed by it necessary or proper to effectuate the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 25, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8803**

**AMENDING SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Paragraph Eighth of Subdivision Second of Section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Paragraph 7, Subdivision I of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended to read as follows:

7. Any person employed in a foreign country, or in the Virgin Islands, or in Puerto Rico when public exigency warrants, or in any island possession of the United States in the Pacific Ocean (except the Hawaiian Islands), or in the

Philippine Islands, when in the opinion of the Commission it is not practicable to treat the position as in the competitive classified service; but this paragraph shall not apply to any person employed in Canada or Mexico in the service of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, or to any person employed in any foreign country or in the Virgin Islands by the Bureau of Customs of the Treasury Department.

SECTION 2. Paragraph 1, Subdivision II of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended to read as follows:

1. Five special assistants to the Secretary of State.

SECTION 3. Subdivision XI of Schedule A is hereby amended by the addition of a new paragraph to be numbered 12 and to read as follows:

12. Weather Bureau: Agents employed in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Department of Commerce and cooperating persons, organizations, or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.

In making appointments under this paragraph, a full report shall be submitted immediately by the Weather Bureau to the Commission, setting forth the name, designation and compensation of the appointee and a statement of the duties to which he is to be assigned and of his qualifications for such duties in such detail as to indicate clearly that the appointment is properly made under the above paragraph. The same procedure shall be followed in case of the assignment of any such agent to duties of a different character.

SECTION 4. Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby further amended by the addition of a new subdivision to be numbered XXIX and to read as follows:

#### XXIX. INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION

1. Until June 30, 1943, all positions in or under the Inland Waterways Corporation.

SECTION 5. Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby further amended by the addition of a further subdivision to be numbered XXX and to read as follows:

#### XXX. FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

1. Agents employed in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Federal Works Agency and cooperating persons, organizations, or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.

In making appointments under this paragraph, a full report shall be submitted immediately by the Federal Works Agency to the Commission, setting forth the name, designation and compensation of the appointee and a statement of the duties to which he is to be assigned and of his qualifications for such duties in such detail as to indicate clearly that the appointment is properly made under the above paragraph. The same procedure shall be followed in case of the assignment of any such agent to duties of a different character.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 25, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8804

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8805

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8806

**FIXING THE NUMBER OF MEN TO BE INDUCTED INTO THE LAND FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES BETWEEN JULY 1, 1941, AND JUNE 30, 1942, AND DIRECTING THEIR SELECTION AND INDUCTION**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885), it is hereby determined and ordered that:

1. The national interest requires that between July 1, 1941, and June 30, 1942, 900,000 men be inducted into the land forces of the United States under the said Act.

2. At such time or times between July 1, 1941, and June 30, 1942, as he deems expedient, the Secretary of War shall make or cause to be made timely requisition-

tion for not to exceed 900,000 men selected under the said Act and the regulations issued pursuant thereto, and shall induct such men into the land forces of the United States.

3. In the manner provided by the said Act and regulations, the Director of Selective Service shall direct and supervise the selection of such numbers of men as in his judgment are likely to be required from time to time to meet the requisitions made pursuant to paragraph 2 hereof, and shall make or cause to be made available for induction into the land forces of the United States a sufficient number of selected men to fill such requisitions.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 28, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8807

##### ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management with respect to the unlimited national emergency as declared by the President on May 27, 1941, for the purpose of assuring adequate provision for research on scientific and medical problems relating to the national defense, it is hereby ordered:

1. There shall be within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President the Office of Scientific Research and Development, at the head of which shall be a Director appointed by the President. The Director shall discharge and perform his responsibilities and duties under the direction and supervision of the President. The Director shall receive compensation at such rate as the President shall determine and, in addition, shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

2. Subject to such policies, regulations, and directions as the President may

from time to time prescribe, and with such advice and assistance as may be necessary from the other departments and agencies of the Federal Government, the Office of Scientific Research and Development shall:

a. Advise the President with regard to the status of scientific and medical research relating to national defense and the measures necessary to assure continued and increasing progress in this field.

b. Serve as the center for the mobilization of the scientific personnel and resources of the Nation in order to assure maximum utilization of such personnel and resources in developing and applying the results of scientific research to defense purposes.

c. Coordinate, aid, and, where desirable, supplement the experimental and other scientific and medical research activities relating to national defense carried on by the Departments of War and Navy and other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

d. Develop broad and coordinated plans for the conduct of scientific research in the defense program, in collaboration with representatives of the War and Navy Departments; review existing scientific research programs formulated by the Departments of War and Navy and other agencies of the Government, and advise them with respect to the relationship of their proposed activities to the total research program.

e. Initiate and support scientific research on the mechanisms and devices of warfare with the objective of creating, developing, and improving instruments, methods, and materials required for national defense.

f. Initiate and support scientific research on medical problems affecting the national defense.

g. Initiate and support such scientific and medical research as may be requested by the government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States under the terms of the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States"; and serve as the central liaison office for the conduct of such scientific and medical research for such countries.

h. Perform such other duties relating to scientific and medical research and development as the President may from time to time assign or delegate to it.

3. The Director may provide for the internal organization and management of the Office of Scientific Research and Development and may appoint such advisory committees as he finds necessary to the performance of his duties and responsibilities. The Director shall obtain the President's approval for the establishment of the principal subdivisions of the agency and the appointment of the heads thereof.

4. In carrying out its functions, the Office of Scientific Research and Development shall utilize the laboratories, equipment, and services of governmental agencies and institutions to the extent that such facilities are available for such purposes. Within the limits of funds appropriated or allocated for purposes encompassed by this Order, the Director may contract with and transfer funds to existing governmental agencies and institutions, and may enter into contracts and agreements with individuals, educational and scientific institutions (including the National Academy of Sciences and the National Research Council), industrial organizations, and other agencies, for studies, experimental investigations, and reports.

5. The Director is authorized to take over and carry out the provisions of any contracts which fall within the scope of this Order heretofore entered into by (1) the National Defense Research Committee, established by order of the Council of National Defense on June 27, 1940, (2) the Health and Medical Committee, established by order of the Council of National Defense on September 19, 1940, and (3) the Federal Security Administrator in his capacity of Coordinator of Health, Medical, Welfare, Nutrition, Recreation, and other related activities as authorized by order of the Council of National Defense on November 28, 1940. The Director is further authorized to assume any obligations or responsibilities which have heretofore been undertaken by the above agencies for and on behalf of the United States Government and which fall within the scope of this Order.

6. There is created within the Office of Scientific Research and Development an Advisory Council consisting of the Director as Chairman, the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Chairman of the National Defense Research Committee (hereinafter described), the Chairman of the Committee on Medical Research (hereinafter described), one representative of the Army to be designated by the Secretary of War, and one representative of the Navy to be designated by the Secretary of the Navy. The Council shall advise and assist the Director with respect to the coordination of research activities carried on by private and governmental research groups and shall facilitate the interchange of information and data between such groups and agencies.

7. There shall be within the Office of Scientific Research and Development a National Defense Research Committee consisting of a chairman and three other members appointed by the President, and in addition the President of the National Academy of Sciences, the Commissioner of Patents, one officer of the Army to be designated by the Secretary of War, one officer of the Navy to be designated by the Secretary of the Navy, and such other members as the President may subsequently appoint. The National Defense Research Committee shall advise and assist the Director in the performance of his scientific research duties with special reference to the mobilization of the scientific personnel and resources of the Nation. To this end it shall be the responsibility of the Committee to recommend to the Director the need for and character of contracts to be entered into with universities, research institutes, and industrial laboratories for research and development on instrumentalities of warfare to supplement such research and development activities of the Departments of War and the Navy. Furthermore, the Committee shall from time to time make findings, and submit recommendations to the Director with respect to the adequacy, progress, and results of research on scientific problems related to national defense.



8. There shall be within the Office of Scientific Research and Development a Committee on Medical Research consisting of a Chairman and three members to be appointed by the President, and three other members to be designated respectively by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency. The members so designated by the Secretaries of War and Navy and the Federal Security Administrator shall be selected from the respective staffs of the Surgeons General and the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service with particular reference to their qualifications in the field of medical research. The Committee on Medical Research shall advise and assist the Director in the performance of his medical research duties with special reference to the mobilization of medical and scientific personnel of the nation. To this end it shall be the responsibility of the Committee to recommend to the Director the need for and character of contracts to be entered into with universities, hospitals, and other agencies conducting medical research activities for research and development in the field of the medical sciences. Furthermore, the Committee shall from time to time, on request by the Director, make findings and submit recommendations with respect to the adequacy, progress, and results of research on medical problems related to national defense.

9. The members of the Advisory Council, the National Defense Research Committee, the Committee on Medical Research, and such other committees and subcommittees as the Director may appoint with the approval of the President shall serve as such without compensation, but shall be entitled to necessary and actual transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

10. Within the limits of such funds as may be appropriated to the Office of Scientific Research and Development or as may be allocated to it by the President, the Director may employ necessary personnel and make provision for necessary supplies, facilities, and services. However, the Director shall use such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and

other general business services and facilities as may be made available to him through the Office for Emergency Management.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*June 28, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8808

##### AMERICAN DEFENSE SERVICE MEDAL

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered that the American Defense Service Medal, including suitable appurtenances, be established and that the said medal may be awarded, under such regulations as the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard of the United States serving during the limited emergency proclaimed by me on September 8, 1939 to exist, or during the unlimited emergency proclaimed by me on May 27, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*June 28, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8809

##### GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered that a Good Conduct Medal, including suitable appurtenances, be established and that the said medal may be awarded, under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, to those enlisted men of the Army of the United States who hereafter honorably complete three years of active Federal military service, and who are recommended by their commanding officers for exemplary behavior, efficiency and fidelity.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*June 28, 1941.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8810

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8811

AUTHORIZING THE CONTINUANCE IN EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS EMPLOYED BY THE OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT REPORTS ON JUNE 30, 1941, AND THE CONFERRING OF A COMPETITIVE CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE STATUS UPON SUCH EMPLOYEES

By virtue of authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. The Director of the Office of Government Reports is authorized to continue in employment those persons employed in the Office of Government Reports on June 30, 1941, provided that all appointments to positions other than those included in Schedules A and B of the Civil Service Rules which are vacant at any time after June 30, 1941, unless filled by promotion or reassignment, shall be filled in accordance with the Civil Service Rules.

Section 2. Any person continued in employment under the provisions of section 1 of this order shall on January 1, 1942, if still in such employment, be entitled to acquire a competitive classified civil service status in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of Civil Service Rule II.

Section 3. The provisions of this order shall extend to any person who has left or who leaves the employment of the Office of Government Reports for active military or naval service and the Director may recommend such person for a competitive classified status within one year after reinstatement in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of Civil Service Rule II.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 30, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8812

SUSPENDING CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT IN THE CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 3 of the Naval Appropriation Act, 1942, section 2 of the War Department Civil Appropriation Act, 1942, and section 7 of the Military Appropriation Act, 1942, relating to certain kinds of employment in the Canal Zone, and deeming such course to be in the public interest, I hereby suspend, effective July 1, 1941, compliance with the provisions of the said sections during the continuance of the unlimited national emergency proclaimed by Proclamation No. 2487 of May 27, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 30, 1941, 6:30 p. m. E. S. T.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8813

POWER SITE RESTORATION No. 495. PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF NOVEMBER 22, 1924, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE No. 759

## NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, the Executive order of November 22, 1924, creating Power Site Reserve No. 759, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

## NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 11 S., R. 20 W.,  
 sec. 5, lots 2, 3, 6, 7, 11, 14, and 19, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 6, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 28, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 1, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8814

[DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO RELINQUISH POSSESSION OF THE INGLEWOOD PLANT OF NORTH AMERICAN AVIATION, INC.]

WHEREAS, by Executive Order No. 8773, dated the 9th day of June, 1941, the Secretary of War was directed by the President to take possession of and operate the Inglewood plant of North American Aviation, Inc., in the City of Los Angeles, State of California, to produce the aircraft and other articles and material called for by its contracts with the United States, or otherwise, and do all things necessary or incidental thereto, and to take such measures as might be necessary to protect workers returning to the plant; and

WHEREAS, on the 9th day of June, 1941, the Secretary of War, acting pursuant to said direction, took possession of and is now in possession of the said plant of North American Aviation, Inc.; and

WHEREAS, said Executive Order provides that possession and operation thereunder shall be terminated by the President as soon as he determines that the plant will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the needs of national defense; and

WHEREAS, it now appears, and I so determine, that the plant will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the needs of national defense;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, as President of the United States, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, hereby direct the Secretary of War immediately to relinquish possession of the said plant of North American Aviation, Inc., and to issue the necessary orders for carrying out the aforesaid direction.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 2, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8815

REVOKING THE DESIGNATION OF LANCASTER, MINNESOTA, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the designation of Lancaster, Minnesota, as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 34 (Dakota), be, and it is hereby, revoked.

This order shall become effective at the close of business on the thirtieth day from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 5, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8816

SUSPENDING THE PROVISIONS OF THE SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY ACT OF MARCH 3, 1931, AS TO CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE GOVERNMENT

WHEREAS section 5 (a) of the act of June 28, 1940, 54 Stat. 676, 678, authorizes the President "to suspend, in whole or in part, for the War and Navy Departments and for the Coast Guard and their field services, during the period of the national emergency declared by him on September 8, 1939, to exist, the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1482; U.S.C. 5, 26 (a)), if in his judgment such course is necessary in the interest of national defense", such provisions, in effect, establishing Saturday half-holidays for certain Government employees; and

WHEREAS I find it necessary in the interest of national defense to suspend the provisions of the said act of March 3, 1931, as to certain employees of the Government to which section 5 (a) of the said act of June 28, 1940, is applicable:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (a) of the said act of June 28, 1940, I hereby suspend for the duration of the national emergency declared by me on September 8, 1939, to exist, the provisions of the said act of March 3, 1931, (1) as to all civil employees of the War Department and its field services engaged in the performance of labor or duties in the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and the Territory of Alaska,

and (2) as to all civil employees of the Coast Guard and its field services engaged in the performance of labor or duties in Puerto Rico and the Territory of Alaska.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 5, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8817

##### **PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING VACATION PAY FOR FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, THE COAST GUARD, AND THE PANAMA CANAL WHO FOREGO VACATIONS DURING THE EMERGENCY**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 3 of the act of June 3, 1941, Public Law 100, 77th Congress, I hereby prescribe the following regulations to govern the administration of section 7 of the act of June 28, 1940, 54 Stat. 676, 678, and section 2 of the act of June 3, 1941, Public Law 100, 77th Congress, providing for payment of compensation in lieu of annual leave to certain employees of the War Department, the Navy Department, the Coast Guard, and The Panama Canal who are required to forego their vacations:

**SECTION 1.** Except as provided in section 2 of these regulations, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Governor of The Panama Canal may authorize payment of compensation in lieu of annual leave to those employees of the field services of the War Department, the Navy Department, the Coast Guard, and The Panama Canal whose services cannot be spared without detriment to the national defense and who, through being required to forego their vacations, would permanently forfeit because of excess accumulation, or because of lack of accumulation privileges, any leave due them under existing law and regulations. Such compensation shall be only for the portion of the requested leave which otherwise would be forfeited and shall be, in addition to their regular pay, the equivalent of the pay they would have drawn for such leave: *Provided*, That any compensation in lieu of annual leave

shall not be subject to deductions for retirement purposes.

**SECTION 2.** Employees to which section 1 hereof is applicable who are engaged in construction, manufacturing, processing, and similar pursuits, and whose services are of a character in demand by private industry and cannot be spared without detriment to the national defense, may be allowed compensation in lieu of current annual leave due them under existing law and regulations, regardless of the amount of accumulated leave to their credit: *Provided*, That the maximum leave in lieu of which such compensation may be paid shall not exceed the amount of accrued leave to the credit of the employee at the time of the payment and in any calendar year shall not exceed the current annual leave to which he is entitled during that calendar year and which he has not taken.

**SECTION 3.** The number of days for which an employee is granted compensation in lieu of annual leave shall be deducted from the leave to which he is entitled by law or regulation.

**SECTION 4.** The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Governor of The Panama Canal may delegate to such subordinate officers as they deem necessary the authority to require employees to forego annual leave when their services cannot be spared without detriment to the national defense and to authorize payment of compensation in lieu of annual leave to such employees in accordance with the provisions of these regulations. Such officers shall be required to authorize specifically in advance all payments of compensation in lieu of annual leave, and specifically to certify that each employee for whom such compensation is authorized was required to forego his vacation because his services could not in the judgment of the certifying officer be spared without detriment to the national defense at that time or at any time during the then current calendar year and that it had been determined that additional qualified employees could not be secured to meet the requirements of the situation. If the employee is deemed to be entitled to compensation under the terms of section 2 above, it must be further certified that he is engaged in construction, manufac-

turing, processing, or a similar pursuit and that his services are of a character in demand by private industry.

SECTION 5. No employee shall be required to forego his vacation who, because of his physical condition or the character or location of his employment or for any other exceptionally urgent reason, is determined by a responsible officer designated by the head of the proper department or agency to require, in the interest of health or efficiency, all or any portion of the annual leave to which he is entitled under existing law or regulation.

SECTION 6. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Governor of The Panama Canal may issue for their respective services necessary instructions not inconsistent herewith to carry out the provisions of section 7 of the act of June 28, 1940, *supra*, and section 2 of the act of June 3, 1941, *supra*.

SECTION 7. This order shall become effective immediately and shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 5, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8818

##### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as chapter XV thereof:

##### CHAPTER XV—DOCUMENTATION OF MERCHANDISE

##### XV-1. *Consular Duty to Enforce Compliance With Laws and Regulations of United States Relating to Documentation of Merchandise for Importation Into the United States*

Consular officers of the United States shall familiarize themselves with the provisions of laws and regulations of the United States relating to the documentation of merchandise for importation into the United States from abroad and shall

require the shippers of such merchandise, or their agents, to comply with such laws and regulations before performing for them any of the services herein authorized in connection with the certification of invoices.

##### XV-2. *Discretionary Authority of Consular Officers to Require Power of Attorney for Agents to Sign Invoices*

Before certifying invoices signed by an agent, a consular officer may, if he deems it necessary, require that a power of attorney authorizing the agent to sign invoices be executed by the principal in the transaction and deposited in the consular office.

##### XV-3. *Consular Duties in Connection With the Certification of Invoices for Merchandise to be Shipped to the United States*

Consular officers shall perform such duties in connection with the certification of invoices for merchandise to be shipped to the United States as may be required by the laws of the United States and by administrative rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State.

##### XV-4. *Limitation on Answering Inquiries Concerning Tariff Acts and Customs Regulations*

In replying to inquiries received from exporters, travelers, or other interested parties, concerning tariff acts or customs regulations, consular officers shall refrain from giving, or appearing to give, decisions pertaining to matters upon which they are not competent to pass.

##### XV-5. *Duty of Consular Officers to Furnish Samples of Merchandise to Collectors of Customs or Appraising Officers*

Upon the receipt of a request therefor from a collector of customs or appraising officer of the Government of the United States, a consular officer shall procure and forward samples of merchandise being imported or offered for importation into the United States from his particular district.

##### XV-6. *Duty of Consular Officers to Assist Customs and Tariff Commission Representatives Abroad*

Consular officers shall render all proper

assistance to Customs and Tariff Commission representatives abroad to aid them in the performance of their official duties.

#### CANCELATION OF REGULATIONS

The following-named provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations are hereby canceled:

#### PART II

#### Chapter XXXI

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS

The following-named Executive orders are hereby revoked:

Executive Order 4923, dated July 3, 1928

Executive Order 5857, dated June 16, 1932

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 5, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8819

#### EXCLUDING LAND FROM THE HUMBOLDT NATIONAL FOREST AND RESERVING IT FOR TOWNSITE PURPOSES

#### NEVADA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), it is ordered that the following-described tract of public land in Nevada occupied as a townsite and identified by a survey, the plat and field notes of which are on file in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., be, and it is hereby, excluded from the Humboldt National Forest:

East Mountain City Townsite, containing 63.41 acres, more or less, in sec. 1, T. 45 N., R. 53 E., and sec. 36 (unsurveyed), T. 46 N., R. 53 E., M. D. M.

And by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2380 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 711), it is further ordered that the above-described land be, and it is hereby, reserved for townsite purposes to be disposed of in conformity with the provisions of sections 2382 to 2386, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes

of the United States (U.S.C., title 43, secs. 713-717).

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 5, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8820

#### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. § 132) and the act of July 3, 1926, 44 Stat. 887 (22 U.S.C. § 211a), it is ordered that the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States be, and they are hereby, amended by prescribing the following as Chapter XXI thereof:

#### CHAPTER XXI—NATIONALITY, PASSPORTS, REGISTRATION, AND PROTECTION

#### NATIONALITY

**XXI-1. Duties in Connection with Nationality Matters.** Officers of the Foreign Service shall familiarize themselves with those provisions of the laws of the United States which relate to the acquisition and loss of American nationality and shall perform such duties in connection therewith as may be provided for by law or by administrative regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State.

#### AMERICAN PASSPORTS

**XXI-2. Services Performed by Officers of the Foreign Service in Connection with American Passports and Other Travel Documents.** Officers of the Foreign Service shall perform the following-described services in connection with American passports and other travel documents:

(a) Accept applications for service passports and, when designated to do so by the Secretary of State under authority contained in the act of July 3, 1926, 44 Stat. 887 (22 U.S.C. § 211a), grant and issue such passports to American nationals who owe allegiance to the United States in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the United States, with such provisions of Executive Order No. 7856 of March 31, 1938,<sup>1</sup> en-

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 799.

titled "Rules Governing the Granting and Issuing of Passports in the United States" as may be applicable to the issuance of passports abroad, and with such administrative regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(b) When required to do so by the Secretary of State, issue such documents other than passports as are prescribed by the terms of the Foreign Service Regulations.

(c) Verify, renew, amend, extend, and cancel American passports in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe.

(d) Perform such other miscellaneous services in connection with American passports and other travel documents as are required under the terms of the Foreign Service Regulations.

#### REGISTRATION OF AMERICAN NATIONALS ABROAD

**XXI-3. Duties of Officers of the Foreign Service in Connection with Registration of Nationals.** Officers of the Foreign Service shall perform such duties in connection with the registration of American nationals abroad as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

#### PROTECTION OF AMERICAN NATIONALS ABROAD

**XXI-4. Duties of Officers of the Foreign Service in Connection with Protection Abroad of American Nationals.** Officers of the Foreign Service shall perform such duties in connection with the protection of American nationals abroad as may be imposed upon them by rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of State.

#### CANCELATION OF REGULATIONS

The following-named provisions of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States are hereby canceled:

##### PART I

#### Chapters X, XI, and XII

##### PART II

#### Chapter X

#### REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS

The following-described Executive orders are hereby revoked:

Executive Order No. 4359-A, dated December 19, 1925.

Executive Order No. 4488, dated August 3, 1926.

Executive Order No. 4605-A, dated March 8, 1927.

Executive Order No. 4893, dated May 26, 1928.

Executive Order No. 5032, dated January 18, 1929.

Executive Order No. 5549, dated February 5, 1931.

Executive Order No. 5621, dated May 13, 1931.

Executive Order No. 5773, dated January 11, 1932.

Executive Order No. 5973, dated December 15, 1932.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 11, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8821

#### RESERVING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY FOR NAVAL AVIATION PURPOSES

##### NEVADA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The following-described tract of land in the Southwest quarter (SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ) of section 8, T. 23 S., R. 64 E., M. D. M., Nevada, containing twenty (20) acres, more or less, at the Boulder City Airport site, within the Boulder Dam National Recreational Area, is hereby set apart and reserved for use for naval aviation purposes under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy:

Beginning at a point in NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 8 from which the corner of secs. 5, 6, 7, and 8 bears N. 37°23'53" W., 3943.29 feet;

Thence by metes and bounds,

S. 48°37'30" W., 1732.33 ft.,

N. 15°36'50" W., 876.53 ft., to a point on the south boundary of the right of way of U. S. Highway No. 466 opposite Station 1083+36.98 on center line of said Highway;



On a curve to the left with a radius of 6040 ft., 1497.42 ft. along the curve the direct long cord of which bears N. 67°17' E., 1493.63 ft., along the south boundary of the right of way of U. S. Highway No. 466 parallel to and 40 ft. from the center line of said Highway to a point opposite Station 1098+24.48 on said center line;

S. 29°49'06" E., 318.02 ft. to the point of beginning, containing 20 acres, more or less.

2. This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, the reservation made by Executive Order No. 6065 of March 3, 1933, establishing the Boulder Canyon Wildlife Refuge, and the withdrawals made by the orders of the Secretary of the Interior of January 3, 1929, and May 26, 1931, for the Boulder Canyon Reclamation Project, so far as such orders affect the above-described land.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8822

##### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8757 OF MAY 20, 1941, ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, Executive Order No. 8757 of May 20, 1941, establishing the Office of Civilian Defense in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President, is hereby amended to include the American Red Cross among the organizations invited to designate a representative to serve as a member of the Board for Civilian Protection in the Office of Civilian Defense.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8823

##### PROVIDING FOR AN ADDITIONAL MEMBER OF THE COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE IN THE OFFICE OF PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT, ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 3 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8802 OF JUNE 25, 1941

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes,

section 3 of Executive Order No. 8802 of June 25, 1941 establishing in the Office of Production Management a Committee on Fair Employment Practice consisting of a chairman and four other members, is hereby amended to provide that the Committee shall consist of a chairman and five other members.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 18, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8824

##### PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRADES AND RATINGS OF ENLISTED MEN OF THE REGULAR ARMY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1942

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1554, it is hereby ordered that for the fiscal year 1942 the grades and ratings of enlisted men of the Regular Army including selective service trainees assigned thereto, and the number of men in the several grades and ratings shall be the same as set forth in Executive Order No. 8595 of November 18, 1940, prescribing regulations governing the grades and ratings of enlisted men of the Regular Army for the fiscal year 1941, except that the maximum number of enlisted men of the 7th grade shall be such that when added to the number of enlisted men above Grade Seven and to the authorized number of flying cadets the total will not exceed the enlisted pay strength of the Army for which appropriation was made in the "Military Appropriation Act, 1942", approved June 30, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 18, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8825

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8826

[Civil Service Retirement Act to certain employees.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8827

Exemption from compulsory retirement  
[age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8828

Exemption from compulsory retirement  
[age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8829

Exemption from compulsory retirement  
[age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8830

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A TRAINING  
CENTER

## CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn in all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as a training center:

## MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

3 S., R. 7 E., sec. 16, lot 3;  
4 S., R. 7 E.,  
sec. 30, lots 11, 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 31, lots 1, 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 33, lots 1, 2, 3, 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 34, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
3 S., R. 8 E.,  
sec. 32, lots 4, 5;  
sec. 36, lot 4;  
4 S., R. 8 E.,  
sec. 19, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 30, lots 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 31, lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 32, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
containing 2623.46 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, and shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, amended, so far as such order affects the above-described lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 24, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8831

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR MILITARY  
PURPOSES

## FLORIDA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

## TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN

T. 6 S., R. 24 E., sec. 18, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; containing 80.21 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, so far as such order affects the above-described land.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 24, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8832

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8389  
OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, by changing the period at the end of subdivision (j) of Section 3 of such Order to a semi-colon and adding the following new subdivision thereafter:

(k) June 14, 1941—

China, and  
Japan.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 26, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8833**

**AUTHORIZING CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE GOVERNMENT TO ACQUIRE A CLASSIFIED STATUS AND PERMITTING CERTAIN POSITIONS TO BE FILLED BY PROMOTION, TRANSFER, OR ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403) and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The incumbent of any position (other than a temporary position) on June 30, 1941, and on July 1, 1941, which is in the classified civil service on the date of this order, who is not otherwise eligible for a competitive classified civil-service status, may acquire such status in accordance with the provisions of the act of November 26, 1940, 54 Stat. 1211, extending the classified civil service, and Executive Order No. 8743 of April 23, 1941. This section shall not apply to any temporary appointee serving under Civil Service Rule VIII or to any person appointed under Executive Orders No. 8257 of September 21, 1939, or No. 8564 of October 8, 1940, but shall apply, among others, to incumbents of positions in the classified service who, as in the case of certain non-classified employees of the Navy Department, were continued in employment in classified positions by specific act of Congress.

**SECTION 2.** Any position which is covered into the classified service by section 1 of the said Executive Order No. 8743 or which is now in the classified service, and which becomes vacant on or after July 1, 1941, may be filled by the promotion, transfer, or assignment of any qualified employee who is the incumbent of a position which is covered into the classified service by section 1 of the said Executive Order No. 8743. Employees so promoted, transferred, or assigned shall not thereby lose any rights of classification or employment to which they were entitled prior to such promotion, transfer, or assignment; nor shall any employee lose any rights of classification who between November 26, 1940, and January 1, 1942, was promoted, transferred, or assigned to any position which

is excepted from the classified civil service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 26, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8834**

**DESIGNATING THE HONORABLE ROBERT H. TODD, JR., AS ACTING JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PUERTO RICO**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 41 of the act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Puerto Rico, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1917, as amended by section 2 of the act of March 26, 1938, 52 Stat. 118 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 863), I hereby designate and authorize the Honorable Robert H. Todd, Jr., Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, to perform and discharge the duties of Judge of the District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico and to sign all necessary papers and records as Acting Judge of the said Court, without extra compensation, during the absence, illness, or other legal disability of the Judge thereof during the current calendar year.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 26, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8835**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8836**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8837**

**PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING OVERTIME COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT, THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, THE COAST GUARD, AND THE PANAMA CANAL**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 3, 1941,

By Law 100, 77th Congress, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the payment of compensation for employment in excess of forty hours in administrative workweek to permanent field service employees whose field services are essential to and directly connected with the expeditious prosecution of the overtime work upon which the employees enumerated in section 5 (a) of the act of June 28, 1940, 54 Stat. 178, and section 1 of the act of October 21, 1940, 54 Stat. 1205, are engaged:

**SECTION 1.** Whenever the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Governor of The Panama Canal, as the case may be, shall determine that employment in excess of forty hours a week of any permanent employee in the field services of the War Department, the Navy Department, the Coast Guard, or The Panama Canal is essential to and directly connected with the expeditious prosecution of overtime work which is being required of employees enumerated in section 5 (a) of the said act of June 28, 1940, and section 1 of the said act of October 21, 1940, for which overtime compensation is to be paid, he is authorized to provide compensation for such employment in excess of forty hours in any administrative workweek at one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of pay.

**SECTION 2.** In determining the overtime compensation which may be paid to any permanent employee under section 1 of the said act of June 28, 1940, the pay for one hour shall be computed as one-eighth of such employee's pay for one day. The pay for one day shall be considered to be one hundred-and-sixtieth of the employee's per-annum salary.

**SECTION 3.** The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Governor of The Panama Canal may designate such subordinate officers as they may deem necessary to determine the per-annum employees in their respective field services whose overtime services are essential to and directly connected with the expeditious prosecution of the overtime work upon which the employees enumerated in section 5 (a) of the said act of June 28, 1940, and section 1 of the said act of October 21, 1940, are engaged.

**SECTION 4.** No overtime compensation may be paid under section 1 hereof to any per-annum employee who during his regular hours of employment is not normally engaged on work essential to and directly connected with the expeditious prosecution of the work upon which employees enumerated in section 5 (a) of the said act of June 28, 1940, and section 1 of the said act of October 21, 1940, are engaged.

**SECTION 5.** No employee covered by the provisions of section 1 hereof shall be regularly required or allowed to work in excess of forty-eight hours in any administrative workweek: *Provided*, that such limit may be exceeded when it is considered by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the Governor of The Panama Canal, or such subordinate officers as they may designate, to be necessary for the maintenance of the production schedule for an arsenal, shipyard, shop, or other establishment of a similar nature, or to meet other specific emergency situations.

**SECTION 6.** When in the judgment of the head of the department concerned, the Governor of The Panama Canal, or the subordinate officers mentioned in section 3 of these regulations, the health or efficiency of any employee will be impaired by employment for more than eight hours a day or forty hours a week, such employee shall not be required or permitted to work overtime.

**SECTION 7.** It shall be the policy of the agencies affected by this order to hold overtime work to the absolute minimum consistent with the requirements of the national-defense program.

**SECTION 8.** This order shall take effect as of June 3, 1941, and shall be published in the Federal Register.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 30, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8838

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8798 OF JUNE 19, 1941, TRANSFERRING CERTAIN VESSELS BETWEEN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes

of the United States, Executive Order No. 8798 of June 19, 1941, transferring certain vessels between the Navy Department and the Department of Commerce, is hereby amended, effective as of June 19, 1941, by substituting the United States Navy Vessel ARGUS for the United States Navy Vessel JAMESTOWN transferred by the said Executive order to the Department of Commerce.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 30, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8839

#### ESTABLISHING THE ECONOMIC DEFENSE BOARD

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, by virtue of the existence of an unlimited national emergency, and for the purpose of developing and coordinating policies, plans, and programs designed to protect and strengthen the international economic relations of the United States in the interest of national defense, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The term "economic defense," whenever used in this Order, means the conduct, in the interest of national defense, of international economic activities including those relating to exports, imports, the acquisition and disposition of materials and commodities from foreign countries including preclusive buying, transactions in foreign exchange and foreign-owned or foreign-controlled property, international investments and extensions of credit, shipping and transportation of goods among countries, the international aspects of patents, international communications pertaining to commerce, and other foreign economic matters.

2. There is hereby established an Economic Defense Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Board"). The Board shall consist of the Vice President of the United States, who shall serve as Chairman, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce. The Chairman may, with the approval of the

President, appoint additional members to the Board. Each member of the Board, other than the Chairman, may designate an alternate from among the officials of his Department, subject to the continuing approval of the Chairman, and such alternate may act for such member in all matters relating to the Board.

3. In furtherance of such policies and objectives as the President may from time to time determine, the Board shall perform the following functions and duties:

a. Advise the President as to economic defense measures to be taken or functions to be performed which are essential to the effective defense of the Nation.

b. Coordinate the policies and actions of the several departments and agencies carrying on activities relating to economic defense in order to assure unity and balance in the application of such measures.

c. Develop integrated economic defense plans and programs for coordinated action by the departments and agencies concerned and use all appropriate means to assure that such plans and programs are carried into effect by such departments and agencies.

d. Make investigations and advise the President on the relationship of economic defense (as defined in paragraph 1) measures to post-war economic reconstruction and on the steps to be taken to protect the trade position of the United States and to expedite the establishment of sound, peacetime international economic relationships.

e. Review proposed or existing legislation relating to or affecting economic defense and, with the approval of the President, recommend such additional legislation as may be necessary or desirable.

4. The administration of the various activities relating to economic defense shall remain with the several departments and agencies now charged with such duties but such administration shall conform to the policies formulated or approved by the Board.

5. In the study of problems and in the formulation of programs, it shall be the policy of the Board to collaborate with

ing departments and agencies which perform functions and activities pertaining to economic defense and to coordinate their services and facilities to the minimum. Such departments and agencies shall cooperate with the Board in learning proposed policies and measures involving economic defense concentrations and shall supply such information and data as the Board may require in performing its functions.

The Board may arrange for the establishment of committees or groups of members, representing two or more departments and agencies as the case may require, to study and develop economic defense plans and programs in respect to particular commodities or services, geographical areas, types of measures that might be exercised, and other related matters.

To facilitate unity of action and the minimum use of existing services and facilities, each of the following departments and agencies, in addition to the departments and agencies represented on the Board, shall designate a responsible officer or officers, subject to the approval of the Chairman, to represent the department or agency in its continuing relationships with the Board: the Departments of the Post Office, the Interior, and Labor, the Federal Loan Agency, the United States Maritime Commission, the United States Tariff Commission, the Federal Trade Commission, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Securities Exchange Commission, the National Resources Planning Board, the Defense Communications Board, the Office of Production Management, the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, the Office for Coordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics, the Permanent Joint Board on Defense, the Administrator of Export Control, the Division of Defense Aid Reports, the Coordinator of Information, and such additional departments and agencies as the Chairman may from time to time determine. The Chairman shall provide for the systematic conduct of business with the foregoing departments and agencies.

The Chairman is authorized to make necessary arrangements, with the ad-

vice and assistance of the Board, for discharging and performing the responsibilities and duties required to carry out the functions and authorities set forth in this Order, and to make final decisions when necessary to expedite the work of the Board. He is further authorized, within the limits of such funds as may be allocated to the Board by the President, to employ necessary personnel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services. The Chairman may, with the approval of the President, appoint an executive officer.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 30, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8840

##### ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management with respect to the unlimited national emergency declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and to provide for the development of commercial and cultural relations between the American Republics and thereby increasing the solidarity of this Hemisphere and furthering the spirit of cooperation between the Americas in the interest of Hemisphere defense, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, at the head of which there shall be a Coordinator appointed by the President. The Coordinator shall discharge and perform his duties and responsibilities under the direction and supervision of the President. The Coordinator shall serve as such without compensation, but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

2. Subject to such policies, regulations, and directions as the President may from

time to time prescribe, the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs shall:

a. Serve as the center for the coordination of the cultural and commercial relations of the Nation affecting Hemisphere defense.

b. Formulate and execute programs, in cooperation with the Department of State which, by effective use of governmental and private facilities in such fields as the arts and sciences, education and travel, the radio, the press, and the cinema, will further the national defense and strengthen the bonds between the nations of the Western Hemisphere.

c. Formulate, recommend, and execute programs in the commercial and economic fields which, by the effective use of governmental and private facilities, will further the commercial well-being of the Western Hemisphere.

d. Assist in the coordination and carrying out of the purposes of Public Resolution No. 83 approved June 15, 1941, entitled "To authorize the Secretaries of War and of the Navy to assist the governments of American republics to increase their military and naval establishments, and for other purposes."

e. Review existing laws and recommend such new legislation as may be deemed essential to the effective realization of the basic cultural and commercial objectives of the Government's program of Hemisphere solidarity.

f. Exercise and perform all powers and functions now or heretofore vested in the Office for Coordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics, established by order of the Council of National Defense on August 16, 1940.

g. Keep the President informed with respect to progress made in carrying out this Order; and perform such other related duties as the President may from time to time assign or delegate to it.

3. In the study of problems and in the execution of programs, it shall be the policy of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs to collaborate with and to utilize the facilities of existing departments and agencies which perform functions and activities affecting the cultural and commercial aspects of Hemisphere defense. Such depart-

ments and agencies are requested to cooperate with the Coordinator in arranging for appropriate clearance of proposed policies and measures involving the commercial and cultural aspects of Inter-American affairs.

4. Within the limits of funds appropriated or allocated for purposes encompassed by this Order, the Coordinator may contract with and transfer funds to existing governmental agencies and institutions and may enter into contracts and agreements with individuals, educational, informational, commercial, scientific, and cultural institutions, associations, agencies, and industrial organizations, firms, and corporations.

5. The Coordinator is authorized and directed to take over and carry out the provisions of any contracts heretofore entered into by the Office for Coordination of Commercial and Cultural Relations Between the American Republics, established by order of the Council of National Defense on August 16, 1940. The Coordinator is further authorized to assume any obligations or responsibilities which have heretofore been undertaken by the said Office for and on behalf of the United States Government.

6. There is hereby established within the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs a Committee on Inter-American Affairs, consisting of the Coordinator as Chairman, one designee each from the Departments of State, Treasury, Agriculture, and Commerce, the President of the Export-Import Bank and such additional representatives from other agencies and departments as may be designated by the heads of such departments or agencies at the request of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. The Committee shall consider and correlate proposals with respect to the commercial, cultural, educational, and scientific aspects of Hemisphere defense relations, and shall make recommendations to the appropriate Government departments and agencies.

7. The Coordinator may provide for the internal organization and management of the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs. The Coordinator shall obtain the President's approval for the establishment of the principal subdivisions of the Office and the appoint-

t of the heads thereof. The Coordinator may appoint such committees as may be required for the conduct of the duties of his office.

Within the limits of such funds as may be appropriated to the Coordinator as may be allocated to him by the President, the Coordinator may employ necessary personnel and make provisions for necessary supplies, facilities, and services.

However, the Coordinator shall make available such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general business services and facilities as may be made available to him through the Office for Emergency Management.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 30, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8841

RESTORING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS TO THEIR FORMER STATUS OF BEING WITHDRAWN UNDER EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6964 OF FEBRUARY 5, 1935

WHEREAS the public lands within the hereinafter-described area in the State of Nebraska were temporarily withdrawn by Executive Order No. 7760 of December 3, 1937,<sup>1</sup> and reserved for use in connection with the Pine Ridge Land-Utilization Project, LA-NB 1; and

WHEREAS all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands was thereafter transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with certain provisions of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522); and

WHEREAS such lands are not within the present boundaries of the said Pine Ridge Project, and are no longer needed for the purposes of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act; and

WHEREAS it appears that it would be in the public interest to restore such lands to their former status of being withdrawn under Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, and reserved for the purposes therein mentioned:

<sup>1</sup> 2 FR. 3107.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32 of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, the public lands within the following-described area in the State of Nebraska are hereby restored to their former status of being withdrawn under Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, and reserved for classification and pending determination of the most useful purposes to which such lands may be put in furtherance of the Land Program described in the said order, and for the conservation and development of natural resources:

#### SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 30 N., R. 53 W., secs. 1 to 12, inclusive;  
T. 31 N., R. 53 W., secs. 1 to 5, 8 to 11, and 14 to 23, exclusive of Fort Robinson Military Reservation and Fort Robinson Wood and Timber Reservation, and secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;  
T. 32 N., R. 53 W., that part outside of Fort Robinson Wood and Timber Reservation;  
T. 30 N., R. 54 W., secs. 1 to 12, inclusive;  
Tps. 31 and 32 N., R. 54 W., those parts outside of Fort Robinson Wood and Timber Reservation;  
T. 32 N., R. 55 W., secs. 7 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 32 N., R. 56 W., secs. 7 to 26, inclusive, and secs. 35 and 36.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 31, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8842

REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO WITHIN-GRADE SALARY ADVANCEMENTS FOR EMPLOYEES CLASSIFIED UNDER THE SALARY SCHEDULE OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6746 OF JUNE 21, 1934

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, I hereby prescribe the following regulations pertaining to within-grade salary advancements for employees whose positions are classified in accordance with the salary schedule contained in Executive Order No. 6746 of June 21, 1934:

1. The compensation increments within each of the several grades established in Executive Order No. 6746 shall be:

Grades 1 to 7, inclusive.....	\$60
Grades 8 to 12, inclusive.....	\$100
Grades 13 to 16, inclusive.....	\$200
Grades 17 to 19, inclusive.....	\$250



2. So far as possible within the limits of available appropriations, all employees whose positions are classified in accordance with the salary schedule contained in Executive Order No. 6746, who have not attained the maximum rate of compensation for the grade to which their positions are respectively allocated, shall be advanced in compensation one increment within the grade at the beginning of the next quarter following the completion of: (1) Each eighteen months of service if such employees are in grades in which the increments are \$60 or \$100, or (2) each thirty months of service if such employees are in grades in which the increments are \$200 or \$250, subject to the following conditions:

(a) An employee shall not be advanced if he has received an equivalent increase in compensation from any cause during such period, except increases made pursuant to section 4 of this order.

(b) An employee shall not be advanced unless his current efficiency is good or better than good. The term "good" shall have the meaning attributed to it in the system of efficiency rating approved by the Civil Service Commission for the agency concerned, and each agency affected by this order shall maintain such a system.

(c) The service and conduct of the employee shall be certified by the head of the department or agency, or such official as he may designate, as otherwise satisfactory.

(d) In any case in which the granting of a full increment would have the effect of increasing an employee's salary to an amount in excess of the maximum for his grade, only that part of the increment which will increase his salary to such maximum shall be granted.

3. The initial increment payable hereunder shall be effective October 1, 1941, and service rendered prior to that date up to a maximum of eighteen or thirty months, as the case may be, may be counted in meeting the requirements as to length of service under section 2 hereof.

4. Within the limits of available appropriations, and in recognition of especially meritorious services, the head of any department or agency is authorized

to make additional within-grade compensation advancements, but any such additional advancements shall not exceed one increment, and no employee shall be eligible for more than one additional advancement hereunder within each of the time periods specified in section 2 hereof. All actions under this section and the reasons therefor shall be reported to the Civil Service Commission. The Commission shall consolidate the information so received and transmit it to Congress.

5. No increase in compensation to meet the minimum rate established by the head of the agency concerned for the grade to which the employee's position is allocated shall be construed as a within-grade salary advancement.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 1, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8843

##### REGULATION OF CONSUMER CREDIT

##### DECLARATION OF NECESSITY AND PURPOSE

WHEREAS a large volume of credit is being devoted to financing and refinancing purchases of consumers' goods and services through extensions of credit that usually are made to individuals and to a large extent are on an instalment payment basis; and

WHEREAS the conditions under which such credit is available have an important influence upon the volume and timing of demand, not only for the particular goods and services purchased on credit but also for goods and services in general; and

WHEREAS liberal terms for such credit tend to stimulate demand for consumers' durable goods the production of which requires materials, skills, and equipment needed for national defense; and

WHEREAS the extension of such credit in excessive volume tends to generate inflationary developments of increasing consequence as the limits of productive capacity are approached in more and more fields and to hinder the accumulation of savings available for financing the defense program; and

**HEREAS** the public interest requires control of the use of instalment credit financing and refinancing purchases of consumers' durable goods the production of which absorbs resources needed for national defense, in order (a) to facilitate the transfer of productive resources to defense industries, (b) to assist in curbing unwarranted price advances and profiteering which tend to occur when the supply of such goods is curtailed without corresponding current of demand, (c) to assist in restraining general inflationary tendencies to support or supplement taxation imposed to restrain such tendencies, and to promote the accumulation of savings available for financing the defense program, (d) to aid in creating a backlog demand for consumers' durable goods,

(e) to restrain the development of consumer debt structure that would depress effective demand for goods and services in the post-defense period; and **WHEREAS** in order to prevent evasion and avoidance of this order and such regulations as may be prescribed to effectuate its purposes, means should also be available for regulating the use of other instalment credit and other forms of credit usually extended to consumers or on consumers' durable goods; and

**WHEREAS** it is appropriate that such credit be controlled and regulated through an existing governmental agency which has primary responsibilities with respect to the determination and administration of national credit policies:

**NOW, THEREFORE**, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (b) of the act of October 6, 1917, as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, and in order, in the national emergency declared by me on May 1, 1941, to promote the national defense and protect the national economy, I hereby ordered as follows:

#### ADMINISTRATION

**SECTION 1.** (a) The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (hereinafter called the Board) is hereby designated as the agency through which transfers of credit between and payments by or to banking institutions (as defined herein pursuant to section 5 (b) of the aforesaid Act) which constitute,

or arise directly or indirectly out of, any extension of credit of a type set out in section 2 (a) of this order shall be investigated, regulated and prohibited.

(b) The Board shall, whenever it deems such action to be necessary or appropriate, take any lawful steps herein authorized and such other lawful steps as are within its power to carry out the purposes of this order, and may, in administering this order, utilize the services of the Federal Reserve Banks and any other agencies, Federal or State, which are available and appropriate.

(c) In order to facilitate the coordination of the Board's functions under this order with other phases of the program for national defense and for protecting the national economy, there shall be a committee consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Federal Loan Administrator, and the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, or such alternate as each shall designate, and such other members as the President shall subsequently appoint. The Board shall maintain liaison with the committee, and in formulating policies with respect to down-payments, maturities, terms of repayment, and other such questions of general policy shall consult with the committee and take into consideration any suggestions or recommendations it may make.

#### REGULATIONS

**SECTION 2.** (a) Whenever the Board shall determine that such action is necessary or appropriate for carrying out the purposes of this order, the Board shall prescribe regulations with respect to transfers and payments which constitute, or arise directly or indirectly out of, any extension of instalment credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any consumers' durable good except a residential building in its entirety; and the Board may in addition, to the extent deemed by it to be desirable and feasible in order to prevent evasion of such regulations as may be so prescribed or in order to control forms of credit the use of which might defeat the purposes of this order and such regulations, prescribe regulations with respect to transfers and payments which constitute, or arise directly or indirectly out of, (1) any other

extension of instalment credit, or (2) any other extension of credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any consumers' durable good, or (3) any other extension of credit in the form of a loan other than a loan made for business purposes to a business enterprise or for agricultural purposes to a person engaged in agriculture. Such regulations may be prescribed by the Board at such times and with such effective dates as the Board shall deem to be in accordance with the purposes of this order.

(b) Such regulations may from time to time, originally or by amendment, regulate or prohibit such transfers and payments or exempt them from regulation or prohibition and may classify them according to the nature of the transactions or goods or persons involved or upon such other basis as may reasonably differentiate such transfers and payments for the purposes of regulations under this order, and may be made applicable to one or more of the classes so established; and, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such regulations may require transactions or persons or classes thereof to be registered or licensed; may prescribe appropriate limitations, terms, and conditions for such registrations or licenses; may provide for suspension of any such registration or license for violation of any provision thereof or of any regulation, rule, or order prescribed hereunder, may prescribe appropriate requirements as to the keeping of records and as to the form, contents, or substantive provisions of contracts, liens, or any relevant documents; may prohibit solicitations by banking institutions which would encourage evasion or avoidance of the requirements of any regulation, license, or registration under this order; and may from time to time make appropriate provisions with respect to—

(1) The maximum amount of credit which may be extended on, or in connection with any purchase of, any consumers' durable good;

(2) The maximum maturity, minimum periodic payments, and maximum periods between payments, which may be stipulated in connection with extensions of credit;

(3) The methods of determining purchase prices or market values or other bases for computing permissible extensions of credit or required down-payments; and

(4) Special or different terms, conditions, or exemptions with respect to new or used goods, minimum original cash payments, temporary credits which are merely incidental to cash purchases, payment or deposits usable to liquidate credits, and other adjustments or special situations.

(c) On and after the effective date of any regulation prescribed by the Board with respect to any extension of credit of a type set out in section 2 (a), and notwithstanding the provisions of any other proclamation, order, regulation, or license under the aforesaid Act, all transfers and payments which are in violation of such regulation shall be and hereby are prohibited to the extent specified in such regulation.

(d) Neither this order nor any regulation issued thereunder shall affect the right of any person to enforce any contract, except that after the effective date of any such regulation every contract which is made in connection with any extension of credit and which violates, or the performance of which would violate, any provision of such regulation (other than a provision designated therein as being for administrative purposes), and every lien, pledge, seller's interest in a conditional sale, or other property interest, subject to the provisions of such contract or created in connection therewith, shall be unenforceable by the person who extends such credit or by any person who acquires any right of such person in such contract; provided that such disability shall not apply to any person who extends such credit, or acquires such right for value, in good faith and without knowing or having reason to know the facts by reason of which the making or performance of such contract was or would be such a violation.

#### REPORTS

SECTION 3. Reports concerning the kinds, amounts, and characteristics of any extensions of credit subject to this order, concerning transfers and payments which arise out of any such ex-

ions of credit, or concerning circumstances related to such extensions of it or such transfers or payments or the regulation thereof, shall be filed in such forms, under oath or otherwise, at such times and from time to time, and by such persons, as the Board may prescribe by rule, regulation, or order as necessary or appropriate for enabling the Board to perform its functions under this order. The Board may require any person to furnish, under oath or otherwise, complete information relative to any transaction within the scope of this order, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters, or other papers, in connection therewith in the custody or control of such person.

#### DEFINITIONS

**SECTION 4.** For the purposes of this order, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms shall have the following meanings, provided that the Board may in its regulations give such terms more restricted meanings:

(a) "Person" has the meaning set forth in section 5 (b) of the act of October 6, 1917, as amended.

(b) "Transfers and payments" means "transfers of credit between and payments by or to banking institutions".

(c) "Banking institution" means any person engaged as principal, agent, broker, or otherwise, in the business of making or holding extensions of credit and includes, without limitation, any bank, any loan company, and finance company, or any other person engaged in the business of making or holding extensions of credit whether as a vendor of consumers' durable goods or otherwise.

(d) "Consumers' durable good" includes any good, whether new or used, which is durable or semi-durable and is used or usable for personal, family or household purposes, and any service connected with the acquisition of any such good or of any interest therein.

(e) "Extension of credit" means any loan or mortgage; any instalment purchase contract, any conditional sales contract, or any sale or contract of sale under which part or all of the price is payable subsequent to the making of such sale or contract; any rental-purchase

contract, or any contract for the bailment or leasing of property under which the bailee or lessee either has the option of becoming the owner thereof or obligates himself to pay as compensation a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of the value thereof; any contract creating any lien or similar claim or property to be discharged by the payment of money; any purchase, discount, or other acquisition of, or any extension of credit upon the security of, any obligation or claim arising out of any of the foregoing; and any transaction or series of transactions having a similar purpose or effect.

(f) An extension of credit is an extension of "instalment credit" if the obligor undertakes to repay the credit in two or more scheduled payments or undertakes to make two or more scheduled payments or deposits usable to liquidate the credit, or if the extension of credit has a similar purpose or effect, or if it is for the purpose of financing a business enterprise which makes such extensions of credit.

(g) An extension of credit is "for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any consumers' durable good" if it is directly or indirectly for the purpose of financing or refinancing the purchase of any consumers' durable good or is directly or indirectly secured by any consumers' durable good, or if the extension of credit has a similar purpose or effect, or if it is for the purpose of financing a business enterprise which makes such extensions of credit.

#### PENALTIES

**SECTION 5.** Whoever willfully violates or knowingly participates in the violation of this order or of any regulation prescribed hereunder, shall be subject to the penalties applicable with respect to violations of section 5 (b) of the said act of October 6, 1917, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 9, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8844

[Amendment of exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8845****REVOKING THE DESIGNATION OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the designation of Grand Rapids, Michigan, as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 38 (Michigan), be, and it is hereby, revoked.

This order shall become effective at the close of business on the thirtieth day from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*August 8, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8846****REVOKING THE LICENSE ISSUED ON DECEMBER 16, 1910, AUTHORIZING THE CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATION OF AN ELECTRIC STREET RAILWAY SYSTEM IN THE CANAL ZONE**

WHEREAS on December 16, 1910, the President of the United States issued a license to Henry T. Cook to construct, maintain, and operate an electric street railway system for the transportation of passengers for profit between the City of Panama and certain points in the Canal Zone;

WHEREAS the ninth paragraph of the said license issued to Henry T. Cook provides as follows:

"This license may be revoked by the President of the United States at his discretion whenever he deems it necessary to the public interest to terminate the privilege; and the grantee agrees that he will remove such parts of the railway system as may be occupying public lands or property in the Canal Zone within six months after this license has been revoked, at his own costs and without indemnity of any kind from the United States, the Isthmian Canal Commission, or the Panama Railroad Company; and upon said revocation the authority of the grantee to operate his railway system in the Canal Zone shall at once terminate.";

WHEREAS the Panama Electric Company, as the successor of the said Henry T. Cook, has formally announced the permanent suspension of all service on the electric street railway constructed

and operated pursuant to the terms of the said license and has in fact suspended such service and commenced the physical demolition of its line; and

WHEREAS it is deemed necessary in the public interest to revoke the said license:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the terms thereof, and otherwise, the said license granted on December 16, 1910, authorizing Henry T. Cook to construct, maintain, and operate an electric street railway system between the City of Panama, Republic of Panama, and certain points in the Canal Zone, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*August 8, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8847****WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS AN AERIAL BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE****ALASKA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), and as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described area be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as an aerial bombing and gunnery range:

**FAIRBANKS MERIDIAN**

Beginning at the meander corner between secs. 32 and 33, T. 1 S., R. 1 E., Fairbanks Meridian, Alaska, on the right bank of the Tanana River, approximate latitude 64°46'40" N., longitude 147°35' W.

From said initial point, by metes and bounds,

Northerly, between secs. 32 and 33; 28 and 29; 20 and 21; 221.92 chains, to corner of secs. 16, 17, 20, and 21;

Thence westerly, between secs. 17 and 20; 18 and 19; 154.57 chains, to corner of secs. 13, 18, 19, and 24, Tps. 1 S., Rs. 1 E. and 1 W.;

Thence westerly, between secs. 13 and 24, T. 1 S., R. 1 W., 79.98 chains, to corner of secs. 13, 14, 23, and 24;

Thence southerly, between secs. 23 and 24; 25 and 26; 35 and 36; 225.61 chains, to meander corner between secs. 35 and 36 on the left bank of Tanana River;

ce easterly, down stream along the  
nk of Tanana River, at mean high  
to the confluence with Wood River;  
ce westerly, up stream along the right  
f Wood River, at mean high water, to  
64°20' N.;

ce east, along the parallel of latitude  
N., to the left bank of Tanana River;  
ce northwesterly, down stream along  
bank of Tanana River, at mean high  
to a point due south of the meander  
between secs. 32 and 33, T. 1 S., R. 1 E.,  
ks Meridian;

ce north, across the Tanana River to  
under corner between secs. 32 and 33,  
nt of beginning.

area described, including both  
and non-public lands, aggregates  
acres.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE,

August 8, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8848

SION OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW AS TO  
RERS AND MECHANICS EMPLOYED BY  
WAR DEPARTMENT IN THE CON-  
TION WITHIN THE UNITED STATES  
UBLIC WORKS WHICH ARE NECES-  
FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE

REAS the War Department has  
nced the construction of canton-  
air fields, fortifications and other  
works within the limits of the  
States which are necessary for  
ional defense; and

REAS the interests of the na-  
ledefense require the completion of  
going public works at the earliest  
ble date; and

REAS by section 1 of the act of  
1, 1892, 27 Stat. 340, as amended  
act of March 3, 1913, 37 Stat. 726  
(title 40, section 321), the service  
laborers and mechanics employed  
Government upon any public work  
United States is limited to eight  
any one calendar day except in  
extraordinary emergency; and

REAS the timely completion of  
going public works requires that  
y laborers and mechanics em-  
on the construction of certain of  
blic works shall be in excess of  
ours per day; and

WHEREAS by section 5 (b) of Public  
No. 671, 76th Congress, 3d Session, and  
by section 303 of Public No. 781, 76th  
Congress, 3d Session, laborers and me-  
chanics of a contractor or a subcontrac-  
tor engaged in the performance of con-  
struction work for the War Department  
may be permitted to work in excess of  
eight hours in any one day; and

WHEREAS by reason of the foregoing  
enactments a disparity has been created  
between the standards for overtime  
work which are applicable to construc-  
tion work performed by the War Depart-  
ment and the standards applicable to  
construction work engaged in for the  
War Department by contractors and  
subcontractors; and

WHEREAS the foregoing disparity,  
coupled with the acute shortage of  
skilled mechanics and laborers, makes it  
difficult to obtain and retain adequate  
personnel for construction work per-  
formed by the War Department; and

WHEREAS I find that by reason of the  
foregoing an extraordinary emergency  
exists:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the  
authority vested in me by section 1 of  
said act of August 1, 1892, as amended  
by the said act of March 3, 1913, and as  
President of the United States, I hereby  
suspend, for the duration of the emer-  
gencies proclaimed by me on September  
8, 1939, and May 27, 1941, the above-  
mentioned provisions of law prohibiting  
more than eight hours of labor in any  
one day of laborers and mechanics em-  
ployed by the Government of the United  
States as to all work performed by labor-  
ers and mechanics employed by the War  
Department in the construction, within  
the limits of the United States, of can-  
tonments, air fields, fortifications and  
other public works which are necessary  
for the national defense and which may  
from time to time be specified by the  
Secretary of War as requiring, in the  
interests of national defense, work in  
excess of eight hours per day: *Provided*,  
That the wages of all laborers and me-  
chanics employed by the Government  
upon projects so specified by the Sec-  
retary of War shall be computed on a  
basic day rate of eight hours of work  
with overtime rates to be paid for at not  
less than time and one-half for all hours

of work in excess of eight hours in any one day.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 8, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8849

[Appointment without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8850

##### AUTHORIZING THE COMMANDANT OF THE COAST GUARD TO TAKE OVER CERTAIN FOREIGN MERCHANT MARINE TRAINING SHIPS

WHEREAS section 2 of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of Coast Guard cutters necessary in the interest of national defense and for performance of Coast Guard duties, and for other purposes", approved July 15, 1941 (Public Law 178, 77th Congress, 1st Session), provides:

"SEC. 2. The President is authorized and empowered, in the interest of the national defense, through the Commandant of the Coast Guard, to purchase, charter, requisition the use of, or the possession of, for the use of the Coast Guard in the training of Coast Guard cadets and merchant marine personnel, any foreign vessel designed as a merchant marine training ship, which is lying idle in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided*, That the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 6, 1941 (Public, Numbered 101, Seventy-seventh Congress), except the third and fourth provisos of section 1 thereof, applicable to foreign merchant vessels shall be applicable to any foreign vessel acquired under this section."

AND WHEREAS I find that foreign vessels designed as merchant marine training ships lying idle in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States are necessary, in the interest of the national defense, for the use of the Coast Guard in the training of Coast Guard cadets and merchant marine personnel:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Commandant of the Coast Guard (hereinafter called the "Commandant") is hereby authorized and empowered, at such time or times and upon such terms and conditions as the Commandant shall deem desirable and conducive to the national defense, to

purchase, charter, requisition the use of, or the possession of, any or all foreign vessels designed as merchant marine training ships which are lying idle in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, including all tackle, apparel, furniture, spare parts, gear and equipment, and all stores, including fuel, aboard such vessels or appertaining thereto, for the use of the Coast Guard in the training of Coast Guard cadets and merchant marine personnel.

2. The Commandant is authorized and directed, to such extent and upon such terms and conditions as he shall deem desirable and conducive to the national defense:

(a) To operate any or all of such vessels in the training of Coast Guard cadets and merchant marine personnel.

(b) To repair, reconstruct, or recondition any or all of such vessels in accordance with the provisions of subsection (f) of section 5 of the act of Congress approved June 6, 1941 (Public Law 101, 77th Congress, 1st Session).

(c) To equip and man any or all such vessels, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of the said act of July 15, 1941, or of this order.

3. The Commandant is directed to determine and make to the owner or owners of any vessel taken pursuant to the provisions hereof, just compensation for such vessel or the use thereof, in accordance with the provisions of the first and second provisos of section 1 of the said act of June 6, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8851

##### TRANSFERRING UNITED STATES COAST GUARD SHIP REDWING FROM THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD TO THE UNITED STATES NAVY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of January 28, 1915, 38 Stat. 800 (U.S.C., title 14, sec. 1), the United States Coast Guard Ship REDWING is hereby transferred from the service and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury to the service and jurisdiction of the



tary of the Navy, to operate as a part of the Navy and subject to the control thereof during the unlimited national emergency proclaimed by me on May 27,

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE,

August 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8852

TRANSFERRING THE UNITED STATES COAST GUARD FOR THE DISTRICT OF HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, TOGETHER WITH ITS ORGANIZATION, PERSONNEL, AND EQUIPMENT, TO THE SERVICE AND JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of January 28, 1915, 38 Stat. 100 (U.S.C., title 14, sec. 1), the United States Coast Guard for the District of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, together with its organization, personnel, and equipment, is hereby transferred from the service and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Treasury to the service and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy, to operate as a part of the Navy and subject to the control thereof during the unlimited national emergency proclaimed by me on May 27, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE,

August 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8853

##### DEFINING MANILA BAY DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

The following-described area is hereby established and reserved, for purposes of defense, as a naval defensive area, to be known as "Manila Bay Defensive Sea Area":

The territorial waters of Manila Bay, Philippines, and its approaches and tributaries, to the contour line of extreme high tide shown on the latest U.S.C. and G.S. charts:

Running southwest true from Luzon at its approximate position, Latitude 14°10'15" North, Longitude 120°23'13" East

to the seaward limit of territorial waters, thence southeasterly along the seaward limit of territorial waters to the parallel of Latitude 14°10'15" North, thence east along that parallel of Latitude to meet the shore at Hamilo Point in approximate Latitude 14°10'15" North, Longitude 120°34'24" East.

A vessel not proceeding under United States Naval or other United States authorized supervision, shall not enter or navigate the waters of Manila Bay Defensive Sea Area except during daylight, when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Advance arrangements for entry into or navigation through or within the Manila Bay Defensive Sea Area must be made, preferably by application at a United States Naval District Headquarters in advance of sailing, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limits of the area. If radio telegraphy is used, the call "NQO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 kcs and permission to enter the port shall be requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry, and name of the master must be given in the request. If visual communications are used, the procedure shall be essentially the same.

A vessel entering or navigating the waters of Manila Bay Defensive Sea Area does so at its own risk.

Even though permission has been obtained, it is incumbent upon a vessel entering the Manila Bay Defensive Sea Area to obey any further instructions received from the United States Navy, or other United States authority.

A vessel may expect supervision of its movements within the Manila Bay Defensive Sea Area, either through surface craft or aircraft. Such controlling surface craft and aircraft will be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack.

These regulations are subject to amplification by the local United States Naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

When a United States Maritime Control Area is established adjacent to or abutting upon the above-established defensive sea area, it shall be assumed that permission to enter, and other instructions issued by proper authority, shall



apply to any one continuous passage through or within both areas.

Any master of a vessel or other person within the Manila Bay Defensive Sea Area who shall disregard these regulations, or shall fail to obey an order of United States Naval authority to stop or heave to, or shall perform any act threatening the efficiency of mine or other defenses or the safety of navigation, or shall take any action inimical to the interests of the United States, may be detained therein by force of arms and shall be liable to attack by United States armed forces, and liable to prosecution as provided for in section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96).

All United States Government authorities shall place at the disposal of the Naval authorities their facilities for aiding in the enforcement of these regulations.

The Secretary of the Navy will be charged with the publication and enforcement of these regulations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8854

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8168 OF JUNE 14, 1939, AND WITHDRAWING THE LAND RELEASED THEREBY AND OTHER LAND FOR USE OF THE COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, AS A MAGNETIC AND SEISMOLOGICAL OBSERVATORY SITE

##### ALASKA

1. By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, 36 Stat. 847, it is ordered as follows:

Executive Order No. 8168 of June 14, 1939, reserving certain lands near Sitka, Alaska, for use as a magnetic and seismological observatory site by the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, is hereby revoked.

2. By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

The lands contained in the reservation made by the said Executive Order No.

8168 of June 14, 1939, and the following-described tract of land near Sitka, Alaska, adjoining such lands, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, Department of Commerce, as a magnetic and seismological observatory site:

Beginning at corner No. 7, U. S. Survey No. 2545, Alaska (unapproved), identical with corner No. 3, U. S. Survey No. 1804, and with corner No. 2 of the tract described in Executive order of August 12, 1898;

From the point of beginning, by metes and bounds:

N. 24°05' W., 6.24 chains, along easterly boundaries of Moose Lodge and Pioneer Home Cemeteries, to corner No. 8, U. S. Survey No. 2545;

N. 0°09' E., 4.24 chains, to corner No. 9, U. S. Survey No. 2545;

N. 59°07' W., 5.81 chains, to corner No. 10, U. S. Survey No. 2545;

S. 82°10' W., 1.76 chains, along north boundary Pioneer Home Cemetery, to corner No. 11 of U. S. Survey No. 2545, on line 3-4, U. S. Survey No. 226;

N. 15°30' W., 3.81 chains, along line 3-4, U. S. Survey No. 226, to corner No. 1, U. S. Survey No. 2545;

N. 9°05' E., 4.45 chains, along line 1-2, U. S. Survey No. 2545, to a point described in Executive order of August 12, 1898, as corner No. 4;

S. 42°46' E., 24.97 chains to a point described in said Executive order as corner No. 3;

S. 71°59' W., 7.70 chains to the point of beginning.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8855

##### EXEMPTING CERTAIN POSITIONS FROM SALARY CLASSIFICATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that there be exempted from the operation of Executive Order No. 6746 of June 21, 1934, prescribing a salary schedule for certain positions not subject to the Classification Act as amended, the positions of consultants, experts, specialists, attorneys, and other similar positions, the incumbents of which are intermittently employed on a *per diem* basis or employed on an annual basis at amounts representing the value of part-time service required, and who

are or have been paid from the public works or other emergency funds administered by the Secretary of the Interior or by the Federal Works Administrator through the Commissioner of Public Works, available during the fiscal year 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8856

##### AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES IN THE POSTAL SERVICE WITHOUT REGARD TO THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that temporary clerks, carriers, and laborers required for part-time or intermittent work in the Postal Service in connection with the holiday or seasonal business from November 15, 1941, to January 15, 1942, may be appointed without compliance with the requirements of the Civil Service Rules.

This order is recommended by the Postmaster General.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8857

##### ESTABLISHING THE KODIAK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

###### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered that, for the purpose of protecting the natural feeding and breeding ranges of the brown bears and other wildlife on Uganik and Kodiak Islands, Alaska, without undue interference with the raising of cattle and other livestock thereon, both wildlife and livestock being of economic value to the inhabitants of the islands, all of the hereinafter-described areas of land and water of the

United States lying on Uganik Island and on the western portion of Kodiak Island, Alaska, comprising 1,957,000 acres, more or less, be, and they are hereby, subject to valid existing rights, withdrawn and reserved for the use of the Department of the Interior and the Alaska Game Commission as a refuge and breeding ground for brown bears and other wildlife for carrying out the purposes of the Alaska Game Law of January 13, 1925, 43 Stat. 739, U.S.C., title 48, secs. 192-211, as amended:

###### SEWARD MERIDIAN

All of Uganik Island located near the north end of Kodiak Island in approximate latitude 57°53' N., longitude 153°21' W.;

All of that part of Kodiak Island lying west of the following-described boundary:

Beginning at an initial point at a gap on the divide between the waters of Kizhuyak Bay and Ugak Bay located approximately one mile west of the summit of Crown Mountain in approximate latitude 57°36' N., longitude 152°56'30" W., and from said initial point northeasterly with the main drainage course to the south end of Kizhuyak Bay, and also from said initial point with the main drainage course southerly to the western reaches of Ugak Bay, excepting from the above-described area the proposed Indian Reservation for the inhabitants of the native village of Kariuk, Alaska, authorized by section 2 of the act of May 1, 1936, 49 Stat. 1250, described as follows:

Beginning at the end of a point of land on the shore of Shelikof Strait on Kodiak Island, said point being about one and one-quarter miles east of Rocky Point and in approximate latitude 57°39'40" N., longitude 154°12'20" W.;

Thence south approximately eight miles to latitude 57°32'30" N.;

Thence west approximately twelve and one-half miles to the confluence of the north shore of Sturgeon River with the east shore of Shelikof Strait;

Thence northeasterly following the easterly shore of Shelikof Strait to the place of beginning, containing approximately 35,200 acres.

None of the above-described lands, except a strip one mile in width along the shore line, shall be subject to settlement, location, sale, or other disposition under any of the public-land laws applicable to Alaska, or to classification and lease under the provisions of the act of July 3, 1926, entitled "An Act to provide for the leasing of public lands in Alaska for fur farming, and for other purposes" 44 Stat. 821, U.S.C., title 48, secs. 360-361, or the act of March 4, 1927, entitled "An Act to provide for the protection, development, and utilization of the public lands in

Alaska by establishing an adequate system for grazing livestock thereon", 44 Stat. 1452, U.S.C., title 48, secs. 471-471o: *Provided, however*, That as to the said strip of land one statute mile in width bordering on the shore lines, primary jurisdiction thereover shall remain in the General Land Office of the Department of the Interior, and its reservation and use as a part of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge shall be without interference with the use and disposition thereof pursuant to the public-land laws applicable to Alaska: *Provided further*, That any lands within the described areas that are otherwise withdrawn or reserved shall be affected by this order only so far as may be consistent with the uses and purposes for which such prior withdrawal or reservation was made: *And provided further*, That upon the termination of any private right to or appropriation of any public lands within the exterior limits of the areas included in this reservation, or upon the revocation of prior withdrawals unless expressly otherwise provided in the order of revocation, the lands involved shall become a part of the refuge.

The provisions of this order shall not prohibit or limit the hunting or taking of brown bears or other game animals or game birds or the trapping of fur animals in accordance with the provisions of the said Alaska Game Law, as amended, and as may be permitted by regulations of the Secretary of the Interior prescribed and issued pursuant thereto.

So far as any of the above-described lands are affected thereby, the reservation made by this order shall supersede the temporary withdrawal for classification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 8344 of February 10, 1940.

Nothing in this order shall be construed to preclude the exercise of, or to limit, the authority of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of section 2 of the act of May 1, 1936, c. 254, 49 Stat. 1250, or of other existing laws, to designate Indian reservations on the areas hereby reserved at such time or times as it may become necessary or desirable to do so. The designation of any such Indian reservation by the Secretary

of the Interior shall effect the removal of the lands included therein from the refuge established hereby.

This reservation shall be known as the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 19, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8858

TRANSFERRING THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LAND FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR

#### VIRGIN ISLANDS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of March 3, 1917, c. 171, 39 Stat. 1132, and the Second Deficiency Act, Fiscal Year 1931, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that the tract of land situate on Crown Mountain, Island of St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, described more particularly below, be, and it is hereby, subject to valid existing rights, transferred from the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of War, for use for national defense purposes:

All that certain tract of land designated as "Parcel No. 5" on property line survey map prepared and on file in the United States Engineer Office, Puerto Rico District, San Juan, Puerto Rico. October 24, 1940:

Beginning at point P, common to parcel 2, parcel 1 and parcel 5 indicated on said map, thence southeast 18°45'-00" E., 117.35 feet to point 293 common to the Homestead Commission Parcel and parcel 5; thence south 43°27'20" W., 300.64 feet along the line common to parcel 5 and the Homestead Commission parcel to point 1079 which is common to the Homestead Commission parcel, Encarnacion Vazquez Parcel, parcel 4 and parcel 5; thence N. 17°59'39", 312.95 feet along the line common to parcel 4 and parcel 5 to point N which is common to parcel 4, parcel 2 and parcel 5; thence N. 83°11'40" E., 267.63 feet along the line common to parcel 2 and parcel 5 to the point of beginning containing therein 1.301 acres more or less.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 19, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8859**

**ON OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW AS TO  
NICS AND LABORERS EMPLOYED BY  
AR DEPARTMENT IN THE CONSTRUC-  
F PUBLIC WORKS IN THE TERRI-  
OF HAWAII NECESSARY FOR THE  
AL DEFENSE**

WEAS the War Department has  
ed the construction of canton-  
r fields, fortifications, and other  
orks in the Territory of Hawaii  
re necessary for the national  
and

WEAS the interests of the na-  
fense require the completion of  
lic works at the earliest practi-  
e; and

WEAS by section 1 of the act of  
1892, 27 Stat. 340, as amended  
t of March 3, 1913, 37 Stat. 726  
itle 40, section 321), the service  
orers and mechanics employed  
Government upon any public  
the United States is limited to  
rs in any one day except in case  
rdinary emergency; and

WEAS it appears that unless such  
n is suspended as to laborers  
hanics employed by the War  
ent in the construction of the  
entioned public works in the  
of Hawaii, it will be impossible,  
of the remoteness of such places  
rces of labor supply in the  
ates, and because of the dif-  
of transporting additional labor  
United States, to accomplish  
necessary to the completion of  
lic works within the time re-  
y the interests of the national  
and

WEAS I find that by reason of the  
; an extraordinary emergency

THEREFORE, by virtue of the  
vested in me by section 1 of  
act of August 1, 1892, as  
by the said act of March 3,  
d as President of the United  
hereby suspend for the duration  
emergencies proclaimed by me on  
er 8, 1939, and May 27, 1941,  
e-mentioned provisions of law  
ng more than eight hours of  
any one day of laborers and me-  
employed by the Government of

the United States as to all work per-  
formed by laborers and mechanics em-  
ployed by the War Department in the  
construction of cantonments, air fields,  
fortifications, and other public works in  
the Territory of Hawaii which are neces-  
sary for the national defense.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*August 20, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8860**

**SUSPENDING THE PROVISIONS OF THE SAT-  
URDAY HALF-HOLIDAY ACT OF MARCH 3,  
1931, AS TO CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE  
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRI-  
TORY OF HAWAII**

WHEREAS section 5 (a) of the act of  
June 28, 1940, 54 Stat. 676, 678, author-  
izes the President "to suspend, in whole  
or in part, for the War and Navy Depart-  
ments and for the Coast Guard and their  
field services, during the period of the  
national emergency declared by him on  
September 8, 1939, to exist, the provi-  
sions of the act of March 3, 1931 (46  
Stat. 1482; U.S.C. 5, 26 (a)), if in his  
judgment such course is necessary in the  
interest of national defense", such pro-  
visions in effect, establishing Saturday  
half-holidays for certain Government  
employees; and

WHEREAS I find it necessary in the  
interest of national defense to suspend  
the provisions of the said act of March  
3, 1931, as to certain employees of the  
Government to which section 5 (a) of  
the said act of June 28, 1940, is appli-  
cable:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the  
authority vested in me by section 5 (a)  
of the said act of June 28, 1940, I hereby  
suspend for the duration of the national  
emergency declared by me on September  
8, 1939, to exist, the provisions of the  
said act of March 3, 1931, as to all civil  
employees of the War Department and  
of the Coast Guard and of their field  
services engaged in the performance of  
labor or duties in the Territory of  
Hawaii.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*August 20, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8861**

**REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDERS NOS. 4109, 4262, AND 4430 OF DECEMBER 8, 1924, JULY 3, 1925, AND APRIL 23, 1926, RESPECTIVELY, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS**

**ALABAMA, FLORIDA, MISSISSIPPI, MICHIGAN, AND WISCONSIN**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Orders No. 4109 of December 8, 1924, No. 4262 of July 3, 1925, and No. 4430 of April 23, 1926, withdrawing public lands in the States of Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Michigan, and Wisconsin, are hereby revoked, the lands thus released becoming subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, withdrawing public lands in the States herein mentioned and other States for classification and other purposes.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*August 20, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8862**

**EXTENDING THE PERIODS OF TRAINING AND SERVICE, ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE, AND ENLISTMENT OF PERSONS IN OR SUBJECT TO TRAINING AND SERVICE OR ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE**

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by section 2 of the Service Extension Act of 1941 (Public Law 213, 77th Congress), approved August 18, 1941, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The periods of training and service of all persons inducted for training and service under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, who are now, or who may hereafter be, in such training and service are hereby extended for a period of eighteen months, unless such persons are sooner discharged. Notwithstanding such extension of the periods of training and service, the Secretary of War shall, as the interests of national defense permit, release from training and service and

transfer to a reserve component of the land forces, as provided in section 3 (c) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, all those persons who shall have completed twelve months of such training and service. The release of such persons from training and service and their transfer to a reserve component of the land forces shall be accomplished with a view to the early creation of a large trained reserve while, at the same time, maintaining the Army in immediate readiness for use in the defense of the nation.

2. The periods of active military service of all members of the Regular Army Reserve, all members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and all members and units of the National Guard of the United States, who are now, or who may hereafter be, in the active military service of the United States, pursuant to orders issued under the authority of Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress, approved August 27, 1940, are hereby extended for a period of eighteen months, unless such persons or units are sooner released or discharged. After completion in each case of twelve months of active military service by such persons and units, and as the interests of national defense permit, the Secretary of War shall provide for the release of such persons or units from active military service under such regulations as he shall from time to time prescribe.

3. The periods of enlistment of all persons who are now, or who may hereafter be, enlisted in the Regular Army, the Regular Army Reserve, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and the National Guard of the United States are hereby extended for a period of eighteen months, unless such persons are sooner discharged. After completion in each case of the unextended period of enlistment by such persons, and as the interests of national defense permit, the Secretary of War shall provide for their discharge under such regulations as he shall from time to time prescribe.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*August 21, 1941*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8863

## ALLOCATING THE QUOTA UNDER THE INTER-AMERICAN COFFEE AGREEMENT FOR COUNTRIES NOT SIGNATORIES OF THE AGREEMENT

WHEREAS I find that it is necessary to allocate the quota established under the Inter-American Coffee Agreement, signed on November 28, 1940, for countries which are not signatories of the said agreement in order to afford such countries an opportunity to supply a fair share of the quota:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the joint resolution of Congress approved April 11, 1941 (Public Law 33, 77th Cong., 1st sess.), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. For the quota year beginning October 1, 1941, the quota limiting entries for consumption of coffee produced in countries which are not signatories of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement shall be allocated as follows:

	Percent
British Empire, except Aden and Canada .....	33.04
Kingdom of the Netherlands and its possessions .....	36.77
Aden, Yemen, and Saudi Arabia .....	7.24
Other countries not signatories of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement ..	22.95

2. During the effective period of this order, no coffee produced in the countries specified in paragraph 1 may be entered for consumption in excess of the respective quotas calculated by applying the percentages specified in paragraph 1 to the total quota for countries not signatories of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement.

3. This order shall cease to be effective on September 1, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 21, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8864

## PLACING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS UNDER THE CONTROL OF THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 5, 1884, 23

Stat. 103 (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 1071), it is ordered that the tract of public land at Tanana, adjoining the former military reservation of Fort Gibbon, Alaska, which was reserved and set apart by Executive Order No. 920 of July 25, 1908, as a military reservation for the use of the Signal Corps, United States Army, and which I find has become useless for military purposes, be, and it is hereby, placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition as provided in the said act of July 5, 1884, or as may be otherwise provided by law.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 21, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8865

## WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR COMBAT FIRING RANGES AND MANEUVER PURPOSES

## CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for combat firing ranges and maneuver purposes:

## SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 16 S., R. 10 E.,  
secs. 25 and 26;  
T. 16½ S., R. 10 E.,  
secs. 1 and 2;  
T. 16 S., R. 11 E.,  
sec. 27, W½;  
secs. 28 to 34, inclusive;  
sec. 35, W½;  
T. 16½ S., R. 11 E.,  
secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;  
T. 17 S., R. 11 E.,  
secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;  
T. 14 S., R. 12 E.,  
secs. 15, 17, 20, 21, 22, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33 and 34;  
T. 15 S., R. 12 E.,  
secs. 3, 4 and 5;  
aggregating 25,254.99 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke (1) Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, so far as such order affects any of the lands in the above-

described areas, and (2) Executive Order of January 24, 1914, creating Public Water Reserve No. 14, so far as such order affects lots 10, 11, E½SW¼ sec. 6, T. 16½ S., R. 11 E. This order shall be subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Interior of October 12 and 19, 1920, withdrawing certain lands under the provisions of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), so far as such orders affect the public lands in T. 16 S., R. 10 E., Ts. 16½ and 17 S., R. 11 E., and Ts. 14 and 15 S., R. 12 E.; and after the present national-defense emergency has been officially terminated, this order, so far as it affects such lands heretofore withdrawn for reclamation purposes, shall be without effect upon notice to the War Department by the Secretary of the Interior that the entire use of such lands is needed for reclamation purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 21, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8866

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8867

TRANSFERRING TO THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT A CERTAIN PORTION OF THE MILITARY RESERVATION AT "LA PUNTILLA", SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the following-described tract of land at "La Puntilla", San Juan, Puerto Rico, which tract constitutes a part of the land set apart for the use of the War Department by Proclamation No. 1177 of January 26, 1912, be, and it is hereby, transferred from the control and jurisdiction of the War Department to the control and jurisdiction of the Treasury Department for Coast Guard purposes:

Beginning at station 3 of survey of War Department reservation at La Puntilla, San Juan, P. R., as established by Proclamation of January 26, 1912, and shown on drawing file No. 3-28-19, which station is located in the center of main gate leading to Light-house reservation at the continuation of Santo Toribio Street, thence S 84°06'39" W,

273.53 feet along ornamental fence to station 4, thence N 5°35'22" W, 177.75 feet to station 5, thence S 46°05'06" E, 79.60 feet to station 6, thence N 40°38'56" E, 286.78 feet to station 7, thence S 4°23'37" E, 20.67 feet to station 8(a), thence N 85°33'41" E, 18.20 feet to station 9 (a), thence S 5°04'22" E, 294.50 feet to point of beginning, including an area of 1.31 acres. All bearings are true.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 22, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8868

WHEREAS on the 27th day of May 1941, a Presidential proclamation was issued, declaring an unlimited national emergency and calling upon all loyal citizens in production for defense to give precedence to the needs of the Nation to the end that a system of government which makes private enterprise possible may survive; and calling upon our loyal workmen and employers to merge their lesser differences in the larger effort to insure the survival of the only kind of government which recognizes the rights of labor or of capital, and calling upon all loyal citizens to place the Nation's needs first in mind and in action to the end that we may mobilize and have ready for instant defensive use, all of the physical powers, all of the moral strength and all of the material resources of the Nation; and

WHEREAS The Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company has contracted with the United States, its departments and agencies for the construction and manufacture of vessels, facilities and other material and equipment vital to the defense of the United States, and such vessels, facilities, material and equipment have been in the course of construction and manufacture at the plant of said company and the United States owns vessels and facilities in the course of construction and material and equipment there situated; and

WHEREAS a controversy arose concerning the terms and conditions of employment between said company and its workers which they have been unable to adjust by collective bargaining, and the controversy was duly certified to the National Defense Mediation Board, established by Executive Order of March 19, 1941; and the said Board has made a

nendation which the company has  
to accept; and

WHEREAS as a result of such refusal,  
instruction and manufacture at  
company's plant of vessels, facili-  
tates and equipment has been  
prevented by a strike which still con-  
flicts with the objectives of said proclama-  
tion of May 27, 1941, are jeopardized,  
the immediate resumption of the  
production and manufacture of said  
vessels, facilities, material and equip-  
ment is essential to the defense of the  
United States; and

WHEREAS for the time being and un-  
der the circumstances set forth, it is es-  
sential in order that operation at said  
plant be continued that the plant be op-  
erated by or under the control of the  
United States;

THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D.  
ROOSEVELT, pursuant to the powers  
vested in me by the Constitution and laws  
of the United States, as President of the  
United States and Commander-in-Chief  
of the Army and Navy of the United  
States, hereby authorize and direct the  
Secretary of the Navy immediately to  
take possession of and operate the plant  
of the Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock  
Company, through and with the aid of  
any person or persons or instrumental-  
ties may be designated, and in so far  
as may be necessary or desirable, to pro-  
vide vessels, facilities, material and  
equipment called for by the company's  
needs with the United States, its de-  
partments and agencies, or otherwise,  
to do all things necessary or incidental  
thereto. There shall be employed  
employees, including a competent  
adviser on industrial relations, as  
may be necessary to carry out the provisions  
of this order, and, in furtherance of the  
provisions of this order, the Secretary of  
the Navy may exercise any existing con-  
tracts with said company, or take  
such other steps as may be necessary or  
expedient.

The production and operation hereunder  
shall be terminated by the President as  
soon as he determines that the plant  
can be privately operated in a manner  
consistent with the needs of national

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8869

### WAIVING COMPLIANCE WITH PROVISIONS OF LAW RELATING TO MASTERS, OFFICERS, MEMBERS OF THE CREW, AND CREW AC- COMMODATIONS ON CERTAIN VESSELS

WHEREAS subsection (b) of section 5  
of the act of Congress entitled "An Act  
to authorize the acquisition by the United  
States of title to or the use of domestic  
or foreign merchant vessels for urgent  
needs of commerce and national defense,  
and for other purposes", approved June  
6, 1941, provides, in part:

"Notwithstanding any other provisions of  
law, the President may, by rules and regula-  
tions or orders, waive compliance with any  
provision of law relating to masters, officers,  
members of the crew, or crew accommoda-  
tions on any vessel documented under au-  
thority of this Act to such extent and upon  
such terms as he finds necessary because of  
the lack of physical facilities on said ships,  
and because of the need to employ aliens  
for their operation. \* \* \*":

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the  
authority vested in me by the above-  
quoted statutory provisions, it is hereby  
ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of Commerce, from  
time to time upon request of the United  
States Maritime Commission, is author-  
ized and directed to make due investiga-  
tion of the physical facilities on each  
vessel documented under the authority  
of the said act of June 6, 1941, and of  
the need to employ aliens for the opera-  
tion of the vessel.

2. Whenever the Secretary of Com-  
merce, upon the basis of his investigation  
as to any such vessel, shall find (a) that  
the physical facilities of the vessel are not  
adequate to meet the requirements of the  
laws of the United States, or (b) that the  
employment of an alien master, officers,  
or crew is necessary for its operation, he  
shall certify such finding or findings, and  
the extent to and the terms upon which  
the waiver of compliance with any of the  
said laws may be made with safety and  
is necessitated by reason of such finding  
or findings, to the United States Mari-  
time Commission, whereupon such provi-  
sions of law shall be waived to the extent  
and upon the terms set forth in such  
certification.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

WHITE HOUSE,

August 23, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 23, 1941.



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8870****RESTORING CERTAIN LANDS COMPRISING  
PART OF THE WAIMANALO MILITARY RES-  
ERVATION TO THE USE OF THE TERRITORY  
OF HAWAII**

WHEREAS the parcel of land comprising Tract No. 2 of the Waimanalo Military Reservation, Territory of Hawaii, as described in Executive Order No. 4802 of February 2, 1928, is no longer required for military purposes of the United States; and

WHEREAS it is deemed advisable and in the public interest that such land be restored to the use of the Territory of Hawaii:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 91 of the act of April 30, 1900, 31 Stat. 159, as amended by section 7 of the act of May 27, 1910, 36 Stat. 447, it is ordered that the following-described parcel of land comprising Tract No. 2 of the Waimanalo Military Reservation, Territory of Hawaii, be, and it is hereby, restored to its previous status for the use of the Territory of Hawaii, subject to the right of the War Department to remove its improvements and installations thereon, if such removal has not been accomplished prior to the date of this order:

Beginning at United States Military Monument No. 6 (old), located on the west side of the road, thence running by true azimuths and distances as follows:

310°38'00'', 389.30 feet, along right-of-way fence to a hub, Station 1; thence  
305°12'00'', 101.38 feet, along right-of-way fence curving to the left to a hub, Station 2; thence  
294°54'20'', 148.06 feet, along right-of-way fence curving to the left to a hub, Station 3; thence  
285°35'20'', 151.54 feet, along right-of-way fence curving to the left to a hub, Station 4; thence  
280°17'00'', 180.68 feet, along right-of-way fence to a 1-inch pipe located on the boundary of the Waimanalo Sugar Company's land; thence  
118°08'20'', 948.39 feet, across canefield to the point of beginning.

The tract described contains an area of 1.24 acres, more or less.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 25, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8871****AUTHORIZING THE UNITED STATES MARI-  
TIME COMMISSION TO ISSUE WARRANTS  
WITH RESPECT TO VESSELS**

WHEREAS the act of July 14, 1941, Public Law 173, 77th Congress, provides that the President may, whenever he deems it in the interest of national defense, including the maintenance of essential supplies and services, authorize the United States Maritime Commission to issue warrants as provided in such act with respect to vessels documented under the laws of the United States and vessels not so documented but owned by citizens of the United States, and, upon application therefor, to foreign-flag vessels not owned by citizens of the United States; and

WHEREAS the interest of national defense, including the maintenance of essential supplies and services, requires that provision be made through the issuance of warrants to insure the prompt delivery of materials essential to the national defense through (1) the importation of substantial quantities of strategic and critical materials, (2) the transportation of substantial quantities of materials requested by defense agencies, and (3) the transportation in the foreign or domestic commerce of the United States of substantial quantities of materials essential to the defense of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the said act of July 14, 1941, I hereby authorize the United States Maritime Commission to issue warrants as provided in such act with respect to the class or classes of vessels therein described.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 26, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8872****WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS AN AERIAL  
GUNNERY AND BOMBING RANGE**

ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it

is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described area, with the exception of fishing villages and the area withdrawn by Executive Order No. 2141 of February 27, 1915, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as an aerial gunnery and bombing range:

Beginning at corner No. 1, not monumented, at the line of mean high tide on the most easterly part of Harriet Point on the west shore of Cook Inlet, approximate latitude 60°23'30" N., longitude 152°14'30" W.

From said initial point, by metes and bounds,

- N. 70° W., 18 miles, to highest point on Mt. Redoubt;
- N. 16° E., 58 miles, to highest point on Mt. Spurr;
- N. 68° E., 25 miles, to foot of Trumvirate Glacier;
- S. 55° E., 27 miles, to west shore of Cook Inlet, at a point 1½ miles east of the light at the mouth of Beluga River;
- Southwesterly, along line of mean high tide to the point of beginning.

The area described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregates 1,210,000 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 27, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8873

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8874

#### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A PRACTICE BOMBING RANGE

##### NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as a practice bombing range:

##### NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 10 N., R. 1 E.,
  - sec. 1, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
  - sec. 2, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
  - sec. 3, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
  - sec. 4, lots 1 to 8, inclusive;
  - sec. 5, lots 1 to 8, inclusive.
- T. 11 N., R. 1 E.,
  - sec. 13, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
  - sec. 14, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
  - sec. 15, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
  - sec. 16, lots 1 to 4, inclusive;
  - sec. 17, lots 2 to 5, inclusive;
  - secs. 20 to 28, inclusive;
  - sec. 29, lots 1, 2 and 3, E½ and NE¼NW¼;
  - sec. 32, lots 1, 2 and 3, E½, SW¼SW¼ and E½SW¼;
  - secs. 33 to 36, inclusive.
- T. 10 N., R. 2 E.,
  - sec. 6, lots 1 to 8, inclusive.
- T. 11 N., R. 2 E.,
  - sec. 18, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, S½S½;
  - secs. 19, 30 and 31.

The areas described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregate 14,115.32 acres.

This order shall (1) take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, and (2) shall be subject to the order of the Secretary of the Interior of March 27, 1936,<sup>1</sup> establishing Grazing District No. 2, New Mexico, so far as such orders affect any of the lands in the above-described areas.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 28, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8875

#### DELEGATION AND COORDINATION OF PRIORITY AUTHORITY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management with respect to the unlimited national emergency as declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and for the purpose of assuring effective coordination of the priority powers and supply allocation activities of the Federal Government in furtherance of and in conformity with the basic defense policies of the President, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Office of Production Management, in addition to the responsibilities

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 110.

and duties described in paragraph 2 of Executive Order No. 8629 of January 7, 1941, is authorized and directed to discharge and perform the following responsibilities and duties, subject to such policies or regulations as the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, hereinafter described, may from time to time determine:

a. Serve as the coordinating center for the execution of the powers and activities of the several departments and agencies relating to priorities; in this connection, review, clear, and approve for execution all requests or proposals originating from other Federal agencies, private industry, or other sources for priority action with respect to the procurement, production, transmission, or transportation of materials, articles, power, fuel, and other commodities; issue or provide for the issuance of all priority orders, warrants, certificates, or ratings with respect to the supply, production, transmission, or transportation of materials, articles, power, fuel, and other commodities; and, with reference to specific priority authorities vested by law in established departments and agencies of the Government, certify to such departments and agencies, when the Office of Production Management deems such action necessary to national defense, that preferential treatment is essential for certain materials, commodities, facilities, or services.

b. Perform the functions and exercise all the power, authority, and discretion conferred upon the President by Public No. 89, 77th Congress, 1st session, entitled "An Act to amend the Act approved June 28, 1940, entitled 'An Act to expedite the national defense, and for other purposes,' in order to extend the power to establish priorities and allocate material," approved May 31, 1941.

c. In consultation with the United States Maritime Commission, determine when, to what extent, and in what manner priorities shall be accorded to deliveries of material as provided in section 2 (a) (3) of Public No. 46, 77th Congress, First Session, an Act entitled "To make emergency provision for certain activities of the United States Maritime Commission, and for other purposes," approved May 2, 1941. Deliveries of material shall take priority

as provided in said Act in accordance with such determinations and the orders issued in pursuance thereof by the Office of Production Management.

d. Continue to perform the functions and exercise all the power, authority, and discretion conferred on the President by section 2 (a) of the Act entitled "An Act to expedite national defense and for other purposes," approved June 28, 1940.

2. The Office of Production Management may exercise the powers, authorities, or discretion conferred upon it by this Order through such officials and in such manner as it may determine, subject to such policies or regulations as the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board may from time to time determine.

3. In order to assure unity of policy and coordinated consideration of all relevant factors involved in the supply and allocation of materials and commodities among the various phases of the defense program and competing civilian demands, there is hereby established within the Office for Emergency Management a Supply Priorities and Allocations Board. The Board shall consist of the Director General and Associate Director General of the Office of Production Management, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Special Assistant to the President supervising the defense aid program, the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, and the Chairman of the Economic Defense Board. The Chairman of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board shall be designated by the President from among the members of the Board. The President shall also appoint an Executive Director of the Board, who will preside in the absence of the Chairman.

4. The Office of Production Management shall make available to the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board upon request, such staff, statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other services and facilities as may from time to time be required by the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board to perform its duties hereunder.

5. Consistent with the basic defense policies of the President, the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board shall:

etermine the total requirements for materials and commodities needed for defense, civilian, and all other purposes; establish policies for the distribution of such requirements, and, when necessary, make recommendations to the President relative thereto.

etermine policies and make regulations governing allocations and priorities with respect to the procurement, production, transmission, or transportation of materials, articles, power, fuel, and other commodities among military, naval, defense, defense aid, civilian, and other major demands of the total program.

The Office of Production Management through its Division of Priorities and other of its divisions or subdivisions shall formulate general plans and policies providing for allocations and priorities with respect to the procurement, production, transmission, or transportation of materials, articles, power, fuel, and other commodities among military, naval, defense, economic defense, total civilian demands, defense aid, and other major elements of the defense program. Such general plans and programs shall be submitted to the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board for approval or modification.

There shall be within the Office of Production Management a Division of Supply to be in charge of a Disposition of the Office of Production Management with the approval of the President. The Division of Civilian Supply shall represent civilian interests in the supply and priority activities of the Office of Production Management and shall formulate plans and policies providing for the equitable distribution among competing civilian demands of the materials, articles, power, fuel, and other commodities made available by the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board for civilian use. Such plans and programs shall be submitted through the Office of Production Management to the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board for approval or modification.

The title of the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, established by Executive Order No. 8734 of January 1, 1941, is hereby changed to Office of Price Administration.

9. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to include the power to determine the disposition or transfer of any defense articles to the Government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States, as provided in Public No. 11, 77th Congress, 1st Session, entitled "An Act further to promote the defense of the United States and for other purposes," approved March 11, 1941.

10. The Priorities Board of the Office of Production Management described in paragraph 5 of Executive Order No. 8629, establishing such Office, is hereby abolished.

11. Executive Orders No. 8629 of January 7, 1941, and No. 8734 of April 11, 1941, are hereby amended accordingly, and any conflicting provisions of these or other Executive Orders are hereby rescinded.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 28, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8876

SUSPENDING THE PROVISIONS OF THE SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY ACT OF MARCH 3, 1931, AS TO CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND OF THE COAST GUARD

WHEREAS section 5 (a) of the act approved June 28, 1940, 54 Stat. 676, 678, authorizes the President "to suspend, in whole or in part, for the War and Navy Departments and for the Coast Guard and their field services, during the period of the national emergency declared by him on September 8, 1939, to exist, the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1931 (46 Stat. 1482; U.S.C. 5, 26 (a)), if in his judgment such course is necessary in the interest of national defense"; such provisions, in effect, establishing Saturday half-holidays for certain Government employees; and

WHEREAS I find it necessary in the interest of national defense to suspend the provisions of the said act of March 3, 1931, as to certain hereinafter-mentioned employees of the Government to which section 5 (a) of the said act of June 28, 1940, is applicable:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (a)

of the said act of June 28, 1940, I hereby suspend for the duration of the national emergency declared by me on September 8, 1939, to exist, the provisions of the said act of March 3, 1931, as to all employees of the War Department and its field services who are engaged in, or directly connected with, the construction of works necessary to the military establishment in the United States, and as to all employees of the Coast Guard and its field services engaged in, or directly connected with, the construction, alteration, or repair of vessels or shore facilities of the Coast Guard.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 29, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8877

#### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas, including water areas below mean high tide, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

##### LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF SITKA

##### (1) Makhnatl Island Area.

Beginning at the southern point of Fruit Island, 57°02'35" north latitude, 135°21'07" west longitude as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8244, May 21, 1941;

From the point of beginning, by metes and bounds:

S. 58° W., 2500 feet, to the southern point of Nepovorotni Rocks;

S. 83° W., 5600 feet, on a line passing through the southern point of a small island lying about 150 feet south of Makhnatl Island;

N. 6° W., 4200 feet, on a line passing through the western point of a small island lying about 150 feet west of Makhnatl Island, to the northwestern point of Signal Island;

N. 24° E., 3000 feet, to a point, 57°03'15" north latitude, 134°23'07" west longitude;

East, 2900 feet, to a point in course No. 45 in meanders of U. S. Survey No. 1496, on west side of Japoniski Island;

Southeasterly, with the meanders of Japoniski Island, U. S. Survey No. 1496 to angle point No. 35, on the southwestern point of Japoniski Island;

S. 60° E., 3300 feet, along boundary line of Naval Reservation described in Executive Order No. 8216, July 25, 1939, to the point of beginning.

The area described, including land and water, aggregates 610 acres, more or less.

##### (2) Long Island Area.

All of Long Island and the small islands and rocks adjacent thereto, lying between 56°59'40" and 57°00'06" north latitudes and 135°19'50" and 135°21'49" west longitudes, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8255, April 1940.

The area described aggregates 110 acres, more or less.

##### (3) Cape Burunof Area.

All of Cape Burunof and the small islands and rocks adjacent thereto, lying between 56°58'33" and 56°59'25" north latitudes and 135°21'30" and 135°23'30" west longitudes, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8255, April 1940.

The area described aggregates 140 acres, more or less.

##### (4) Pelsar Island Area.

All of Pelsar Island and the small islands and rocks adjacent thereto, lying between 56°52'40" and 56°53'50" north latitudes and 135°25'30" and 135°27'30" west longitudes, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8255, April 1940.

The area described aggregates 200 acres, more or less.

##### (5) Legma Island Area.

All of Legma Island and the small islands and rocks adjacent thereto, lying between 56°48'35" and 56°50'10" north latitudes and 135°26'15" and 135°27'36" west longitudes, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8255, April 1940.

The area described aggregates 410 acres, more or less.

##### (6) Shoals Point Area.

Beginning at a point on line of mean high tide on the east side of Kruzof Island, 57°03'11" north latitude, 135°36'06" west longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8256, March 1931;

From the point of beginning, by metes and bounds:

West, 15,840 feet, to a point;

South, 15,840 feet, to a point on line of mean high tide on south side of Kruzof Island;

Northeasterly, with meanders, around Shoals Point to point of beginning.

The area described aggregates 4,070 acres, more or less.

**(7) Cape Egdecumbe—Sitka Point, Kruzof Island Area.**

Beginning at a point on line of mean high tide on the north side of Sitka Sound, 56°59'47" north latitude, 135°48'00" west longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8256, March 1931;

From the point of beginning, by metes and bounds:

North, 10,560 feet, to a point;

West, 9,866 feet, to a point on line of mean high tide on the west side of Kruzof Island;

Southeasterly, with meanders around Engano Point, Cape Edgecumbe, Trubitsin Point and Sitka Point to the point of beginning.

The area described aggregates 2,600 acres, more or less.

**(8) Beaver Point, Kruzof Island Area.**

Beginning at a point on line of mean high tide on the west side of Kruzof Island, 57°04'45" north latitude, 135°50'48" west longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8256, March 1931;

From the point of beginning, by metes and bounds:

East, 4,833 feet, to a point;

North, 5,333 feet, to line of mean high tide on the west shore of Kruzof Island;

Southwesterly, with meanders around Beaver Point, to the place of beginning.

The area described aggregates 370 acres, more or less.

**LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF SEWARD**

**(1) Rocky Point Area.**

Beginning at a point on line of mean high tide, on the shore of Resurrection Bay, 60°01'18" north latitude, 149°28'00" west longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8529, June 1940;

From the point of beginning, by metes and bounds:

West, 5,560 feet, to a point;

South, 25,200 feet, to a point;

East, 3,330 feet, to a point on line of mean high tide on the shore of Resurrection Bay; Northeasterly, around Caines Head with meanders of Resurrection Bay, to the place of beginning.

The area described aggregates 4,650 acres, more or less.

**(2) Resurrection Peninsula Area.**

Beginning at a point on line of mean high tide on the shore of Resurrection Bay, 59°58'39" north latitude, 149°18'14" west longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8529, June 1940;

From the point of beginning, by metes and bounds:

North, 9,000 feet, to a point on the line of mean high tide on the shore at Thumbs Cove;

Southwesterly, with meanders of Thumbs Cove and Resurrection Bay to the place of beginning.

The area described aggregates 900 acres, more or less.

**(3) Renard Island Area.**

All of Renard Island and rocks adjacent thereto, lying between 59°53'38" and 59°56'36" north latitudes, and 149°18'48" and 149°22'15" west longitudes, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8529, June 1940.

The area described aggregates 1,510 acres, more or less.

**(4) Hive Island Area.**

All of Hive Island and rocks adjacent thereto, lying between 59°52'31" and 59°53'16" north latitudes and 149°22'06" and 149°23'24" west longitudes, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8529, June 1940.

The area described aggregates 225 acres, more or less.

**(5) Rugged Island Area.**

All of Rugged Island and rocks adjacent thereto, lying between 59°49'54" and 59°52'04" north latitudes and 149°22'10" and 149°25'00" west longitudes, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Chart No. 8529, June 1940.

The area described aggregates 1,020 acres, more or less.

**(6) Cheval Island Area.**

All of Cheval Island and rocks adjacent thereto, lying between 59°45'42" and 59°46'56" north latitudes and 149°30'24" and 149°31'48" west longitudes, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8529, June 1940.

The area described aggregates 330 acres, more or less.

**(7) Barwell Island Area.**

All of Barwell Island and rocks adjacent thereto, lying between 59°51'18" and 59°51'36" north latitudes and 149°17'00" and 149°17'24" west longitudes, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8529, June 1940.

The area described aggregates 36 acres, more or less.

**LANDS IN THE VICINITY OF KODIAK**

**(1) North Cape, Spruce Island Area.**

Beginning at a point on line of mean high tide on the south shore of Marmot Bay, 57°57'30" north latitude 152°26'48" west

longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8534, May 1937;

From the point of beginning, by metes and bounds:

S. 45° E., 1,050 feet, to a point on line of mean high tide on the south shore of North Cape;

Northwesterly, with meanders of Marmot Bay, around North Cape to the point of beginning.

The area described aggregates 520 acres, more or less.

(2) South Point and East Cape, Spruce Island Area.

Beginning at a point on line of mean high tide on the south shore of Marmot Bay, 57°55'12" north latitude, 152°21'18" west longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8534, May 1937;

From the point of beginning, by metes and bounds:

S. 45° W., 13,440 feet, across Spruce Island, to a point on line of mean high tide on the north shore of Narrow Strait;

Northeasterly, with meanders of Narrow Strait and Marmot Bay, around South Point and East Cape to the point of beginning.

The area described aggregates 1,980 acres, more or less.

(3) Cape Greville—Cape Chiniak Area.

Beginning at a point on line of mean high tide on the west shore of the Gulf of Alaska, 57°34'08" north latitude and 152°11'54" west longitude, as shown on United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Chart No. 8535, December 1935;

From the point of beginning, by metes and bounds:

North, 8,000 feet, to a point;

West, 35,000 feet, to a point;

North, 8,470 feet, to a point on line of mean high tide on south shore of Kalsin Bay;

Southeasterly, with meanders of Kalsin Bay, Isthmus Bay, Chiniak Bay and Pacific Ocean, around Cape Chiniak to the point of beginning.

The area described aggregates 10,380 acres, more or less.

Executive Order No. 8344 of February 10, 1940, withdrawing Kodiak and other islands, Alaska, for classification and in aid of legislation, is hereby revoked so far as it affects any of the above-described lands.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 3406 of February 13, 1921, reserving 168 parcels of land in Alaska for lighthouse purposes, so far as such

order affects Parcels No. 120, Caines Head, and No. 161, Hive Island.

This order shall be subject (1) to the said Executive Order No. 3406, so far as such order affects Parcels No. 118, Rugged Island, and No. 160, Barwell Island, and (2) to Executive Order No. 4223 of May 11, 1925, reserving lands in Alaska for lighthouse purposes, so far as such order affects Rugged Island.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 29, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8878

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 5643 OF JUNE 8, 1931, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING REPRESENTATION AND POST ALLOWANCES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 19 of the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1207, 1209 (U.S.C., title 22, sec. 12), and section 3 of that act as amended by the act of April 24, 1939, 53 Stat. 583 (U.S.C., title 22, sec. 23c), it is ordered that Executive Order No. 5643 of June 8, 1931, prescribing regulations governing representation and post allowances, be, and it is hereby, amended by changing the first sentence of the antepenultimate paragraph thereof to read as follows:

"A post allowance granted to an officer or employee is available only during the part of the fiscal year in which he remains within the district to which he is assigned, except in those cases in which the Secretary of State, in his discretion, may determine otherwise with respect to post allowances payable since July 1, 1940."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 29, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8879

PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF INTEREST ON POSTAL-SAVINGS CERTIFICATES ISSUED BY THE CANAL ZONE POSTAL SERVICE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 274 of

title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 2 of the act of June 13, 1940, c. 358, 54 Stat. 389, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the payment of interest on postal-savings certificates issued by the Canal Zone Postal Service:

**SECTION 1. *Rate of interest.*** Postal-savings certificates issued by the Canal Zone Postal Service shall bear interest at the rate of one-half of one per centum for each period of three full calendar months from the date of issue.

**SECTION 2. *Time of payment.*** Interest on all postal-savings certificates shall be payable when the certificates are paid.

**SECTION 3. *Application to outstanding deposit money orders.*** The provisions of this order shall apply to all outstanding deposit money orders issued by the Canal Zone Postal Service prior to August 13, 1940.

**SECTION 4. *Revocation of prior order.*** Executive Order No. 7234 of November 25, 1935, entitled "Deposit Money Orders Issued by the Canal Zone Postal Service", is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 30, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8880

**AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JANUARY 17, 1873, TO PERMIT AN OFFICER OR EMPLOYEE OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO HOLD THE OFFICE OF CHANCELLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PUERTO RICO**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), and as President of the United States, the Executive Order of January 17, 1873, as amended, prohibiting, with certain exceptions, Federal officers and employees from holding State, Territorial, and municipal offices, is hereby further amended so as to permit any officer or employee of the Federal Government to hold the office of Chancellor of the University of Puerto Rico: *Provided*, that the holding of such office shall not in any manner interfere or conflict with the incumbent's performance

of his regular duties as an officer or employee of the Federal Government.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 30, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8881

**AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8771 OF JUNE 6, 1941 ENTITLED, "AUTHORIZING THE UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION TO TAKE OVER CERTAIN FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS"**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to authorize the acquisition by the United States of title to or the use of domestic or foreign merchant vessels for urgent needs of commerce and national defense, and for other purposes", approved June 6, 1941 (Public Law 101, 77th Congress), Executive Order No. 8771 of June 6, 1941 entitled, "Authorizing the United States Maritime Commission to Take Over Certain Foreign Merchant Vessels" is hereby amended so that the provisions thereof shall be applicable to any or all foreign merchant vessels, including all appurtenances thereto as described in said order, lying idle in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, including the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone, at any time after June 6, 1941 and up to and including June 30, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 2, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8882

**REGULATIONS GOVERNING WITHIN-GRADE SALARY ADVANCEMENTS**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 7 of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended by the act of August 1, 1941, Public Law 200, 77th Congress, 1st Session, I hereby prescribe the following regulations for the administration of the within-grade salary advancement plan established by that section:

**SECTION 1.** In the administration of the said section 7, the following definitions of terms used therein shall apply:

(a) "Permanent positions" shall include all positions except those desig-



nated as temporary by law and those established for definite periods of six months or less.

(b) "Positions within the scope of the compensation schedules fixed by this Act" shall include all permanent positions, including positions in the field services, in the executive and legislative branches, in government-owned or government-controlled corporations, and in the municipal government of the District of Columbia, the compensation of which has been fixed on a per-annum basis, pursuant to the allocation of such positions to the appropriate grade either by the Civil Service Commission or by administrative action of the department or agency concerned, in accordance with the compensation schedules of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, or the said schedules as adjusted by an authorized differential.

(c) "Quarter" shall mean the three months' period beginning on January 1, April 1, July 1, or October 1.

(d) "Equivalent increase in compensation" shall mean any increase or increases which in total are equal to or greater than the compensation increment in the lowest grade in which the employee has served during the time period of eighteen or thirty months, as the case may be.

(e) "Current efficiency" shall mean the latest efficiency rating on record for the employee, made under a system of efficiency ratings prescribed or approved by the Civil Service Commission.

SECTION 2. In computing the periods of service required by the said section 7 for within-grade advancements there shall be credited to such service:

(a) Continuous civilian employment in any branch, executive department, independent establishment, agency, or corporation of the Federal Government or in the municipal government of the District of Columbia.

(b) Time elapsing on annual, sick, or other leave with pay.

(c) Time elapsing in a non-pay status (including break in service) not exceeding thirty days within any one time period of eighteen or thirty months, as the case may be.

(d) Service rendered prior to absence on furlough or leave without pay where such absence is in excess of thirty days but not exceeding one year.

SECTION 3. In the use of funds available in any fiscal year, periodic salary advancements authorized by section 7 (b) of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended by the said act of August 1, 1941, shall take priority over salary advancements authorized for especially meritorious services by section 7 (f) of that Act, as amended. An additional within-grade compensation advancement authorized by the said section 7 (f) may be granted simultaneously with, or at any time prior to, the periodic increase to which the employee may be eligible under the said section 7 (b). The reports required to be submitted to the Civil Service Commission by the said section 7 (f) shall be submitted at the end of each quarter.

SECTION 4. In the event a change or adjustment is made in an employee's current efficiency rating, either by administrative action or as the result of a review and determination by a board of review in accordance with the provisions of section 9 of said Classification Act of 1923, as amended, the employee's eligibility for salary advancement shall be determined according to the efficiency rating as changed or adjusted and other conditions of the salary advancement plan, and any advancement to which he may be entitled shall be made effective as of the date he would have received the advancement had no error been made in the original rating.

SECTION 5. Any employee of the Federal Government who, in accordance with the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (Public No. 783, 76th Congress), or of Public Resolution No. 96 approved August 27, 1940, relating to the mobilization of auxiliary military personnel, is restored to the same position or a position of like seniority, status, and pay, without loss of seniority, shall be entitled to receive a salary at a rate of not less than the employee's latest rate prior to his entrance into active military or naval duty plus any within-grade salary advancement or advance-

ments to which he would have been eligible under the provisions of the said section 7 (b) of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 3, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8883

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF  
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY AS AN  
AIRCRAFT BOMBING SITE

CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the Department of the Navy as an aircraft bombing site:

SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 10 S., R. 10 E., sec. 10; containing 640 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, the Executive order of March 10, 1924, creating Public Water Reserve No. 90, so far as such order affects the above-described land. This order shall be subject to the order of the Secretary of the Interior of October 19, 1920, withdrawing certain lands under the provisions of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), so far as such order affects the above-described land; and after the present national-defense emergency has been officially terminated, this order shall be without effect upon notice to the Department of the Navy by the Secretary of the Interior that the entire use of the above-described land is needed for reclamation purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 3, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8884

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT

CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department in connection with the construction of a reservoir and water pipe line to Camp San Luis Obispo:

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 30 S., R. 14 E.,  
sec. 9, lots 1, 2;  
sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 15, lots 1, 2, 7, 8;  
containing 465.57 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, so far as such order affects the above-described lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 3, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8885

REVOKING THE DESIGNATION OF PESKAN,  
MONTANA, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C. title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the designation of Peskan, Montana, as a customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 33 (Montana and Idaho), be, and it is hereby, revoked.

This order shall become effective at the close of business on September 15, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Sept. 3, 1941.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8886

**AUTHORIZING A CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE STATUS TO BE CONFERRED UPON CERTAIN CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES OF THE COAST GUARD WHO WERE TRANSFERRED FROM THE BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE UNDER REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. II.**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404) and by Section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Upon recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Civil Service Commission is authorized and directed to confer a classified civil service status upon any person employed aboard any vessel of the United States Coast Guard who was transferred to the Coast Guard from the Bureau of Lighthouses of the Department of Commerce pursuant to Reorganization Plan No. II and who, on the date of this Order, has not been inducted into the military service of the Coast Guard under the provisions of the Act of August 5, 1939 (53 Stat. 1216), "An Act to perfect the consolidation of the Lighthouse Service with the Coast Guard by authorizing the commissioning, appointment and enlistment in the Coast Guard of certain officers and employees of the Lighthouse Service, and for other purposes".

The classification of any employee under this Order shall be subject to the following limitations:

(1) Such employee must qualify in such appropriate non-competitive tests of fitness as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe.

(2) Such employee must not be disqualified by any provision of Section 3 of Civil Service Rule V or by any other Civil Service Rule or by any provision of the Civil Service Act or any other Statute or Executive Order.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 3, 1941.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8887

[Certain employees exempted from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8888

**APPOINTMENT OF GUY J. SWOPE, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF TERRITORIES AND ISLAND POSSESSIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE PUERTO RICO RECONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION**

By virtue of the authority vested in me under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115, 118) and the act entitled "An Act to provide that funds allocated to Puerto Rico under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 may be expended for permanent rehabilitation, and for other purposes", approved February 11, 1936 (49 Stat. 1135), I hereby appoint Guy J. Swope, Director, Division of Territories and Island Possessions, Department of the Interior, as Administrator of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration, *vice* Admiral William D. Leahy, resigned, to serve without additional compensation, and to exercise and discharge the functions, duties, and authority conferred upon the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration and the Administrator by Executive Orders No. 7057 of May 28, 1935, No. 7180 of September 6, 1935, as amended by No. 7554 of February 17, 1937,<sup>1</sup> and No. 7689<sup>2</sup> of August 12, 1937.

The said Executive orders are hereby amended accordingly.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 2, 1941.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8889

**AMENDING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN PROCLAMATIONS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 6 of the

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 403.

<sup>2</sup> 2 F.R. 1403.

act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "AN ACT To expedite the strengthening of the national defense", 54 Stat. 712, 714, as amended, I hereby prescribe that sections 7 and 8 of Executive Order 8712, dated March 15, 1941, shall be amended to read as follows:

7. Export licenses shall not be transferred except by written authorization of the Secretary of State. All export licenses are subject to revocation without notice. If not revoked, licenses are valid for one year from the date of issuance.

8. No article or material, the exportation of which is prohibited or curtailed pursuant to the said section 6, shall be loaded or carried onto an exporting carrier for export by water or by air or presented to such an exporting carrier for loading or presented to the collector of customs for inspection and clearance for exportation until an original license therefor, or such other document as the Secretary of State shall prescribe, has been presented to the collector of customs at the port at which the article or material is to be so loaded, carried, or presented. No such article or material shall be mailed for exportation until an original license, or such other document as the Secretary of State shall prescribe, has been presented to the postmaster at the post office where the article or material is to be mailed. If the article or material is to be exported by any means of export other than by water, air, or mail, such license or other document need not be presented to the collector of customs prior to loading, carrying onto, or presentation to, the exporting carrier, but must be presented to the collector of customs at the port of exit prior to inspection by the customs inspectors or other export inspection officials at that port, and at all events prior to exportation. Upon specific authorization to collector of customs or postmaster by the Secretary of State, the presentation of a license may be waived.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 3, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8890

#### ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President with respect to the national emergency as declared by the President on May 27, 1941, for the purpose of assuring adequate health and welfare services to meet needs of the national defense program, it is hereby ordered:

1. The term "health and welfare services" as used in this Order means all health, welfare, medical, nutrition, recreation, and related services including those aspects of education under the jurisdiction of the Federal Security Agency.

2. There is established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, at the head of which the Federal Security Administrator shall serve as Director. The Director shall discharge and perform his responsibilities and duties under the direction and supervision of the President. The Director shall receive no salary or other remuneration as such, but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

3. Subject to such policies, regulations, and directions as the President may from time to time prescribe, the Office shall:

a. Serve as the center for the coordination of health and welfare services made available by the departments and agencies of the Federal Government, and other agencies public and private, to meet the needs of State and local communities arising from the defense program; and take necessary steps to secure the cooperation of the appropriate Federal departments and agencies relative thereto.

b. Make available to States and localities, upon request, the services of specialists in health and welfare activities to assist in the planning and execution of such local and State programs.

c. Study, plan, and encourage measures designed to assure the provision of adequate defense health and welfare services to the citizens of the Nation during the period of the emergency, and coordinate studies and surveys made by Federal departments and agencies with respect to these fields.

d. Keep the President informed with respect to progress made in carrying out this Order; and perform such related duties as the President may from time to time assign or delegate to it.

4. The Director may provide for the internal organization and management of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services. He shall obtain the President's approval for the establishment of the principal subdivisions of the Office and the appointment of the heads thereof.

5. In the study of problems and in the discharge of its functions and responsibilities it shall be the policy of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services to collaborate with and to utilize, in so far as practicable, the facilities and services of existing departments and agencies which perform related functions. Furthermore, it shall be the policy of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services in carrying out its functions and duties to work with and through the State and local defense councils and other appropriate State and local agencies, and in this connection to cooperate and work in conjunction with the Office of Civilian Defense in its relationships with State and local groups.

6. There shall be in the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services a Health and Medical Committee to consist of a Chairman to be appointed by the President, the Surgeon General of the Army, the Surgeon General of the Navy, the Surgeon General of the United States Public Health Service, the Chairman of the Committee on Medical Research of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and such others as the President may from time to time determine. The Committee shall advise the Director regarding the health and medical aspects of national defense exclusive of medical research and assist in the coordination of health and medical activities affecting national

defense. The members of the Committee shall serve as such without compensation but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

7. The Director is authorized to appoint such advisory committees and subcommittees, with respect to particular aspects of health, welfare, nutrition, recreation, and related activities as he may find necessary or desirable to assist him in the performance of his duties. Such advisory committees may include representatives from Federal departments and agencies, State and local governments, private organizations and the public at large. The members of advisory committees shall serve as such without compensation, but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

8. Within the limits of such funds as may be appropriated or allocated to the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services by the President, the Director may employ necessary personnel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services through the Federal Security Agency. The Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services may use such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general business services and facilities as may be made available through the Office for Emergency Management.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 3, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8891

##### ESTABLISHING THE DIVISION OF CONTRACT DISTRIBUTION IN THE OFFICE OF PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office of Production Management with respect to the unlimited national emergency as declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and to provide for the more effective utilization of existing plant facilities for defense purposes; the

conversion into defense production of civilian industries affected by priorities and raw material shortages; the alleviation of unemployment caused by the effects of such priorities and shortages; the local pooling of facilities and equipment; subcontracting; and the wider diffusion of defense contracts among the smaller business enterprises in every part of the nation, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There shall be within the Office of Production Management a Division of Contract Distribution at the head of which shall be a Director appointed by the Office of Production Management with the approval of the President. The Director shall discharge and perform the following responsibilities and duties under the direction and supervision of the Director General acting in association with the Associate Director General:

a. Formulate and promote specific programs for the purchase of supplies for the Army and Navy in smaller units but among a greater number of firms and in as many different localities as possible.

b. Formulate and promote modifications in federal procurement practices and procedures relating to negotiating contracts, bidding practice, performance and bid bonds, and other practices and procedures, to the end that there shall be a wider distribution of defense contracts and purchases.

c. Develop programs for the conversion of plants and industries from civilian to defense production, with the assistance of the government if necessary.

d. Stimulate the organization and use of local industrial defense production associations.

e. Promote and stimulate subcontracting wherever feasible.

f. In order to obtain maximum use of existing productive facilities and tools, advise manufacturers and business enterprises the specific ways in which their facilities and tools may be utilized in defense production; advise such manufacturers and businessmen with respect to the procedures and practices of the several federal procurement agencies.

g. Facilitate through the regular commercial banking channels, the Recon-

struction Finance Corporation, and the Federal Reserve Banks and their branches, the necessary financing facilities for prime contractors, subcontractors and local industrial defense production associations, and recommend from time to time to the Director General and Associate Director General such additional financial procedures or machinery as shall be required to ensure maximum utilization of existing plant and tool facilities for defense purposes.

h. Provide engineering and technical assistance to such prime contractors, subcontractors, and local industrial defense production associations as may require such assistance in order to participate in defense production.

1. Perform such other duties and responsibilities as the Office of Production Management may from time to time determine.

2. To ensure unity of policy and coordinated consideration of all relevant factors involved in the formulation and execution of industry conversion programs, and contract distribution and subcontracting procedures, all such programs or procedures shall clear through the Division of Contract Distribution.

3. To aid the Director in carrying out the aforesaid responsibilities, there shall be assigned to the Division one or more officers of the Departments of War and the Navy, respectively, and one or more representatives of the Maritime Commission, whose duty shall be to assist as liaison in the speedy and successful carrying out of the aforesaid program.

4. There shall be in the Division of Contract Distribution two Advisory Committees consisting of representatives to be designated by the Director of the Division with the approval of the Office of Production Management. One shall be representative of small business organizations; and the other of industrial, management, and production engineers. The Committees shall, from time to time, upon request by the Director, make findings and submit recommendations to the Director with respect to procurement practices and procedures; contract placements and distribution; industry conversion problems; formation of local production associations; subcontracting;

and for such other matters as the Director may require advice and assistance.

5. Within the limits of such funds as may be made available to the Division of Contract Distribution, the Director may appoint industrial and production engineers, economists, statisticians, and such technical and other personnel as he shall deem necessary to carry out the duties assigned to the Division herein.

6. The Director may establish branch offices throughout the United States and its territories to carry out his duties. There shall be assigned to such branch offices such officer personnel or other representatives of the Army, Navy, United States Maritime Commission and other federal procurement agencies as may be required by the Director for liaison purposes.

7. There shall be assigned to the main office and to each field office of the Division a representative of the Labor Division of the Office of Production Management to cooperate with such offices in the Labor Division's efforts toward reemployment of employees of plants whose production has been curtailed by priorities and material shortages.

8. In the execution of the foregoing duties, the Director of the Division of Contract Distribution shall consult and collaborate with the War Department, the Navy Department, the United States Maritime Commission, and other government procurement agencies, which are hereby directed to cooperate with and establish close liaison with such Division to accomplish the purposes of this order.

9. The Defense Contract Service, established pursuant to Regulation No. 9, July 29, 1941, of the Office of Production Management, is hereby abolished. The duties and responsibilities of said Defense Contract Service are hereby assigned to the Division of Contract Distribution. All records, files, and equipment of the Defense Contract Service shall be transferred to the Division of Contract Distribution.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 4, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8892

### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

#### ARIZONA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C. title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as an aerial gunnery range:

#### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 7 S., R. 1 W., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive, unsurveyed;  
Tps. 8 and 9 S., R. 1 W., all, unsurveyed;  
T. 7 S., R. 2 W., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive, unsurveyed;  
Tps. 8 and 9 S., R. 2 W., all, unsurveyed;  
T. 7 S., R. 3 W., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
Tps. 8 and 9 S., R. 3 W., all;  
T. 10 S., R. 3 W., secs. 4 to 9, 16 to 21 and 28 to 33, inclusive, unsurveyed;  
T. 7 S., R. 4 W., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
Tps. 8, 9 and 10 S., R. 4 W., all, partly unsurveyed;  
T. 7 S., R. 5 W., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
Tps. 8, 9 and 10 S., R. 5 W., all, partly unsurveyed;  
T. 7 S., R. 6 W., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
Tps. 8, 9 and 10 S., R. 6 W., all, partly unsurveyed;  
T. 7 S., R. 7 W., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
Tps. 8 to 12 S., R. 7 W., all, partly unsurveyed;  
T. 7 S., R. 8 W., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
Tps. 8 to 12 S., R. 8 W., all, unsurveyed;  
T. 7 S., R. 9 W., secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
Tps. 8 to 12 S., R. 9 W., all, unsurveyed;  
Tps. 8 to 12 S., R. 10 W., all, partly unsurveyed;  
Tps. 8 to 12 S., R. 11 W., all, partly unsurveyed;  
Tps. 8 and 9 S., R. 11½ W., all.

The areas described, including both public and nonpublic lands, aggregate approximately 1,077,500 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke (1) Executive Order No. 6910, of November 26, 1934, as amended, so far as such order affects any of the lands in the above-described areas, (2) Executive Order No. 8038 of January 25, 1939, establishing the Cabeza Prieta Game Range, so far as such order affects the public lands in T. 11 S., Rs. 7 and 8 W., and T. 12 S., Rs. 7 to 11 W., (3) the order of the Secretary of the Interior of July 14, 1938, establishing Grazing District No. 3, so far



as such order affects any of the public lands in the above-described areas, and (4) the order of the Secretary of the Interior of March 14, 1929, withdrawing certain lands under the provisions of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), so far as such order affects the public lands in Ts. 8 to 11 S., R. 11 W., and Ts. 8 and 9 S., R. 11½ W. After the present national defense emergency has been officially terminated, this order, so far as it affects such lands heretofore withdrawn for reclamation purposes, shall be ineffective upon notice to the War Department by the Secretary of the Interior that such lands are needed for reclamation purposes; and the use of any of the other lands in the above-described areas, heretofore withdrawn for the purposes indicated, shall, at that time, revert to the present using agencies upon the issuance of an appropriate order by the President.

The local army commandant in charge of the lands hereby reserved will, after consultation with the local representatives of the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Grazing Service, Department of the Interior, designate not less than two days a month, exclusive of Saturdays and Sundays, on which there will be no firing, to enable the field personnel of such services to carry out their normal patrol and maintenance activities.

The lands in T. 11 S., Rs. 7 and 8 W., T. 12 S., Rs. 7 to 11 W., shall be used by the War Department for aerial gunnery and tow-target firing, and for no other type of firing.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 5, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8893

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8894

##### AMENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 6 of Civil Service Rule II is amended to read as follows:

6. *Excepted employees—when classified.* Except as provided in section 7 of this rule, a person holding a position when it is placed in the classified (competitive) service or otherwise is made subject to competitive examination shall, upon recommendation to the Commission by the head of the department or agency in which he is employed, have all the rights which he would have acquired if appointed thereto by competitive examination: *Provided:*

(a) That he has rendered six months of satisfactory active service in such position or in the civilian executive branch of the Federal Government immediately prior to the effective date of the change in status of the position, and continues to serve in such position for sixty days thereafter;

(b) That he shall pass such appropriate noncompetitive tests of fitness as the Commission may prescribe;

(c) That he is not disqualified by any provision of section 3 of Civil Service Rule V or of any other civil service rule or by any provision of the Civil Service Act or any other statute or executive order:

*Provided further,* that in conferring a classified competitive status upon any employee under this or any other rule or any statute or executive order, the Commission:

(a) May, in its discretion, exempt from the physical requirements established for any position any employee who has rendered long and faithful service in a civil capacity for the Government;

(b) May consider a person whose name is carried on the compensation rolls of the Employees' Compensation Commission as having rendered satisfactory active service in the position in which he last served for the period which his name is carried on such rolls:

*Provided further,* that any person who in order to perform active service with the military or naval forces of the United States has left, or leaves, a position (other than a temporary position) which is covered into the classified civil service under this rule, may, upon being reinstated thereto, acquire a classified civil service status: *Provided,* That he is rec-



commended by the head of the department or agency concerned within one year of his reinstatement and certified as having served with merit for at least six months and that he meets the requirements of clauses (b) and (c) of the first proviso of this section.

Any person who fails to meet the above-stated requirements of this section may, in the discretion of the head of the agency concerned, be retained in the position in which he is serving without acquiring a classified (competitive) status, but such employee may not be promoted, transferred, or assigned to any other classified (competitive) position.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 8 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8895

DIRECTING CERTAIN UNITS, VESSELS AND PERSONNEL OF THE COAST GUARD TO OPERATE AS A PART OF THE NAVY, SUBJECT TO THE ORDERS OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

WHEREAS section 1 of the act of January 28, 1915, 38 Stat. 800 (U. S. C., title 14, sec. 1), as amended by sections 5 and 6 (a) of the act of July 11, 1941 (Public Law 166, 77th Congress), provides:

"That there shall be established in lieu of the existing Revenue-Cutter Service and the Life-Saving Service, to be composed of those two existing organizations, with the existing offices and positions and the incumbent officers and men of those two services, the Coast Guard, which shall be a military service and constitute a branch of the land and naval forces of the United States at all times and which shall operate under the Treasury Department in time of peace and operate as a part of the Navy, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, in time of war or when the President shall so direct. Whenever the Coast Guard or any units thereof are transferred to the Navy Department, applicable appropriations of the Navy Department shall be available for the expenses thereof: *Provided*, That the applicable appropriations of the Coast Guard shall be available for transfer to the Navy Department for such expenses in such amount or amounts as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine: *Provided further*, That no provision of this Act shall be construed as giving any officer of either the Coast Guard or the Navy, military or other control at any time over any vessel, officer, or man of the other service except by direction of the President."

WHEREAS it is essential, for the strengthening of our national defense, that certain units, vessels and personnel of the Coast Guard operate as a part of the Navy, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, as national defense needs may require from time to time during the present emergency:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the statutory provisions above set forth, I hereby direct that all units, vessels and personnel of the Coast Guard heretofore transferred to, or under detail with, the Navy during the present emergency, and such additional units, vessels and personnel of the Coast Guard as may be hereafter designated for Navy operation upon agreement of the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall, during the period of the present unlimited emergency, operate as a part of the Navy, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided*, That upon agreement by the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, with the approval of the Secretary of the Navy, any unit, vessel or personnel operating as a part of the Navy during the present unlimited emergency, may be returned to the Department of the Treasury and resume its or their former status as a part of the Coast Guard.

When any unit or vessel of the Coast Guard is transferred for operation by the Navy as a part thereof, during the present unlimited emergency, there shall devolve upon the Navy for the period of such operation all Coast Guard functions, duties, and responsibilities with which such unit or vessel is charged by law, regulation, and legal orders, unless different arrangements are made upon agreement by the Chief of Naval Operations and the Commandant of the Coast Guard, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

All Coast Guard personnel operating as a part of the Navy, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, during the present unlimited emergency, shall, while so serving, be subject to the laws enacted for the government of the Navy: *Provided*, That in the initiation, prosecution, and completion of disciplinary action, including remission or mitigation

of punishments for any offense committed by any officer or enlisted man of the Coast Guard, the jurisdiction shall depend upon and be in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Department having jurisdiction of the person of such offender at the various stages of such action: *Provided further*, That any punishment imposed and executed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall not exceed that to which the offender was liable at the time of the commission of the offense.

This order and Executive Order No. 8767 of June 3, 1941, directing certain personnel of the Coast Guard to operate as a part of the Navy subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, shall cease and be of no effect upon the termination of the present unlimited emergency, whereupon all units, vessels and personnel of the Coast Guard then operating as a part of the Navy shall automatically return to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Treasury and resume their former status as a part of the Coast Guard.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 11, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8896

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8897

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8898

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8899

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8900

#### AMENDING THE EXECUTIVE ORDER ESTABLISHING THE ECONOMIC DEFENSE BOARD

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the

United States and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Economic Defense Board with respect to the unlimited national emergency as declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and for the purpose of strengthening the international economic relations of the United States in the interest of national defense, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Economic Defense Board, in addition to the responsibilities and duties described in paragraph 3 of Executive Order No. 8839 of July 30, 1941, is authorized and directed to discharge and perform the following responsibilities and duties, in furtherance of such policies and objectives as the President may from time to time determine:

a. Exercise and perform all powers and functions heretofore vested by any Proclamation, Executive Order or regulation in any officer or agency of the Government (1) under section 6 of the act of July 2, 1940, entitled "An Act To expedite the strengthening of the national defense" (Public No. 703, 76th Congress, Third Session), as extended by joint resolution of May 28, 1941 (Public No. 75, 77th Congress, First Session), and (2) under the act of October 10, 1940, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to requisition certain articles and materials for the use of the United States, and for other purposes" (Public No. 829, 76th Congress, Third Session), except the powers and functions vested in the Joint Army and Navy Munitions Board by sections 1 and 2 of Executive Order No. 8567 of October 15, 1940; and all such Proclamations, Executive Orders, and regulations are amended to the extent necessary to make this paragraph effective, but shall otherwise remain in full force and effect, and any of the provisions thereof heretofore applicable to any such officer or agency shall be applicable to the Economic Defense Board.

b. Obtain, develop, and determine overall estimates of materials and commodities required for export purposes in the interest of the economic defense of the Nation (exclusive of defense articles to be transferred to the Government of any country whose defense the President deems essential to the defense of the United States, as provided in Public No. 11, 77th Congress, First Session, entitled "An Act further to promote the defense

of the United States and for other purposes" approved March 11, 1941); and advise the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board of such estimated requirements.

c. Advise the Office of Production Management as to the priorities required for the delivery of materials and commodities in carrying out economic defense programs.

d. Provide a central clearing service to which exporters, manufacturers, and foreign importers may submit proposals for the export of materials and commodities; and obtain clearance for such proposals from the several Federal agencies concerned with the control of exports and financial transactions incidental thereto.

2. The personnel, records, funds, and property (including office equipment) of the agencies and officers now exercising the powers and functions specified in paragraph 1 (a) above are hereby transferred to the Economic Defense Board.

3. The Chairman of the Economic Defense Board is authorized to discharge and perform the above described responsibilities and duties through the Executive Director of the Board.

4. Executive Order No. 8839 of July 30, 1941, establishing the Economic Defense Board is amended accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 15, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8901

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8902

PREScribing REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE ENTRY OF COFFEE INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM COUNTRIES SIGNATORIES OF THE INTER-AMERICAN COFFEE AGREEMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the joint resolution of Congress approved April 11, 1941 (Public Law 33, 77th Cong., 1st sess.) it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. No invoice of coffee produced in a country which is a signatory of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement shall be certified hereafter by a United States consular officer unless there shall be produced to the certifying officer an official document, required by Article VI of the Agreement, showing that the coffee is within the producing country's quota for exportation to United States customs territory.

2. Beginning October 1, 1941, coffee produced in a country which is a signatory of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement shall not be admitted to entry for consumption in the customs territory of the United States unless there shall be produced for each shipment of such coffee an invoice bearing a certificate of a United States consular officer that there has been presented to him an official document required by Article VI of the Agreement showing that such shipment is within the producing country's quota for exportation to United States customs territory; except that any such shipment may be so entered without the production of such an invoice if the shipment is valued at less than \$100, or if there is given a bond conditioned for the production of such an invoice within six months from the date of entry, or if the coffee was shipped from the producing country under a through bill of lading to the United States prior to the date of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 17, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8903

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8904

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8905

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8906****TRANSFER OF LANDS FROM THE OUACHITA  
NATIONAL FOREST TO THE OZARK NA-  
TIONAL FOREST****ARKANSAS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the following-described national-forest lands, in the State of Arkansas, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Ouachita National Forest to the Ozark National Forest:

All lands of the Magazine Mountain Ranger District within the established boundaries of the Ouachita National Forest, Arkansas, as shown on the diagram made a part of Proclamation No. 2296 of August 30, 1938 (53 Stat., Pt. 3, 2465).

It is not intended by this order to give a national-forest status to any publicly-owned lands which have not heretofore had such status, or to remove any publicly-owned lands from a national-forest status.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*September 23, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8907**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8908****RESTORING TO THE GOVERNMENT OF  
THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIP-  
PINES LANDS COMPRISING THE UNITED  
STATES CHROMITE RESERVATION SITUATE  
IN THE PROVINCE OF ZAMBALES, ISLAND  
OF LUZON, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS**

WHEREAS it appears that certain lands comprising the United States Chromite Reservation, situate in the Province of Zambales, Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, are no longer required for the purposes for which reserved; and

WHEREAS it is deemed desirable and in the public interest that such lands be

restored to the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 9 of the act of August 29, 1916, 39 Stat. 547, the following described lands of the United States situate in the Province of Zambales, Island of Luzon, Philippine Islands, and described as Parcel No. 3 in a proclamation of the Governor General of the Philippine Islands dated April 24, 1930, and reserved and set apart by reason of the deposits of chromite thereon for the public purposes of the United States by Executive Order No. 5690, dated August 20, 1931, are hereby restored to the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, to be administered for the benefit of the inhabitants thereof:

*Parcel No. 3.*—All that area bounded by north latitudes 15°44'30" and 15°46'30" and by east longitudes 119°58'30" and 120°00'30".

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*September 25, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8909****AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE TREAS-  
URY TO PERMIT THE ENTRY OF BONA-  
FIDE SAMPLES OF COFFEE WITHOUT  
REGARD TO QUOTA RESTRICTIONS**

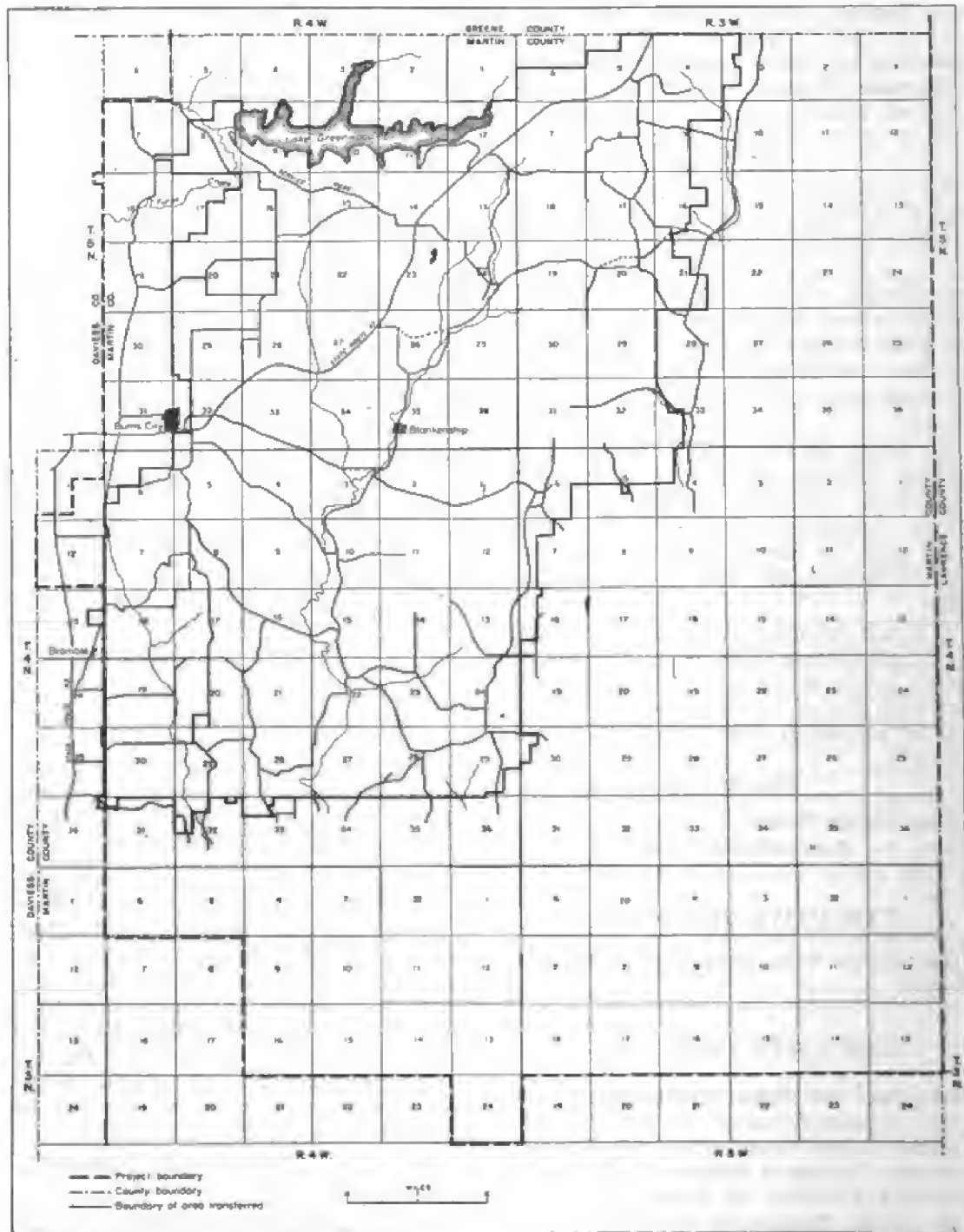
By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the joint resolution of Congress approved April 11, 1941 (Public Law 33, 77th Cong.), I hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, under such conditions as he may prescribe, to permit the entry into the United States of *bona-fide* samples of coffee for testing purposes without regard to the quota restrictions provided for in the Inter-American Coffee Agreement.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*September 26, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8910****TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN  
LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRI-  
CULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY****INDIANA**

WHEREAS certain lands within the area shown on the diagram attached



hereto have been acquired or are in the process of acquisition under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525),

in connection with the Martin County and White River Land Utilization Projects of the Department of Agriculture, in Indiana; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in those lands acquired or in process of acquisition under the authority of the aforesaid

National Industrial Recovery Act and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the aforesaid Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon the acquisition of the legal title to those lands now in the process of acquisition under the authority of said acts, said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the use of such lands by the Navy Department for national defense purposes would best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands were acquired, and would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the lands acquired or in the process of acquisition by the United States within the area delineated on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, together with the improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Navy for national defense purposes: *Provided, however,* that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in the process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 27, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8911

#### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH THE SQUAW BUTTE EXPERIMENTAL STATION

#### OREGON

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that all the public lands

within the following-described area be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and, subject to valid existing rights, reserved for the use of the Secretary of the Interior as an experimental range for scientific research and other studies to provide basic information for the administration of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended:

#### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 24 S., R. 25 E.,

sec. 1, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 2, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 3, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 5, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
secs. 8 to 17, inclusive;  
secs. 20 to 29, inclusive;  
sec. 32, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 24 S., R. 26 E., sec. 6, lots 6 and 7.

This order shall continue in full force and effect until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 27, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8912

#### TRANSFER OF CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO THE SEC- RETARY OF AGRICULTURE

#### NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 525), it is ordered that the following-described lands, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior by Executive Order No. 8471 of July 8, 1940, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of Agriculture for use in connection with the land-conservation and land-utilization program of the Soil Conservation Service:

**JEMEZ PROJECT, LI-NM-9**

SANDOVAL COUNTY, NEW MEXICO

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 18 N., R. 2 W., those parts lying within the Ojo del Expiritu Santo Land Grant, as described in U. S. Survey No. 44.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 27, 1941.***EXECUTIVE ORDER 8913**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8914**

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8781 OF JUNE 12, 1941, REQUIRING THE FINGER-PRINTING OF EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE, TO PERMIT THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO EXEMPT ANY GROUP OR GROUPS OF TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES FROM THE REQUIREMENTS THEREOF

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403) and section 1753 of the Revised Statutes, Executive Order No. 8781 of June 12, 1941, entitled, "Requiring Employees in the Executive Civil Service to be Fingerprinted", is hereby amended by the addition thereto of the following as Section 4 thereof:

SECTION 4. The Civil Service Commission is authorized, in its discretion, to exempt any group or groups of temporary employees from the requirements of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*October 1, 1941.***EXECUTIVE ORDER 8915**

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A PRACTICE BOMBING AND GUNNERY RANGE

WASHINGTON

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States,

it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as a practice bombing and gunnery range:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 18 N., R. 27 E., secs. 20 and 22; containing 1280 acres.

This order shall be subject to the order of the Acting Assistant Secretary of the Interior of June 27, 1941, withdrawing certain lands under the provisions of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), so far as such order affects the above-described lands; and after the present national emergency has been officially terminated, this order shall be without effect upon notice to the War Department by the Secretary of the Interior that the entire use of the above-described lands is needed for reclamation purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*October 11, 1941.***EXECUTIVE ORDER 8916**

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1030 OF FEBRUARY 24, 1909, AND WITHDRAWING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, FOR AVIATION PURPOSES

ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. Executive Order No. 1030 of February 24, 1909, reserving certain land near Copper Center, Alaska, for the joint use of the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture for educational and agricultural experiment station purposes, is hereby revoked.

2. The following-described tracts of public land, comprising part of the land reserved by the above-mentioned order, are hereby withdrawn from all forms of

appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the Alaska Road Commission, Department of the Interior, for aviation purposes:

## COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 2 N., R. 1 W., sec. 12, lots 7 and 10.  
U. S. Survey No. 2186.  
The areas described aggregate 117.77 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 11, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8917

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8918

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8919

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8920

## RESERVING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE SINLAHEKIN DEER WINTER RANGE AND WILDLIFE REFUGE

## WASHINGTON

WHEREAS the act of September 2, 1937, 50 Stat. 917 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 669-669j), provides for Federal aid to States in wildlife-restoration projects; and

WHEREAS the State of Washington has set up a Federal Aid wildlife-restoration project and is acquiring certain lands therefor in Okanogan County, which lands are to be administered by the State of Washington through its Game Commission as the Sinlahekin Deer Winter Range and Wildlife Refuge; and

WHEREAS certain public lands within and adjacent to this area possess great wildlife value and could be administered advantageously in connection with the refuge; and

WHEREAS the act of March 10, 1934, 48 Stat. 401 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 661-666), provides for cooperation with Federal, State, and other agencies in developing a Nation-wide program of wildlife conservation and rehabilitation:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid rights, the public lands hereinafter described, comprising 2,833.83 acres, more or less, in Okanogan County, Washington, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for use by the Game Commission of the State of Washington in connection with the Sinlahekin Deer Winter Range and Wildlife Refuge, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior:

## WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 36 N., R. 25 E.,  
sec. 3, lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 37 N., R. 25 E.,  
sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 14, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 19, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 20, lots 1 and 2, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 21, lots 6 and 7, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 22, lots 3 and 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 28, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 33, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
T. 38 N., R. 25 E.,  
sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 23, lots 8 to 11, inclusive;  
sec. 24, lot 11, and Tracts "A" and "B".

The reservation made by this order supersedes the temporary withdrawal for classification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 6964, of February 5, 1935, as amended, so far as any of the above-described lands are affected by that order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 22, 1941.



## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8921

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE  
UNITED STATES COAST GUARD, TREASURY  
DEPARTMENT

## CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the United States Coast Guard, Treasury Department, in connection with the establishment of lighted buoys to mark an emergency landing area for seaplanes:

## SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 11 S., R. 11 E., sec. 28; E $\frac{1}{2}$ . NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
containing 560 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, (1) the Executive order of March 10, 1924, creating Public Water Reserve No. 90, so far as such order affects the above-described land, and (2) the Executive order of November 25, 1930, withdrawing certain lands, including the E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 28 of the above-mentioned township, as a fish and wildlife refuge. This order shall be subject to the order of the Secretary of the Interior of October 19, 1920, withdrawing certain lands under the provisions of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), so far as that order affects the above-described land; and after the present national emergency has been officially terminated, this order shall be without effect upon notice to the Treasury Department by the Secretary of the Interior that the entire use of the above-described land is needed for reclamation purposes or for wildlife purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 23, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8922

ESTABLISHING AN OFFICE OF FACTS AND  
FIGURES IN THE OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY  
MANAGEMENT IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
OF THE PRESIDENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management in the Executive Office of the President with respect to the unlimited emergency as declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and for the purpose of facilitating the dissemination of factual information to the citizens of the country on the progress of the defense effort and on the defense policies and activities of the Government, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President an Office of Facts and Figures, at the head of which shall be a Director appointed by the President. The Director shall discharge his responsibilities and duties under the direction and supervision of the President. The Director shall receive no salary or other remuneration for his services, but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

2. Subject to such policies and directions as the President may from time to time prescribe, the Office of Facts and Figures shall formulate programs designed to facilitate a widespread and accurate understanding of the status and progress of the national defense effort and of the defense policies and activities of the Government; and advise with the several departments and agencies of the Government concerning the dissemination of such defense information. The Office of Facts and Figures shall rely upon the services and facilities of existing agencies of the Government for the dissemination of information.

3. The several departments and agencies of the Government shall make available to the Director, upon his request, such information and data as he may deem necessary to facilitate the most coherent and comprehensive presentation to the Nation of the facts and figures of national defense.

4. There shall be in the Office of Facts and Figures an Advisory Committee consisting of the Director as chairman and such representatives of the Federal Government and other members as he may determine. The members of the Advisory Committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be entitled to necessary travel, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

5. Within the limits of such funds as may be made available to the Office of Facts and Figures, the Director may employ necessary personnel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services. The Office of Facts and Figures shall use such fiscal, personnel, and other general business services and facilities as may be made available to it through the Office for Emergency Management.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 24, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8923

##### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A NATIONAL GUARD RIFLE RANGE

###### NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as a National Guard rifle range:

###### NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 10 N., R. 2 E.,  
sec. 4, that part exclusive of the Atrisco grant;  
T. 11 N., R. 2 E.,  
secs. 28 and 33;  
containing 1,527.60 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 24, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8924

##### ESTABLISHING THE CREEDMAN COULEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

###### MONTANA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered (1) that, subject to valid existing rights, all public lands (approximately 80 acres) within the following-described area in Hill County, Montana, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and (2) that the said lands and all other lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States (approximately 2,960 acres) within the said area be, and they are hereby, reserved for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 37 N., R. 15 E.,  
sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 15, all;  
sec. 16, all;  
sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 21, all;  
sec. 22, all.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

The reservation made by this order supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the temporary withdrawal for classification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended.

This reservation shall be known as the Creedman Coulee National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 25, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8925

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8926****ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF LEND-LEASE  
ADMINISTRATION IN THE OFFICE FOR  
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT OF THE EXECU-  
TIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, and particularly by the act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act further to promote the defense of the United States, and for other purposes" (hereafter referred to as the act), and by the Defense Aid Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1941, approved March 27, 1941, and acts amendatory or supplemental thereto, in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President in respect to the national emergency as declared by the President on May 27, 1941, and in order to provide for the more effective administration of those acts in the interests of national defense, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There shall be in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President an Office of Lend-Lease Administration, at the head of which shall be an Administrator, appointed by the President, who shall receive compensation at such rate as the President shall approve and, in addition, shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

2. Subject to such policies as the President may from time to time prescribe, the Administrator is hereby authorized and directed, pursuant to section 9 of the act, to exercise any power or authority conferred upon the President by the act and by the Defense Aid Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1941, and any acts amendatory or supplemental thereto, with respect to any nation whose defense the President shall have found to be vital to the defense of the United States: *Provided*, That the master agreement with each nation receiving lend-lease aid, setting forth the general terms and conditions under which such nation is to receive such aid, shall be negotiated by the State Department, with the advice of the Economic

Defense Board and the Office of Lend-Lease Administration.

3. The Administrator shall make appropriate arrangements with the Economic Defense Board for the review and clearance of lend-lease transactions which affect the economic defense of the United States as defined in Executive Order No. 8839 of July 30, 1941.

4. Within the limitation of such funds as may be made available for that purpose, the Administrator may appoint one or more Deputy or Assistant Administrators and other personnel, delegate to such Deputy or Assistant Administrators any power or authority conferred by these orders, and make provision for such supplies, facilities, and services as shall be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Order. Insofar as practicable, the Office of Lend-Lease Administration shall use such general business services and facilities as may be made available to it through the Office for Emergency Management.

5. Executive Order No. 8751 of May 2, 1941, establishing the Division of Defense Aid Reports and defining its functions and duties, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 28, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8927****WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR  
NATIONAL DEFENSE PURPOSES****NEVADA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and, subject to valid existing rights, reserved under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior for use in connection with the production of magnesium metals and magnesium alloys for national defense purposes:

## MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

- T. 21 S., R. 62 E.,  
 sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 31, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 35, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36, all;  
 T. 22 S., R. 62 E.,  
 sec. 2, all;  
 sec. 3, all;  
 sec. 4, all;  
 sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 21 S., R. 63 E.,  
 sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ; S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 31, all;  
 T. 22 S., R. 63 E.,  
 sec. 5, all;  
 sec. 6, all;  
 sec. 7, all;  
 sec. 8, all;  
 sec. 17, all;  
 sec. 18, all;  
 sec. 19, all;  
 sec. 20, all;  
 sec. 21, all;  
 sec. 27, all;  
 sec. 28, all;  
 sec. 29, all;  
 sec. 33, all;  
 sec. 34, all.

This order shall continue in full force and effect until revoked by the President or by an act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 29, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8928

WHEREAS on the 27th day of May, 1941, a Presidential proclamation was issued, declaring an unlimited national emergency and calling upon all loyal citizens in production for defense to give precedence to the needs of the Nation to the end that a system of government which makes private enterprise possible may survive; and calling upon our loyal workmen and employers to merge their lesser differences in the larger effort to insure the survival of the only kind of government which recognizes the rights of labor or of capital, and calling upon all loyal citizens to place the Nation's needs first in mind and in action to the end that we may mobilize and have ready for instant defensive use, all of the physical powers, all of the moral strength

and all of the material resources of the Nation; and

WHEREAS, Air Associates, Incorporated, has contracted to furnish the United States and its contractors with parts and equipment necessary for the production of military aircraft vital to the defense of the United States and such parts and equipment have been in the course of manufacture at the Bendix, New Jersey, plants of said company, and the United States owns facilities there situated; and

WHEREAS, a controversy arose concerning the terms and conditions of employment between said company and its workers which they have been unable to adjust by collective bargaining and the controversy was duly certified to the National Defense Mediation Board established by Executive Order of March 19, 1941; and whereas production was interrupted at said plants during the course of mediation before said Board by a strike and the Board, pending further mediation, recommended that the workers call off the strike and the company return all strikers upon application to their former jobs without discrimination, and whereas the workers affected, through their representatives, have accepted but the company has failed to carry out the Board's recommendation; and

WHEREAS, due to such failure on the part of the Company, production has now been impaired and complete cessation of production is now imminent at said plants and the objectives of said proclamation of May 27, 1941, are thereby jeopardized and it is essential to the defense of the United States that normal production be assured and cessation averted; and

WHEREAS, for the time being and under the circumstances set forth, it is essential in order that full production at said plants be assured, that the plants be operated by or for the United States in such manner as may be expedient:—

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, pursuant to the powers vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, hereby authorize and di-

rect the Secretary of War immediately, in so far as may be necessary or desirable, to take possession of and operate the Bendix, New Jersey, plants of Air Associates, Incorporated, through and with the aid of such person or persons or instrumentality as he may designate, and to produce the military airplane parts and equipment called for by the company's contracts or as may be otherwise required for the national defense, and do all things necessary or incidental to that end. The Secretary of War shall employ or authorize the employment of such employees, including a competent civilian advisor on industrial relations, as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this order, and, in furtherance of the purposes of this order, the Secretary of War may exercise any existing contractual or other rights of said company, or take such other steps as may be necessary or desirable including the use of troops.

Possession and operation hereunder shall be terminated by the President as soon as he determines that such possession and operation are no longer required in the interests of national defense.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 30, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8929

##### DIRECTING THE COAST GUARD TO OPERATE AS A PART OF THE NAVY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of Congress approved January 28, 1915, 38 Stat. 800 (U.S.C., title 14, sec. 1), as amended by sections 5 and 6 of the act of July 11, 1941, Public Law 166, 77th Congress, 1st Session, it is hereby directed that the Coast Guard shall from this date, until further orders, operate as a part of the Navy, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy.

All Coast Guard personnel operating as a part of the Navy, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, pursuant to this order, shall, while so serving, be subject to the laws enacted for the government of the Navy: *Provided*, That in the initiation, prosecution, and com-

pletion of disciplinary action, including remission or mitigation of punishments for any offense committed by any officer or enlisted man of the Coast Guard, the jurisdiction shall depend upon and be in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Department having jurisdiction of the person of such offender at the various stages of such action: *Provided further*, That any punishment imposed and executed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph shall not exceed that to which the offender was liable at the time of the commission of the offense.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 1, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8930

##### ESTABLISHING A NATIONAL INDIAN INSTITUTE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WHEREAS on May 26, 1941, the Senate of the United States gave its advice and consent to the ratification of the Convention for the creation of an Inter-American Indian Institute, which was opened for signature at Mexico City on November 1, 1940, and signed on behalf of the United States on November 29, 1940; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the foregoing, the said Convention was ratified by me on June 6, 1941; and

WHEREAS Article X of the Convention, providing for the creation of National Indian Institutes, is as follows:

"1. The nations subscribing to this Convention shall, on such date as they may deem advisable, and within their respective jurisdictions, organize National Indian Institutes. The functions of said Institutes shall, by and large, consist in stimulating interest in and furnishing information about Indian matters to any persons and to public and private institutions. Such National Institutes shall further carry out any studies on these questions that may be of particular interest to the nation concerned.

"2. National Indian Institutes shall be affiliated to the Inter-American Indian Institute, to which they shall submit an annual report.

"3. The financing, organization and regulations of said National Indian Institutes shall be matters falling exclusively within the purview of the respective Governments.";

AND WHEREAS the Department of the Interior is charged by law with the supervision and management of all Indian affairs:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in effectuation of Article X of the said Convention, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. There is hereby established in the Department of the Interior a National Indian Institute for the United States of America, which Institute shall be affiliated with the Inter-American Indian Institute.

SECTION 2. The National Indian Institute shall:

(a) Initiate and promote collaboration in the fields of Indian administration and the study of the Indian among Federal, State and private agencies, learned societies, and scholars in the United States, and the Inter-American Indian Institute, and through the Institute with governmental agencies, learned societies and scholars in the other American countries.

(b) Collaborate with the Inter-American Indian Institute, learned societies, and foundations in the coordination, development, and administration of research projects and studies relating to the Indian.

(c) Maintain liaison between agencies of the United States Government directly or indirectly concerned with Indian administration or Indian studies in this or other countries for the purpose of coordinating cooperation by the United States with other American nations in regard to Indian matters.

(d) Direct the preparation and publication of materials dealing with Indian administration in the United States of interest to the other American nations, and to publish such other materials as may be required in connection with authorized activities.

(e) Assemble and prepare library material and bibliographies dealing with Indian problems.

(f) Collaborate with the Inter-American Indian Institute in planning for the Inter-American Conference on Indian Life.

(g) Submit an annual report to the Inter-American Indian Institute.

SECTION 3. The Institute shall be managed by a Director who, with other necessary employees, shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and its functions shall be administered in the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Institute shall use insofar as practicable such informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general business services and facilities as may be made available through the Interior Department or other agencies of the Government.

SECTION 4. There is hereby established a Policy Board of the Institute which shall recommend policies to be followed by the Institute, and which shall be composed of:

(a) The Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

(b) Two or more members, who may be public officers or private citizens, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at least one of whom shall be an Indian.

(c) One representative designated by the Secretary of State.

(d) One representative designated by the Secretary of Agriculture.

(e) One representative designated by the Smithsonian Institution.

(f) One representative designated by the Librarian of Congress.

In addition to the foregoing, one representative may be designated as a member of the Board by each of the following organizations:

The National Research Council.

The Social Science Research Council.

The American Council of Learned Societies.

SECTION 5. The Chairman of the Board, who shall be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, shall call meetings of the Board, and, subject to the approval of the Board, may establish advisory committees and may designate, as affiliates of the Institute, learned societies and other organizations concerned with the study of the Indian and with Indian welfare.

SECTION 6. The members of the Board and the advisory committees may be reimbursed for necessary traveling ex-

penses and subsistence, as provided by law.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 1, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8931

##### AMENDMENT OF PARAGRAPH 24 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1888 OF FEBRUARY 2, 1914, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO CONDITIONS OF EMPLOYMENT IN THE PANAMA CANAL SERVICE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 81 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 3 of the act approved July 9, 1937, 50 stat. 487, paragraph 24 of Executive Order No. 1888 of February 2, 1914, as amended by Executive Order No. 2514 of January 15, 1917, relating to conditions of employment in the Panama Canal service, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"24. Absences of one-half day or more, when regularly authorized, shall be charged against annual leave. Absences due to illness or injury, when supported by the certificate of an authorized physician in the service of The Panama Canal, shall also be charged against annual leave; but no payment shall be made for time lost on account of illness due to alcoholism or drug addiction, or injury due to the wilful intention of the employee to bring about the injury or death of himself or another."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 1, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8932

##### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

###### IDAHO

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for

the use of the War Department as practice bombing ranges:

###### BOISE MERIDIAN

T. 2 S., R. 2 E., secs. 1, 12, 31 and 32;  
T. 3 S., R. 2 E., secs. 5 and 6;  
T. 2 S., R. 3 E., secs. 6 and 7;  
T. 3 S., R. 3 E., secs. 26, 27, 34 and 35;  
aggregating 7463.15 acres.

This order shall be subject to the order of April 8, 1935, of the Secretary of the Interior, establishing Idaho Grazing District No. 1. After the present national emergency has been officially terminated, this order shall be without effect upon notice to the War Department by the Secretary of the Interior that such lands are needed for grazing or other uses by the Department of the Interior.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 5, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8933

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8934

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8935

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8936

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8937

##### EXTENDING THE PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY ON CIVIL SERVICE REGISTERS OR LISTS OF PERSONS WHO SERVE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of paragraph Eighth of subdivision SECOND of section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that no period of

time served in the military or naval forces of the United States subsequent to May 1, 1940, shall be counted in determining the period of eligibility for appointment of those persons whose names appear on eligible registers or reemployment or replacement lists of the Civil Service Commission at the time of entering upon active military or naval service or who attain eligibility during such service: *Provided*, that such persons shall notify the Civil Service Commission within forty days after their service in the armed forces has terminated that they desire to have the benefits of this order.

This order supersedes Executive Order No. 8602 of November 25, 1940, entitled "Extending the Period of Eligibility on Civil Service Registers of Persons who Serve in the Armed Forces of the United States".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 7, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8938

##### VESTING CERTAIN POWERS IN WARRANT OFFICERS OF THE ARMY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 4 of the act of August 21, 1941, Public Law 230, 77th Congress, it is hereby ordered that whenever the duties assigned to warrant officers of the Army include (1) the command of stations, units, or detachments, (2) the disbursement and administration of funds, including the certification of vouchers and pay rolls, (3) the issue of travel orders, bills of lading, and transportation requests, (4) the receipt for, accountability for, and administration of property, (5) the certification and verification of official papers, or (6) the performance of similar routine administrative duties, such warrant officers shall be vested with all the powers usually exercised by commissioned officers in the performance of such duties.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 10, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8939

##### PERMITTING CERTAIN POSITIONS IN THE FARM SECURITY ADMINISTRATION TO BE FILLED BY PROMOTION, TRANSFER, OR ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES, AND AUTHORIZING SUCH EMPLOYEES TO ACQUIRE A CLASSIFIED STATUS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403) and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The incumbent of any position (other than a temporary position) in the Farm Security Administration of the Department of Agriculture who held a permanent, indefinite, or emergency appointment on June 30, 1941, and who is still so employed, may be promoted, transferred, or assigned to any position in the Farm Security Administration which, on and after July 1, 1941, is required to be filled in accordance with the Civil Service Rules.

SECTION 2. Any employee of the Farm Security Administration who, subsequent to June 30, 1941, is promoted, transferred, or assigned under section 1 of this order may acquire a competitive classified civil-service status in accordance with the provisions of the act of November 26, 1940, 54 Stat. 1211, extending the classified civil service.

This order shall be effective as of July 1, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 13, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8940

##### AMENDING SECTION 2 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8833 DATED JULY 26, 1941

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403) and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the first sentence of section 2 of Executive Order No. 8833 of July 26, 1941, entitled "Authorizing Certain Employees of the Government to Acquire a Classified Status and Permitting Certain Positions to be Filled by Promotion, Transfer, or Assignment



of Certain Employees" is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Any position which is covered into the classified service by section 1 of the said Executive Order No. 8743 or which is now in the classified service, and which becomes vacant on or after July 1, 1941, may be filled by the promotion, transfer, or assignment of any qualified employee (1) who is the incumbent of a position which is covered into the classified service by section 1 of the said Executive Order No. 8743, or (2) to whom section 1 of this order is applicable."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*November 14, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8941

##### AMENDING SUBDIVISION IV OF SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, Subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), it is ordered that Subdivision IV of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following paragraph, numbered 13:

"13. During the emergency declared by the President to exist on May 27, 1941, all positions in the War Department on the Isthmus of Panama."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*November 17, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8942

##### PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REQUISITIONING OF PROPERTY REQUIRED FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, and particularly by the Act of October 10, 1940, entitled "An Act to Authorize the President to requisition certain articles and materials for the use of the United States, and for other purposes," and the Act of October 16, 1941, entitled "An Act to authorize the President of the United States to requisition property required for the de-

fense of the United States" (hereinafter referred to as the Acts), and in order to provide for the effective administration of the requisitioning of property required for the defense of the United States, it is hereby ordered:

1. The Office of Production Management, in addition to the responsibilities and duties described in Executive Order No. 8629 of January 7, 1941, and Executive Order No. 8875 of August 28, 1941, shall, except as may otherwise be provided hereinafter, exercise the powers and authorities conferred upon the President by the Acts.

2. Whenever the Office of Production Management determines, in accordance with the provisions of the Acts, the necessity for requisitioning property, that Office may:

a. requisition and dispose of such property on its own account; or

b. provide for the requisitioning and disposition of such property through the Department of War, the Department of the Navy, or any other department or agency of the Government authorized to engage in the procurement of property of the type subject to requisition under the Acts.

3. Whenever requested by the Office of Production Management, any department or agency of the Government is hereby authorized to requisition and dispose of property in accordance with the provisions of the Acts and to make available to the Office of Production Management such personnel, including officers of the armed services, as may be necessary to enable that Office to carry out its functions under this Order. The United States Marshals also are hereby authorized and directed, when requested by, and in accordance with directions of the Office of Production Management or the head of any department or agency of the Government authorized to requisition property pursuant to this Order, to requisition and dispose of property.

4. The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission, the Executive Director of the Economic Defense Board, or the head of such other agency as the President may from time to time designate, may

initiate action for the requisitioning of property by submitting proposals for the requisitioning and disposal of such property to the Office of Production Management, whenever he determines that:

a. such property is of the type which may be requisitioned under either of the Acts;

b. with respect to proposals for requisitioning property under the Act of October 16, 1941:

(1) the use of such property is needed for the defense of the United States,

(2) such need is immediate and impending and such as will not admit of delay or resort to any other source of supply,

(3) all other means of obtaining the use of such property for the defense of the United States upon fair and reasonable terms have been exhausted,

(4) if the property to be requisitioned is machinery or equipment, such machinery or equipment is not in actual use in connection with any operating factory or business or is not necessary to the operation of such factory or business, and

(5) the property to be requisitioned is not a firearm possessed by an individual for his personal protection or sport, the possession of which is not prohibited by existing law;

c. with respect to proposals to requisition property under the Act of October 10, 1940, there exists a necessity for requisitioning the property in accordance with the provisions of section 1 of the Act.

The head of any department or agency acting pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph shall be authorized to requisition and dispose of such property, provided that the Office of Production Management determines that the proposed requisitioning and disposal of such property is consistent with the priorities and allocations program and the general production and supply plan of the Office of Production Management.

5. The Office of Production Management or the head of any department or agency which requisitions property pursuant to this Order shall determine the amount of the fair and just compensation to be paid for any property requisitioned pursuant to the Acts, and the

fair value of any property returned in accordance with section 2 of the Act of October 16, 1941.

6. The Supply Priorities and Allocations Board is authorized to establish policies to govern the Office of Production Management and the several requisitioning agencies in exercising the authorities and performing the functions vested in them by this Order, and to issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of this Order.

7. The head of any department or agency of the Government authorized to requisition property pursuant to this Order may, subject to regulations promulgated by the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, require and compel a disclosure of information under section 4 of the Act of October 16, 1941.

8. The Office of Production Management shall from time to time, but not less frequently than once every three months, transmit to the President a report of operations under this Order.

9. All Executive Orders or regulations, or any parts thereof, heretofore issued under the Act of October 10, 1940, are hereby rescinded insofar as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Order.

10. This Order shall not affect the authority of the United States Maritime Commission with respect to the requisitioning and disposal of vessels under the terms of section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, or by virtue of Executive Order No. 8771 of June 6, 1941, and Executive Order No. 8881 of September 2, 1941, issued pursuant to Public Law 101, 77th Congress, approved June 6, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*November 19, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8943

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8495 OF JULY 26, 1940, DESIGNATING AGENCIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF CARRYING OUT THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 40 OF THE EMERGENCY RELIEF APPROPRIATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR 1941

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 40 of the

Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, Fiscal Year 1941, approved June 26, 1940 (Public Resolution No. 88, 76th Congress), and of all other authority vested in me, and in order to effectuate the purposes of that Act, sections 1 and 3 of Executive Order No. 8495 of July 26, 1940, entitled "Designation of Agencies for the Purpose of Carrying out the Provisions of Section 40 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, Fiscal Year 1941", are hereby amended to read as follows:

"1. I hereby designate the Secretary of Agriculture in respect to agricultural supplies, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Treasury, acting separately or jointly, in respect to medical supplies, and the Secretary of the Treasury in respect to other materials and supplies, to purchase, to transport to points of embarkation determined by The American Red Cross, or by such other agency as I may hereafter designate, and to deliver to The American Red Cross or to such other agency at such points, materials and supplies for the relief of refugee men, women, and children who have been driven from their homes or otherwise rendered destitute by hostilities or invasion."

"3. The materials and supplies to be purchased in accordance with this order shall, in the case of agricultural supplies, be determined jointly by the Secretary of Agriculture and The American Red Cross, in the case of medical supplies, jointly by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Treasury and The American Red Cross, and in the case of other materials and supplies jointly by the Secretary of the Treasury and The American Red Cross."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*November 19, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8944

DIRECTING THE FEDERAL WORKS ADMINISTRATOR TO TAKE POSSESSION OF AND OPERATE A CERTAIN PROJECT OF THE GRAND RIVER DAM AUTHORITY

WHEREAS Grand River Dam Authority of Vinita, Oklahoma, is the holder of

a license (Project No. 1494) under the Federal Power Act (41 Stat. 1063) and is constructing, maintaining and operating a project (as defined in said Act) under such license in the State of Oklahoma; and

WHEREAS, in my opinion, the safety of the United States demands that the United States enter upon and take possession of such project for the purposes and time, and upon the conditions hereinafter stated; and

WHEREAS I have, simultaneously with this order, issued an order addressed to Grand River Dam Authority, reading as follows:

"TO: GRAND RIVER DAM AUTHORITY, VINITA,  
OKLAHOMA

"Pursuant to section 16 of the Federal Power Act, I hereby order and direct that the project now being constructed, maintained, and operated by you in the State of Oklahoma under a license (Project No. 1494) held by you under the Federal Power Act, be surrendered to, and entered upon, taken possession of, managed, and operated by the Federal Works Administrator, acting for and on behalf of the United States, through such person or persons as he may designate, for the reasons, the purposes, and the time, and upon the conditions set forth in the Executive Order issued by me simultaneously with this order, a copy of which Executive Order is attached as a part of this order."

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, and particularly by section 16 of the Federal Power Act, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Federal Works Administrator, acting for and on behalf of the United States, through such person or persons as he may designate, is hereby authorized and directed immediately to enter upon, and take possession of, manage, and operate, the project above mentioned for the purpose of generating and supplying power for the manufacture of explosives or munitions of war or otherwise necessary to the safety and defense of the United States, and for other purposes involving the safety of the United States.

2. The Federal Works Administrator shall retain possession, management, and control of said project until such time as it shall appear to the President that

further retention of the project by the United States is unnecessary for the accomplishment of the above-stated purposes, and, thereupon, shall restore possession and control of the project to the party or parties then entitled thereto.

3. The Federal Works Administrator shall pay just and fair compensation for the use of the property of the Authority as may be fixed by the Federal Power Commission upon the basis of a reasonable profit in time of peace, and shall also pay the cost of restoring the property to as good condition as existed at the time of the taking over thereof, less the reasonable value of any improvements that may be made by the United States and which are valuable and serviceable to the licensee.

4. The Federal Works Administrator may employ, without compliance with the requirements of the Civil Service Rules, such personnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this order, and may exercise any existing contractual or other rights of the Authority, and take such other steps as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 19, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8945

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8946

[Certain appointments to classified positions without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8947

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 1474  
OF FEBRUARY 16, 1912, WITHDRAWING  
PUBLIC LAND

COLORADO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, 36 Stat. 847 (U.S.C. title 43, sec. 141), Executive Order No. 1474 of February 16, 1912, with-

drawing lot 2, sec. 1, T. 27 S., R. 71 W., Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado, for use by the Forest Service as the Malachite Administrative Site in connection with the administration of the San Isabel National Forest, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 24, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8948

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8949

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8950

ESTABLISHING AN AIRSPACE RESERVATION  
OVER A PORTION OF THE DISTRICT OF  
COLUMBIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 570), the airspace above the following-described portion of the District of Columbia is hereby reserved and set apart for national defense and other governmental purposes, and for public-safety purposes, as an airspace reservation within which no person shall navigate a civil aircraft except by special permission of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics:

All that area within the City of Washington, D. C., lying within the following-described boundary:

Beginning at the eastern end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge (Lat. 38°53'19" N.; Long. 77°3'9" W.) (also identifiable as a point adjacent to the Lincoln Memorial Monument); thence north along the eastern bank of the Georgetown Channel of the Potomac River to the eastern end of the Key Bridge (Lat. 38°54'14" N.; Long. 77°04'15" W.);

thence a distance of approximately 0.3 miles on a true bearing of 307° to Georgetown University (Lat. 38°54'25" N.; Long. 77°04'28" W.) (identifiable by the Astronomical Observatory situated within the University Grounds);

thence a distance of approximately 1.7 miles on a true bearing of 6° to the National Cathedral (Lat. 38°55'52" N.; Long. 77°04'17" W.) (identifiable by the spires);

thence a distance of approximately 3.4 miles on a true bearing of 78° to the Scott Building of the Soldiers' Home (Lat. 38°56'31" N.; Long. 77°00'41" W.) (identifiable by the clock cupola above the roof of such building);

thence a distance of approximately 3.1 miles on a bearing of 175° true to the center of the Union Station (Lat. 38°53'49" N.; Long. 77°00'23" W.) (identifiable by the south southwest terminal of the railroad tracks);

thence a distance of 0.4 miles on a true bearing of 120° to the center of Stanton Square (Lat. 38°53'36" N.; Long. 77°00'00" W.) (identifiable as the conjunction of Massachusetts Avenue, Maryland Avenue, and 4th, 5th, and 6th Streets Northeast, with such Square);

thence a distance of approximately 0.5 of a mile on a true bearing of 180° to the center of Seward Square (Lat. 38°53'10" N.; Long. 77°00'00" W.) (identifiable as the conjunction of Pennsylvania Avenue, North Carolina Avenue, and 4th, 5th, and 6th Streets Southeast, with such Square);

thence a distance of approximately 0.4 of a mile on a true bearing of approximately 242° to the intersection of the centerlines of New Jersey Avenue, North Carolina Avenue, and E Street Southeast (Lat. 38°53'00" N.; Long. 77°00'24" W.) (identifiable as a point adjacent to the smokestack of the Capitol power house);

thence a distance of approximately 1.4 miles on a true bearing of approximately 268° to the center of the railroad bridge over the channel of water connecting the Tidal Basin and the Washington Channel (Lat. 38°52'58" N.; Long. 77°01'57" W.); and

thence a distance of approximately 1.1 miles on a true bearing of approximately 291° to the point of beginning.

Any person navigating an aircraft within this airspace reservation in violation of the provisions of this Order will be subject to the penalties prescribed in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973), as amended.

This Order supersedes Executive Order No. 8378 of March 18, 1940, establishing an airspace reservation over a portion of the District of Columbia.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 26, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8951

MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7070 OF JUNE 12, 1935, AS AMENDED, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING APPOINTMENTS OF EMPLOYEES PAID FROM EMERGENCY FUNDS

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, para-

graphs 3 and 4 of Executive Order No. 7070 of June 12, 1935, as amended, prescribing regulations governing appointments of employees paid from emergency funds, are hereby modified to provide that the transfer of an employee at an increase in salary to a position the salary of which is paid from emergency funds shall hereafter be subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission, and that requests for such approval shall be submitted directly to the Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 26, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8952

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8458 OF JUNE 27, 1940, AS AMENDED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8532 OF SEPTEMBER 4, 1940, AND AUTHORIZING PERSONS APPOINTED FROM THE EMERGENCY REPLACEMENT LIST ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO SUCH ORDERS TO ACQUIRE A CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE STATUS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Except as concerns temporary employees of the decennial census force who were appointed through civil service examinations, Executive Order No. 8458 of June 27, 1940, as amended by Executive Order No. 8532 of September 4, 1940, providing for the establishment of a replacement list (known as the Emergency Replacement List) of employees who do not possess a competitive civil service status, is hereby revoked, effective December 31, 1941.

2. All persons who have been or may be duly appointed from the said Emergency Replacement List to positions in the competitive classified civil service subsequent to June 30, 1941, who enter on duty not later than December 31, 1942, and who by such date have completed a continuous Federal service of not less than six months within the calendar years 1941 and 1942, may acquire a classified civil service status in accordance with the applicable provisions of the act of Novem-

ber 26, 1940 (54 Stat. 1211), and Executive Order No. 8743 of April 23, 1941.

3. Each appointment in the classified departmental service in the District of Columbia under the provisions of this Executive Order shall be charged to the regular apportionment of appointments among the States and territories and the District of Columbia.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 27, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8953

##### ESTABLISHING LOS ANGELES-LONG BEACH HARBOR NAVAL DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

###### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), the following-described area is hereby established for purposes of national defense as a defensive sea area, to be known as the "Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Naval Defensive Sea Area":

All United States territorial waters of Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor and its approaches and tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters, as shown on the latest U.S.C. and G.S. charts, to the following seaward limits:

A line running along bearing 160° true from Whites Point, California, in approximate Latitude 33° 42' 51" North, Longitude 118° 19' West, to the seaward limit of United States territorial waters;

A line running along bearing 210° true from a point on the shore of Huntington Beach, California, in Latitude 33° 39' 47" North, Longitude 118° 00' 41" West, to the seaward limit of United States territorial waters; and

A line running along the seaward limit of United States territorial waters between the above-described bearing lines.

A vessel not proceeding under United States naval or other United States authorized supervision shall not enter or navigate the waters of the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Naval Defensive Sea Area except during daylight, when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Advance arrangements for entry into or navigation through or within the Los Angeles-Long Beach Har-

bor Naval Defensive Sea Area must be made, preferably by application to a United States Naval District Headquarters in advance of sailing, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limits of the area. If radio telegraphy is used, the call "NQO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 Kcs and permission to enter the port requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry, and name of the master must be given in the request. If visual communications are used, the procedure shall be essentially the same.

A vessel entering or navigating the waters of the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Naval Defensive Sea Area does so at its own risk.

Even though permission has been obtained, it is incumbent upon a vessel entering the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Naval Defensive Sea Area to obey any further instructions received from the United States Navy or other United States authority.

A vessel may expect supervision of its movements within the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Naval Defensive Sea Area, either through surface craft or aircraft. Such controlling surface craft and aircraft shall be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack.

The loading or unloading by vessels of oil fuel or other inflammable or explosive materials shall be under the control of the local naval authority, who shall require such loading or unloading to be accomplished in such manner and at such times as will safeguard the other activities within the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Naval Defensive Sea Area essential to the national defense.

These regulations are subject to amplification by the local United States naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

When a United States Maritime Control Area is established adjacent to or abutting upon the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Naval Defensive Sea Area, it shall be assumed that permission to enter, and other instructions issued by proper authority, shall apply to any one continuous passage through or within both areas.

Any master of a vessel or other person within the Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Naval Defensive Sea Area who shall disregard these regulations, or shall fail to obey an order of United States naval authority to stop or heave-to, or shall perform any act threatening the efficiency of mines or other defenses or the safety of navigation, or shall take any action inimical to the interests of the United States, may be detained therein by force of arms and renders himself liable to attack by the armed forces of the United States, and liable to prosecution as provided for in section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96).

All United States Government authorities shall place at the disposal of the naval authorities their facilities for aiding in the enforcement of these regulations. The Governor of the State of California, the local municipal officials, and the local civilian defense agencies are called upon to render the local naval authorities all possible assistance in the enforcement of these regulations.

The Secretary of the Navy shall be charged with the publication and enforcement of these regulations.

This order supersedes Executive Order No. 8403 of May 7, 1940, entitled "Establishing Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor Naval Defensive Sea Area—California".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

November 27, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8954

#### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

#### NEVADA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as machine gun ranges:

#### TRACT A

#### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

- T. 18 S., R. 61 E.,  
secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 19 S., R. 61 E.,  
secs. 1 to 5, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 9, and secs. 10 to 12, inclusive;  
T. 18 S., R. 62 E.,  
secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;  
T. 19 S., R. 62 E.,  
secs. 1 to 11, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 12, and secs. 16 to 18, inclusive;  
T. 18 S., R. 63 E.,  
lots 1 to 4, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 18; lots 1 to 4, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 19; lots 1 to 4, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 30; lots 1 to 4, inclusive, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  sec. 31.

#### TRACT B

#### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

- T. 20 S., R. 62 E.,  
sec. 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 11, secs. 12 to 14, inclusive, secs. 24, 25 and 36;  
T. 20 S., R. 63 E.,  
W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 2, secs. 3 to 5, inclusive, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 6, secs. 7 to 10, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 11, W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 14, secs. 15 to 22, inclusive, W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 23, W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 26, secs. 27 to 34, inclusive, and W $\frac{1}{2}$  sec. 35, unsurveyed.

The areas described, including both public and nonpublic lands, aggregate approximately 68,533.75 acres.

This order shall be subject to (1) the order of the Secretary of the Interior of November 3, 1936,<sup>1</sup> establishing Grazing District No. 5, which order affects all of the public lands in the above-described areas, and (2) Power Site Classification No. 210 of January 7, 1925, so far as it affects any of the public lands in the above-described areas. After the present national defense emergency has been officially terminated, this order shall be ineffective upon notice to the War Department by the Secretary of the Interior that such lands are needed for grazing purposes or for any other purposes by the Department of the Interior.

The local Army Commandant in charge of the lands heretofore described will, after consultation with the local representative of the Grazing Service, Department of the Interior, designate not less than two days a month, exclusive of Saturdays and Sundays, on which there will be no firing affecting secs. 13, 14, 23 and 24, T. 18 S., R. 61 E., to enable the field personnel of the Grazing Service

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 1748.



to maintain certain range improvements located on those lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*November 27, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8955

EXTENDING THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1923, AS AMENDED, TO CERTAIN POSITIONS IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT AND ESTABLISHING A SALARY DIFFERENTIAL THEREFOR

WHEREAS upon consideration of reports and recommendations of the Civil Service Commission, I find and declare (1) that an extension of the provisions of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to the hereinafter-described positions in the War and Navy Departments, outside the States of the United States and the District of Columbia, is necessary to the more efficient operation of the Government, and (2) that the rates of the compensation schedules of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, are inadequate to permit effective and immediate recruiting of qualified citizens for such positions, which is necessary in the interests of the national-defense program:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 3 (a) and 3 (c), Title II of the act of November 26, 1940, 54 Stat. 1212, it is ordered as follows:

1. The provisions of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, are hereby extended to positions in the War Department and in the Navy Department for which citizens of the United States are recruited, which are made necessary by national-defense projects, which fall into classes of employment to which the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, is applicable, and which are located in the following-named geographic areas:

Alaska	Jamaica
British Guiana	Bermuda
Trinidad	The Bahamas
Antigua	Newfoundland
St. Lucia	

2. A salary differential is hereby established for the aforesaid positions as

follows: To the rates of pay applicable to such positions as specified in the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, there shall be added twenty-five *per centum* of the minimum rate of the grade to which each such position is allocated. The differential herein authorized shall not apply after June 30, 1943.

3. This order supersedes Executive Order No. 8657 of February 3, 1941, entitled "Extending the Classification Act of 1923, as Amended, to Certain Positions in the Navy Department and Establishing a Salary Differential Therefor".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 1, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8956

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 4411 OF APRIL 1, 1926, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR CLASSIFICATION AND IN AID OF LEGISLATION

MONTANA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 4411 of April 1, 1926, temporarily withdrawing certain public lands in Montana for classification and in aid of legislation, is hereby revoked so far as it affects the following-described land:

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 15 N., R. 6 W., sec. 7, NW¼SE¼, 40 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 3, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8957

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS CAMP SITES

COLORADO

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, includ-



ing the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as camp sites:

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 15 S., R. 66 W.,  
sec. 22, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 16 S., R. 67 W.,  
sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 26, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
T. 17 S., R. 66 W.,  
sec. 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  (lot 1);  
sec. 18, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  (lot 3);  
aggregating 261.85 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, so far as such order affects the above-described lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 3, 1941.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8958

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8959

## DESIGNATION OF MRS. RUTH W. TALLEY TO SIGN LAND PATENTS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 450 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 8), Mrs. Ruth W. Talley, an employee of the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, is hereby designated to sign my name to land patents.

Executive Order No. 7703<sup>1</sup> of September 10, 1937 is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 4, 1941.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8960

## AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8546 OF SEPTEMBER 24, 1940, CREATING THE DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS BOARD AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1832.

the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1064), as amended, it is ordered that Executive Order No. 8546 of September 24, 1940, creating the Defense Communications Board and defining its functions and duties, be, and it is hereby, amended by substituting for the words "Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in Charge of the Coast Guard", wherever they appear in the said order, the words "Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in Charge of Treasury Enforcement Activities".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 6, 1941.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8961

## REVOCATION OF ALL EXECUTIVE ORDERS OR PARTS THEREOF ESTABLISHING AIRSPACE RESERVATIONS WITHIN THE CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES, EXCEPT THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 570), as amended, it is ordered that all Executive orders or parts thereof establishing airspace reservations within the continental limits of the United States, except the District of Columbia, be, and they are hereby, revoked.

This Order shall not apply to Alaska or to the Panama Canal Zone.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 6, 1941.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8962

## AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7676 OF JULY 26, 1937, ENTITLED "THE CANAL ZONE JUDICIARY"

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by sections 4 and 6 of title 7 of the Canal Zone Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Section 9 of Executive Order No. 7676<sup>1</sup> of July 26, 1937, entitled "The

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1323.

Canal Zone Judiciary, is amended to read:

**"SECTION 9. Magistrates, constables and other employees of magistrates' courts; appointment; compensation.**

There shall be a magistrate, a constable, and such other employees as may be necessary to conduct the business of the magistrates' courts, for each of the towns of Balboa and Cristobal, who shall be appointed, and whose compensation shall be fixed, by the Governor; and in the event of the absence or disability of a magistrate, constable, or other employee, the Governor may appoint an additional magistrate, constable, or other employee to serve during such absence or disability."

2. The said Executive Order No. 7676 of July 26, 1937, is further amended by adding thereto a new section to be numbered 12a and to read as follows:

**"SECTION 12a. Duties and bonds of employees of magistrates' courts other than constables.** Employees of the magistrates' courts other than constables, appointed by the Governor, shall perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the magistrates, subject to the approval of the Governor, and shall furnish such bonds as the Governor shall in his discretion require."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 6, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8963

#### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389 OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 5 (b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, by changing the period at the end of subdivision (k) of Section 3 of such Order to a semi-colon and adding the following new subdivision thereafter:

(1) June 14, 1941—

Thailand.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 9, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8964

#### PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE USE, CONTROL AND CLOSING OF RADIO STATIONS AND THE PREFERENCE OR PRI- ORITY OF COMMUNICATIONS

WHEREAS The Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled have declared that a state of war exists between the United States and the Imperial Japanese Government;

AND WHEREAS Section 606 of the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1104; U.S.C., title 47, sec. 606) authorizes the President under such circumstances to cause the closing of any radio station and the removal therefrom of its apparatus and equipment, and to authorize the use or control of any such station and/or its apparatus and equipment by any agency of the Government under such regulations as the President may prescribe upon just compensation to the owners, and further authorizes him to direct that communications essential to the national defense and security shall have preference or priority;

AND WHEREAS It is necessary to insure the national defense and the successful conduct of the war that the Government of the United States shall take over, operate, and have use or possession of certain radio stations or parts thereof within the jurisdiction of the United States, and shall inspect, supervise, control or close other radio stations or parts thereof within the jurisdiction of the United States, and that there should be priority with respect to the transmission of certain communications by wire or radio;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of authority vested in me under the Constitution of the United States and under the aforementioned joint resolution of Congress dated December 8, 1941, and under the provisions of the aforementioned Section 606 of the Communications Act of 1934, I hereby prescribe that from and after this date the Defense Communications Board created by the Executive Order of September 24, 1940 (hereinafter referred to as the Board) shall exercise the power and authority vested in me by Section 606 of the Communications Act of 1934 pursuant to and under the following regulations:

1. The Board shall determine and prepare plans for the allocation of such portions of governmental and nongovernmental radio facilities as may be required to meet the needs of the armed forces, due consideration being given to the needs of other governmental agencies, of industry, and of other civilian activities.

2. The Board shall, if the national security and defense and the successful conduct of the war so demand, designate specific radio stations and facilities or portions thereof for the use, control, supervision, inspection or closure by the Department of War, Department of Navy or other agency of the United States Government.

3. The Board shall, if the national security and defense and the successful conduct of the war so demand, prescribe classes and types of radio stations and facilities or portions thereof which shall be subject to use, control, supervision, inspection or closure, in accordance with such prescription, by the Department of War, Department of Navy or other agency of the United States Government designated by the Board.

4. Every department and independent agency of the government shall submit to the Defense Communications Board, at such time and in such manner as the Board may prescribe, full information with respect to all use made or proposed to be made of any radio station or facility and of any supervision, control, inspection or closure which has been or is proposed to be effected pursuant to paragraph 3 hereof.

5. No radio station or facility shall be taken over and operated in whole or in part or subjected to governmental supervision, control or closure unless such action is essential to national defense and security and the successful conduct of the war. So far as possible, action taken pursuant to this Order shall not interfere with the procurement needs of civilian governmental agencies, the normal functioning of industry or the maintenance of civilian morale.

6. Until and except so far as said Board shall otherwise provide, the owners, managers, boards of directors, receivers, officers and employees of the radio stations shall continue the operation thereof in the usual and ordinary course of business,

in the names of their respective companies, associations, organizations, owners or managers, as the case may be.

7. The head of any department or agency which uses or controls any radio station pursuant to the terms of this Order shall ascertain the just compensation for the use or control of such radio station and recommend such just compensation in each such case to the President for approval and action by him in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of Section 606 of the Communications Act of 1934 (U. S. C., title 47, sec. 606 (d)).

8. By subsequent order of the Board, the use, control, or supervision of any radio station or facility or class or type thereof assumed under the provisions of this Order may be relinquished in whole or in part to the owners thereof and any restrictions placed on any radio station or facility pursuant hereto may be removed in whole or in part.

9. The Board is hereby designated, in accordance with the provisions of Section 606 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, to make such arrangements as may be necessary in order to insure that communications essential to the national defense and security shall have preference or priority with any carrier subject to the Communications Act of 1934. The Board may issue any regulations which may be necessary to accomplish this purpose.

10. All terms herein used shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in Section 3, as amended, of the Communications Act of 1934.

11. All regulations of general applicability issued by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or any other governmental agency under these Presidential regulations shall be published in the Federal Register.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 10, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8965

#### EXTENSION OF TRUST PERIODS ON INDIAN LANDS EXPIRING DURING CALENDAR YEAR 1942

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 5 of the

act of February 8, 1887, 24 Stat. 388, 389, by the act of June 21, 1906, 34 Stat. 325, 326, and by the act of March 2, 1917, 39 Stat. 969, 976, it is ordered that the periods of trust applying to Indian lands, whether of a tribal or individual status, which, unless extended, will expire during the calendar year 1942, be, and they are hereby, extended for a further period of twenty-five years from the date on which any such trust would otherwise expire.

This order is not intended to apply to any case in which the Congress has specifically reserved to itself authority to extend the period of trust on tribal or individual Indian lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 10, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8966

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8967

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8968

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8969

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8970

ESTABLISHING DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS AT PORTLAND, MAINE; PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE; BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS; NARRAGANSETT BAY; SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA; SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA; COLUMBIA RIVER ENTRANCE; AND STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA AND PUGET SOUND

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), the following-described areas are hereby established for purposes of national defense as naval defensive sea areas, with names as indicated:

##### 1. PORTLAND, MAINE, DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

All United States territorial waters of Casco Bay, Portland Harbor, Luckse Sound, Broad Sound and their tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U. S. C. and G. S. Charts, to:

A line running from Dyer Point (Cape Elizabeth) to West Cod Ledge Rock buoy No "2" in approximate position, Latitude 43°34'17" North, Longitude 70°07'40" West, thence to Bulwark Shoal buoy, in approximate position Latitude 43°36'02" North, Longitude 70°04'04" West, thence to Halfway Rock Light, thence to the southernmost point on Little Birch Island, thence to Chebeag Point on Great Chebeag Island, thence to Blaney Point on Cousin Island, thence to Drinkwater Point on the mainland; and within Portland Harbor to:

A line crossing Portland Harbor at the Portland Terminal Bridge.

##### 2. PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE, DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

All United States territorial waters of the Atlantic Ocean, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and Kittery, Maine Harbors, the Piscataqua River and their tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U.S.C. and G.S. Charts, to:

A line running northwest and southeast across Pepperrel Cove through nun buoy No. "4" of Fishing Island, in approximate position Latitude 43°04'40" North, Longitude 70°42'18" West;

A line running southerly from Sisters Point on Gerrish Island to nun buoy No. "2", off West Sister Shoal in approximate position Latitude 43°03'36" North, Longitude 70°40'11" West, thence southwesterly to bell buoy No. "1" off Gunboat Shoal, in approximate position Latitude 43°01'25" North, Longitude 70°41'51" West, thence westerly to Seal Rocks, thence northwest to the shore of the mainland;

A line running from Frosts Point Light to Jaffrey Point Light on Newcastle Island; and within Portsmouth Harbor, to:

A line crossing the Piscataqua River at and following the Boston and Maine Railroad Bridge.

**3. BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, DEFENSIVE SEA AREA**

All United States territorial waters of Massachusetts Bay, Broad Sound, President Roads, Boston Harbor; the Mystic, Chelsea, and Charles Rivers, Quincy Bay, Weymouth Fore River, Nantasket Roads, Hingham Bay and their tributaries, bays and streams from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U.S.C. and G.S. Charts, to:

A line connecting Strawberry Point (Cohasset) and East Point, Nahant;

A line connecting Bass Point, Nahant, and Grovers Cliff, Winthrop Highlands; and within Boston Harbor, to:

A line across the Mystic River at and following the downstream Boston and Maine Railroad Bridge; and

A line across the Charles River at and following the Charlestown Bridge.

**4. NARRAGANSETT BAY DEFENSIVE SEA AREA**

All United States territorial waters of Narragansett Bay, the Sakonnet River, Providence Harbor, and their tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U.S.C. and G.S. Charts, to:

A line running from the shore North of Point Judith on true bearing East to Little League Rock, thence northeasterly to bell buoy "E" in approximate position, Latitude  $41^{\circ}24'23''$  North, Longitude  $71^{\circ}21'24''$  West, thence to bell buoy No. "2", off Schuyler Ledge, in approximate position Latitude  $41^{\circ}26'24''$  North, Longitude  $71^{\circ}11'39''$  West, thence to the southernmost land of Sakonnet Point; and within Narragansett Bay and its tributaries to:

A line across the Taunton River at and following the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Bridge; and

A line across the Seekonk River at and following the Red Bridge.

**5. SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, DEFENSIVE SEA AREA**

All United States territorial waters of the Pacific Ocean, San Diego Bay, and their tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters, as shown on the latest U. S. C. and G. S. Charts, to:

A line running from Point Loma Lighthouse southerly to Lighted Whistle Buoy

"1A", in approximate position Latitude  $32^{\circ}37'19''$  North, Longitude  $117^{\circ}14'42''$  West, thence northeasterly to Torpedo Range Buoy "0", in approximate position, Latitude  $32^{\circ}38'06''$  North, Longitude  $117^{\circ}12'07''$  West, thence easterly to Target No. 1 on shore, in approximate position Latitude  $32^{\circ}37'20''$  North, Longitude  $117^{\circ}08'04''$  West; and, within San Diego Bay, all the waters to the north of:

A line following the parallel of Latitude  $32^{\circ}40'$  North, from shore to shore.

**6. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA, DEFENSIVE SEA AREA**

All United States territorial waters of the Gulf of the Farallones, San Francisco Bay, San Pablo Bay, the Napa River, Carquinez Strait, Oakland Harbor, San Leandro Bay and their tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters, as shown on the latest U.S.C. and G.S. Charts, to:

A line running north to the shore from Whistle Buoy "1DR" (Duxbury Reef) in approximate position, Latitude  $37^{\circ}51'36''$  North, Longitude  $122^{\circ}41'46''$  West;

A line running southerly from Whistle Buoy "1DR" along the seaward limit of United States territorial waters to the parallel of Latitude  $37^{\circ}40'$  North, thence east along that parallel of Latitude to the shore; and within San Francisco Bay and its tributaries to:

A line across the south part of San Francisco Bay at and following the San Mateo Bridge;

A line across Carquinez Straits at and following the Southern Pacific Railroad Bridge;

A line across the Napa River at and following the Vallejo-Mare Island Causeway.

**7. COLUMBIA RIVER ENTRANCE DEFENSIVE SEA AREA**

All United States territorial waters of the Pacific Ocean and the Columbia River and their tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U.S.C. and G.S. Charts, to:

A line running from North Head, Washington, west to the boundary of United States territorial waters, thence southerly along the boundary of United States territorial waters to the vicinity of Bell Buoy No. "1", in approximate posi-

tion, Latitude 46°14'21" North, Longitude 124°09'38" West, thence southeasterly along the seaward boundary of United States territorial waters to the parallel of Latitude 46°10' North, and along this parallel of Latitude to the shore; and within the Columbia River to:

A line across the Columbia River from Harrington Point, Washington, to Settler Point, Oregon;

A north and south line across Youngs River from shore to shore at the westernmost point of Daggett Point;

A line across the Lewis and Clark River at and following the Oregon Coast Highway Bridge.

#### 8. STRAIT OF JUAN DE FUCA AND PUGET SOUND DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

All United States territorial waters of the Pacific Ocean, the Strait of Juan de Fuca, Admiralty Inlet, Saratoga Passage, Possession Sound, Hood Canal, Puget Sound, and their tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters, as shown on the latest U.S.C. and G.S. Charts, to:

A line running north from Tatoosh Island to the international boundary, thence easterly along the international boundary line to the easternmost point of that line in the vicinity of Middle Bank, thence to Iceberg Point on Lopez Island, thence easterly to the shore of Whidbey Island at Deception Pass;

A line running north from Point De-mock on Camano Island to the shore of Whidbey Island; and

A line running east from Camano Head on Camano Island to the shore of the mainland.

A vessel not proceeding under United States naval or other United States authorized supervision shall not enter or navigate the waters of any of the defensive sea areas established hereby except during daylight, when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Advance arrangements for entry into or navigation through or within any of the said defensive sea areas must be made, preferably by application at the appropriate United States Naval District Headquarters in advance of sailing, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limits of the area.

If radio telegraphy is used, the call "NQO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 kcs and permission to enter the port shall be requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry, and name of the master must be given in the request. If visual communications are used, the procedure will be essentially the same.

A vessel entering or navigating the waters of any of the said defensive sea areas does so at its own risk.

Even though permission has been obtained, it is incumbent upon a vessel entering any one of the said defensive sea areas to obey any further instructions received from the United States Navy or other United States authority.

A vessel may expect supervision of its movements within any of the said defensive sea areas, either through surface craft or aircraft. Such controlling surface craft and aircraft shall be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack.

These regulations are subject to amplification by the local United States naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

When a United States Maritime Control Area is established adjacent to or abutting upon any of the said described defensive sea areas, it shall be assumed that permission to enter, and other instructions issued by proper authority, shall apply to any one continuous passage through or within both areas.

Any master of a vessel or other person within any of the said defensive sea areas, who shall disregard these regulations, or shall fail to obey an order of United States naval authority to stop or heave to, or shall perform any act threatening the efficiency of mine or other defenses or the safety of navigation, or shall take any action inimical to the interests of the United States, may be detained therein by force of arms and renders himself liable to attack by the armed forces of the United States, and liable to prosecution as provided in section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96).

All United States authorities shall place at the disposal of the naval author-

ities their facilities for aiding in the enforcement of these regulations.

The Secretary of the Navy shall be charged with the publication and enforcement of these regulations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 11, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8971

##### AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF SELECTIVE SERVICE TO PROVIDE FOR THE PHYSICAL REHABILITATION OF REGISTRANTS FOR TRAINING AND SERVICE IN THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 885), as amended, it is hereby ordered that the Director of Selective Service be, and he is hereby, authorized to plan, establish, and carry on a program having as its purpose the physical rehabilitation of registrants for training and service in the armed forces of the United States.

In order to carry out this purpose, the Director of Selective Service is hereby further authorized:

(1) To prescribe such rules and regulations, including changes and amendments to Selective Service Regulations, as he shall deem necessary.

(2) To issue such public notices, orders, and instructions as he shall deem necessary.

(3) To obligate such funds as may be specifically appropriated or allocated for this purpose and funds appropriated generally for the operation and maintenance of the Selective Service System.

(4) To perform, delegate, or provide for delegation of any duties, functions, and powers necessary in carrying out the purposes of this order to such officers, agents, or persons as he may designate, and in this connection to utilize so far as may be practicable any available Federal facilities.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 12, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8972

##### AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF WAR AND THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN MILITARY GUARD AND PATROLS, AND TO TAKE OTHER APPROPRIATE MEASURES, TO PROTECT CERTAIN NATIONAL-DEFENSE MATERIAL, PREMISES, AND UTILITIES FROM INJURY OR DESTRUCTION

WHEREAS the United States is now at war; and

WHEREAS there exists a serious and immediate potential danger of sabotage to national-defense material, national-defense premises, and national-defense utilities which may menace our maximum productive effort; and

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States has in recent enactments recognized this danger by enjoining efforts to injure, interfere with, or obstruct the national defense, and providing severe penalties therefor; and

WHEREAS it is considered necessary in the interests of national defense that, in particular situations where hazardous, dangerous, or other unfavorable conditions may from time to time exist, special precautionary measures be taken by establishing and maintaining military guards and patrols or other appropriate means to protect from injury or destruction national-defense material, national-defense premises, and national-defense utilities:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War, whenever he deems such action to be necessary or desirable, and the Secretary of the Navy, whenever he deems such action to be necessary or desirable, to establish and maintain military guards and patrols, and to take other appropriate measures, to protect from injury or destruction national-defense material, national-defense premises, and national-defense utilities, as defined in the act of April 20, 1918, 40 Stat. 533, as amended by the act of November 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1220, and the act of August 21, 1941, 55 Stat. 655.

This order shall not be construed as limiting or modifying the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of sabotage.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 12, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8973

#### TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES POSSESSING QUALIFICATIONS FOR NATIONAL-DEFENSE WORK

WHEREAS there exists a critical shortage of persons qualified in certain occupations and professions essential to the successful prosecution of the national-defense program; and

WHEREAS there are in the executive branch of the Government employees possessing skills and qualifications in such occupations and professions who are employed in positions in which they can be replaced:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403) and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), it is hereby ordered that whenever the Civil Service Commission shall find (a) that there is employed in the executive civil service of the United States any person who is qualified to perform work directly connected with the national-defense program for which there is a critical shortage of qualified persons, and (b) that the position occupied by such person can be filled, the head of the department or agency concerned shall be requested by the Commission to authorize the release of such person for transfer to a public or private agency to perform work directly connected with the national-defense program; but no transfer under this order shall be made without the consent of the head of the department and of the employee concerned.

Any person, except one holding a temporary position, transferred under this order whose services are subsequently terminated without prejudice shall be entitled to reemployment benefits as stated below provided that he is still qualified to perform the duties of

his position and that he makes application for reinstatement within forty days after the termination of his services or forty days after the present national emergency shall have ceased to exist:

1. He shall be reinstated within thirty days of his application in the same department or agency, and in approximately the same locality, in his former position or in a position of like seniority, status, and pay, provided that such a position then exists.

2. If such a position does not exist, and such person is therefore not reinstated within thirty days of his application, his name shall be entered on the Reemployment List established pursuant to Executive Order No. 5924 of September 20, 1932, to be considered for certification to positions for which he is qualified elsewhere in the Government service.

3. No employee reinstated under this order shall be discharged from such position without cause within one year after his reinstatement.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 12, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8974

#### CONTROL OF CIVIL AVIATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 29, 1916, 39 Stat. 645 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1361), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. In the administration of the statutes relating to civil aviation the Secretary of Commerce is directed to exercise his control and jurisdiction over civil aviation in accordance with requirements for the successful prosecution of the war, as may be requested by the Secretary of War.

2. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to take possession and assume control of any civil aviation system, or systems, or any part thereof, to the extent necessary for the successful prosecution of the war.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 13, 1941.



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8975**

**AUTHORIZING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO MAKE APPOINTMENTS IN THE ALIEN PROPERTY DIVISION WITHOUT REGARD TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE ACT AND RULES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), the Attorney General of the United States is hereby authorized to make appointments to positions in the Alien Property Division, Department of Justice, including the position of head of the Division, without regard to the requirements of the Civil Service Act and Rules.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 13, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8976**

**AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE TO WAIVE COMPLIANCE WITH THE NAVIGATION AND VESSEL INSPECTION LAWS FOR WAR PURPOSES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statutes of the United States as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and to further the successful prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of Commerce is directed to waive compliance with the navigation and vessel inspection laws upon the request of the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of War to the extent deemed necessary in the conduct of the war by the officer making the request.

2. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to waive compliance with the navigation and vessel inspection laws to such extent and in such manner and upon such terms as he may prescribe, either upon his own initiative or upon the written recommendation of the head of any other Government agency that such action is necessary in the conduct of the war.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 12, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8977**

**ESTABLISHING THE NATIONAL PATENT PLANNING COMMISSION**

WHEREAS both American industrial development and our people generally have greatly benefited by the products of American inventive genius;

AND WHEREAS it is essential even in time of war to plan for a full utilization of the nation's expanded industrial capacity with the return of peace, a problem to which the inventive genius of our citizens can be applied at this time and which also required a study to be made of our existing patent laws and procedure, together with other appropriate action, by a commission familiar with the problems of science, industry, agriculture, labor, and the consumer;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, I do hereby order as follows:

1: There is hereby established the National Patent Planning Commission consisting of five members to be appointed by the President.

2: The Commission is authorized, in conjunction with the Department of Commerce, to conduct a comprehensive survey and study of the American patent system, and consider whether the system now provides the maximum service in stimulating the inventive genius of our people in evolving inventions and in furthering their prompt utilization for the public good; whether our patent system should perform a more active function in inventive development; whether there are obstructions in our existing system of patent laws, and if so, how they can be eliminated; to what extent the Government should go in stimulating inventive effort in normal times; and what methods and plans might be developed to promote inventions and discoveries which will increase commerce, provide employment, and fully utilize expanded defense industrial facilities during normal times.

3: The Commission may appoint such officers, committees and subcommittees as it may deem necessary to carry out its functions.

4: The members of the Commission and of such committees and subcommit-

tees as may be formed by it shall serve as such without compensation but shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties.

5: The Commissioner of Patents and his office will assist the Commission, which is also authorized to call upon other offices and agencies of the Government for such aid and information as may be deemed necessary for its work.

6: The Commission shall report the results of such investigations and studies to the President, together with its recommendations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 12, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8978

##### ESTABLISHING NEW YORK HARBOR, NEW LONDON, DELAWARE BAY AND RIVER, CHESAPEAKE-NORFOLK, AND CHARLESTON HARBOR DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL THEREOF

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), the following-described areas are hereby established, for purposes of national defense, as naval defensive sea areas, and the following regulations are prescribed for the control thereof:

##### NEW YORK HARBOR DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

All United States territorial waters of New York Harbor and its approaches and tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U.S.C. & G.S. Charts, to:

A line from Rockaway Point Coast Guard Station, Rockaway Point, New York, to Ambrose Channel Lightship, thence to Navesink Lighthouse, Highlands, New Jersey.

A line across the Raritan River at and following the Central Railroad of New Jersey Bridge from South Amboy to Perth Amboy, New Jersey.

The contour line of extreme high water following the western shore of Arthur Kill and Newark Bay.

A line across the Passaic River at and following the Erie Railroad Bridge, Arlington, New Jersey.

A line across the Hackensack River at and following the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Bridge near Anderson Creek, New Jersey.

A line across the Hudson River at and following the Bear Mountain Bridge.

A line across Long Island Sound from Sands Point Lighthouse, Long Island, to Execution Rocks Lighthouse, thence to Larchmont Harbor Light, Larchmont, New York.

##### NEW LONDON DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

All United States territorial waters of Long Island Sound, Block Island Sound, Thames River, Gardiners Bay, and their tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U.S.C. & G.S. Charts, to:

A line from Montauk Point Lighthouse, Long Island to Block Island Southeast Lighthouse, thence to Point Judith Lighthouse, Rhode Island.

A line across the Thames River from shore to shore at and following the parallel of Latitude 41°26' North.

A line running from Black Point (Narragansett Bay), Connecticut, to Orient Point, Long Island, thence to Long Beach Bar Lighthouse and thence to Cedar Point, Long Island.

##### DELAWARE BAY AND RIVER DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

All United States territorial waters of Delaware Bay and its seaward approaches, Delaware River, and Schuylkill River, from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U.S.C. & G.S. Charts, to:

A line running from Cape May East Jetty Light, Cape May, New Jersey, on bearing 147° true to the seaward limit of U.S. territorial waters, thence along the seaward boundary of territorial waters southwesterly to the parallel of Latitude 38°43'18" North, and thence west along this parallel of Latitude to the Tower, at Rehoboth, Delaware, in approximate position, Latitude 38°43'18", Longitude 75°04'38" West.

A line across the Delaware River above Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at and following the Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge at Fisher Point, New Jersey.

A line across the Schuylkill River at and following Fairmount Dam.

#### CHESAPEAKE BAY-NORFOLK DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

All United States territorial waters of Chesapeake Bay and its approaches; Hampton Roads, Elizabeth River, James River, York River, and their tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U.S.C. & G.S. Charts, to:

A line running from the southernmost point of Cape Charles, Virginia, to Cape Charles Lighthouse on Smith Island, thence on a bearing 130° true to the seaward limit of U. S. territorial waters, thence southwesterly along the limit of territorial waters to the parallel of Latitude 36°51'15" and thence west meeting the shore at the U. S. Coast Guard Station, Virginia Beach, Va.

A line across the Southern Branch, Elizabeth River, from shore to shore along the parallel of Latitude 36°46' North.

A line across the James River at and following the James River Bridge, near Newport News, Virginia.

A line across the York River, from shore to shore along the parallel of Latitude 37°20' North.

A line running from New Point Comfort (Mobjack Bay), Virginia, along the parallel of Latitude 37°18' North to the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay at Wescott Point.

#### CHARLESTON HARBOR DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

All United States territorial waters of Charleston Harbor and its seaward approaches; Cooper River, Ashley River, Wando River, and their tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U.S.C. & G.S. Charts, to:

A line running from the Standpipe on Isle of Palms, South Carolina, on a bearing 180° to the seaward limit of U.S. territorial waters, thence along the seaward limit of territorial waters to the Latitude of Charleston Lighthouse

(32°41'42" North), thence west along that parallel of Latitude to Charleston Lighthouse, thence on a line bearing 308° true to the tank in Edgewater Park in Latitude 32°46'06" North, Longitude 80°00'03" West.

A line across the Ashley River, from shore to shore at and following the meridian of 80° West Longitude.

A line across the Cooper River, from shore to shore at and following the parallel of Latitude 32°55' North.

A line across the Wando River, from shore to shore at and following the meridian of Longitude 79°52'43" West to a point at Latitude 32°51'48", thence along bearing 136° true to the Standpipe on Isle of Palms.

The following orders and regulations for the government of persons and vessels within the limits of Defensive Sea Areas, which orders and regulations are necessary for purposes of National Defense, are hereby authorized and promulgated.

#### REGULATIONS FOR DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS

I. A vessel not proceeding under U. S. Naval or other U. S. authorized supervision, shall not enter or navigate the waters of a Defensive Sea Area except during daylight, when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Advance arrangements for entry into or navigation through or within a Defensive Sea Area must be made; preferably by application at a United States Naval District Headquarters in advance of sailing, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limits of the area. If radio telegraphy is used, the call "NQO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 Kcs, and permission to enter the port requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry and name of master must be given in the request. If visual communications are used, the procedure shall be essentially the same.

II. A vessel entering or navigating the waters of a Defensive Sea Area does so at its own risk.

III. Even though permission has been obtained, it is incumbent upon a vessel, entering a Defensive Sea Area, to obey any further instructions received from the U. S. Navy, or other U. S. authority.

IV. A vessel may expect supervision of its movements within a Defensive Sea Area, either through surface craft or aircraft. Such controlling surface craft and aircraft will be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack. The loading or unloading by vessels of oil fuel or other inflammable or explosive materials shall be under the control of the local Naval authority, who shall require such loading or unloading to be accomplished in such manner and at such times as will safeguard the other activities within a Defensive Sea Area essential to the national defense.

V. These regulations are subject to amplification by the local U. S. Naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

VI. When a U. S. Maritime Control Area is established adjacent to or abutting upon any of the above established Defensive Sea Areas, it shall be assumed that permission to enter, and other instructions issued by proper authority, shall apply to any one continuous passage through or within both areas. Permission to enter or transit the Panama Canal shall, however, continue to be a separate procedure.

VII. Any master of a vessel or other person within a Defensive Sea Area who shall disregard these regulations, or shall fail to obey an order of U. S. Naval authority to stop or heave to, or shall perform any act threatening the efficiency of mine or other defenses or the safety of navigation, or shall take any action inimical to the interests of the United States in its prosecution of the war, may be detained therein by force of arms and renders himself liable to attack by United States armed forces, and liable to prosecution as provided for in Section 44, of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, Section 96).

VIII. All U. S. Government authorities shall place at the disposal of the Naval authorities their facilities for aiding in the enforcement of these regulations. The Governors of the States concerned, the local municipal officials, and the local Civil Defense agencies are called upon to render the local Naval authorities all possible assistance in the enforcement of these regulations.

IX. The Secretary of the Navy will be charged with the publication and enforcement of these regulations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 16, 1941.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8979

#### ESTABLISHING THE KENAI NATIONAL MOOSE RANGE

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, for the purpose of protecting the natural breeding and feeding range of the giant Kenai moose on the Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, which in this area presents a unique wildlife feature and an unusual opportunity for the study in its natural environment of the practical management of a big game species that has considerable local economic value, all of the hereinafter-described areas of land and water of the United States lying on the northwest portion of the said Kenai Peninsula, be, and they are hereby, subject to valid existing rights, withdrawn and reserved for the use of the Department of the Interior and the Alaska Game Commission as a refuge and breeding ground for moose for carrying out the purposes of the Alaska Game Law of January 13, 1925, 43 Stat. 739, U.S.C., title 48, secs. 192-211, as amended:

##### SEWARD MERIDIAN

Beginning at the point of intersection of the west boundary of the Chugach National Forest with the line of mean high tide on the south shore of Chickaloon Bay, in Turnagain Arm of Cook Inlet, in latitude 60°53' N., and longitude 150° W.;

Thence from said initial point,

Northwesterly with the meanders of the line of mean high tide, on the south shore of Chickaloon Bay to Point Possession;

Thence southwesterly with the meanders of the line of mean high tide on the east shore of Cook Inlet to the Kaslof River;

Thence southeasterly, upstream along the right bank of the Kaslof River to the meander corner on the south boundary of sec. 33, T. 3 N., R. 11 W., Seward meridian;

Thence west, 4.09 chains, to meander corner on south boundary of sec. 32, T. 3 N., R. 11 W.;

Thence southwesterly, along the crest of the watershed, to the divide between the waters flowing into Tustumena Lake and

the waters flowing into Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay;

Thence southeasterly, along said divide to the confluence of the Fox River and the principal stream flowing from Dinglestad Glacier;

Thence southeasterly, up said stream and across Dinglestad Glacier to the crest of Kenai Mountains;

Thence northeasterly, along the crest of Kenai Mountains to the west boundary of Chugach National Forest at a point three miles southeasterly from the head of Upper Russian Lake;

Thence northerly, along the west boundary of Chugach National Forest to the place of beginning.

The area described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregates 2,000,000 acres.

None of the above-described lands excepting Tps. 5 N., Rs. 8, 9, 10, and 11 W., and also excepting a strip six miles in width along the shore of Cook Inlet, extending from a point six miles east of Boulder Point to the point on Kaslof River intersected by said six-mile strip, shall be subject to settlement, location, sale, or entry, or other disposition (except for fish trap sites) under any of the public-land laws applicable to Alaska, or to classification and lease under the provisions of the act of July 3, 1926, entitled "An Act to provide for the leasing of public lands in Alaska for fur farming, and for other purposes", 44 Stat. 821, U.S.C., title 48, secs. 360-361, or the act of March 4, 1927, entitled "An Act to provide for the protection, development, and utilization of the public lands in Alaska by establishing an adequate system for grazing livestock thereon", 44 Stat. 1452, U.S.C., title 48, secs. 471-471o: *Provided, however*, That as to the foregoing excepted lands, primary jurisdiction thereover shall remain in the General Land Office of the Department of the Interior and their reservation and use as a part of the national moose range shall be without interference with the use and disposition thereof pursuant to the public-land laws applicable to Alaska: *Provided further*, That the lands in the said excepted areas shall be classified by the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, and those lands classified as not suitable for settlement shall no longer be available for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the reservation for the national moose range shall not operate to prevent the construction and operation of a highway to connect

the area open to settlement with the Seward-Sunrise road by the most practicable route: *Provided further*, That any lands within the described area that are otherwise withdrawn or reserved shall be affected by this order only so far as may be consistent with the uses and purposes for which such prior withdrawal or reservation was made.

The provisions of this order shall not prohibit the hunting or taking of moose and other game animals and game birds or the trapping of fur animals in accordance with the provisions of the said Alaska Game Law, as amended, and as may be permitted by regulations of the Secretary of the Interior prescribed and issued pursuant thereto.

This reservation shall be known as the Kenai National Moose Range.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8980

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JANUARY 17, 1873, TO PERMIT PERSONS HOLDING STATE, TERRITORIAL, AND MUNICIPAL OFFICES TO BE APPOINTED AS MEMBERS OF ALIEN ENEMY HEARING BOARDS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and as President of the United States, the Executive Order of January 17, 1873, as amended, prohibiting, with certain exceptions, Federal officers and employees from holding State, Territorial, and municipal offices, is hereby further amended so as to permit any person holding a State, Territorial, or municipal office to accept appointment and serve as a member of an Alien Enemy Hearing Board.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 16, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8981

NAVY HOSPITAL AREA, COCO SOLO,  
CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of title 2 of the Canal Zone

Code, approved June 19, 1934, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

**SECTION 1. *Setting apart of reservation; boundaries.*** The following-described area of land in the Canal Zone is hereby reserved and set apart as, and assigned to the uses and purposes of, a naval reservation, which shall be known as Navy Hospital Area, Coco Solo, and which shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy, subject to the provisions of section 2 of this order:

Beginning at monument marked N. H.-1 on Panama Canal drawing, M-6109-21, which monument is a 2½ inch galvanized iron pipe surrounded by a 12 inch concrete collar, the geographic position of which monument, referred to the Panama-Colon datum of the Canal Zone triangulation system, is in latitude 9°21' North plus 1100.4 feet and longitude 79°51' West plus 3934.5 feet from Greenwich. Monument N. H.-1 is 15 feet in a southerly direction from the centerline of the old Cativa Road.

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds.

S. 17°40'30" E., 376.0 feet to monument N. H.-2 which is a 2½ inch galvanized iron pipe surrounded by a 12 inch concrete collar. Monument N. H.-2 is 100 feet from the centerline of the Trans-Isthmian Highway; and on the northerly boundary of the Colon-Cativa Corridor:

Thence along the northerly boundary of the Colon-Cativa Corridor in a generally southwesterly direction through monuments N. H.-3 and N. H.-4 to monument N. H.-5 located on the east bank of the Coco Solo River, (all monuments are similar to the above). From monument N. H.-2 to N. H.-3 the line bears S. 63°09'45" W., 187.2 feet; from monument N. H.-3 to N. H.-4 the chord of the curve (radius of 5,829.6 feet) is S. 59°34'45" W., 728.7 feet, and from monument N. H.-4 to monument N. H.-5 the line bears S. 55°59'45" W., 626.1 feet.

Thence in a generally northerly direction along the East bank of the Coco Solo River to monument N. H.-6, similar to the above. From monument N. H.-5 to N. H.-6 the direct line bears N. 22°02'30" W., 1,346.8 feet.

N. 55°03'45" E., 929.2 feet, to monument N. H.-7, similar to the above, which is 15 feet in a southerly direction from the centerline of the old Cativa Road;

Thence in a generally southeasterly direction parallel to and 15 feet from the centerline of the old Cativa Road to the point of beginning. From N. H.-7 to N. H.-1 the direct line bears S. 56°45'30" E., 1,128.7 feet.

The above-described tract contains an area of 39.4 acres.

The directions of the lines refer to the true meridian.

The survey was made in May, 1941, by the Office Engineering Division, Section of Surveys, The Panama Canal, and is as shown on Panama Canal drawing No. M-6109-21 en-

titled "Boundary Map of Navy Hospital Area, Coco Solo, Canal Zone", on file in the Office of the Governor, The Panama Canal, and the Office of the Commandant, 15th Naval District.

**SECTION 2. *Conditions and limitations.*** The reservation made by section 1 of this order shall be subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(a) The area comprising this reservation shall continue to be subject to the civil jurisdiction of the Canal Zone Government in conformity with the provisions of the Canal Zone Code as amended and supplemented.

(b) The naval authorities shall bear all the costs of the transfer of such area, including the cost of surveys and of cancellation of any agricultural licenses or other permits which may be in force in the area.

(c) Personnel and equipment of The Panama Canal shall be permitted access to such area to carry out necessary Panama Canal operations in connection with drainage, sanitation, surveys, etc., in the area or vicinity.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 17, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 8982

CHANGING THE NAME OF THE ECONOMIC DEFENSE BOARD, ESTABLISHED BY EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8839 OF JULY 30, 1941, TO THE BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The name of the Economic Defense Board, established by Executive Order No. 8839 of July 30, 1941, is changed to the Board of Economic Warfare.

2. Executive Orders No. 8839 of July 30, 1941, No. 8900 of September 15, 1941, No. 8926 of October 28, 1941, and No. 8942 of November 19, 1941 are amended accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 17, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8983****APPOINTING A COMMISSION TO INVESTIGATE THE JAPANESE ATTACK OF DECEMBER 7, 1941, ON HAWAII**

Pursuant to the authority in me vested by the Constitution of the United States, I hereby appoint as a commission to ascertain and report the facts relating to the attack made by Japanese armed forces upon the Territory of Hawaii on December 7, 1941, the following:

Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts,  
United States Supreme Court, Chairman;

Admiral William H. Standley, United States Navy, Retired;

Rear Admiral Joseph M. Reeves, United States Navy, Retired;

Major General Frank R. McCoy, United States Army, Retired;

Brigadier General Joseph T. McNarney, United States Army.

The purposes of the required inquiry and report are to provide bases for sound decisions whether any derelictions of duty or errors of judgment on the part of United States Army or Navy personnel contributed to such successes as were achieved by the enemy on the occasion mentioned, and if so, what these derelictions or errors were, and who were responsible therefor.

The Commission will convene at the call of its Chairman at Washington, D. C., will thereafter proceed with its professional and clerical assistants to Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, and any other places it may deem necessary to visit for the completion of its inquiry. It will then return to Washington, D. C., and submit its report direct to the President of the United States.

The Commission is empowered to prescribe its own procedure, to employ such professional and clerical assistants as it may deem necessary, to fix the compensation and allowances of such assistants, to incur all necessary expenses for services and supplies, and to direct such travel of members and employees at public expense as it may deem necessary in the accomplishment of its mission. Each of the members of the Commission and each of its professional assistants, including civilian advisers and any Army, Navy, and Marine Corps officers so em-

ployed, detailed or assigned shall receive payment of his actual and necessary expenses for transportation, and in addition and in lieu of all other allowances for expenses while absent from the place of his residence or station in connection with the business of the Commission, a per diem allowance of twenty-five dollars. All of the expenses of the Commission shall be paid by Army disbursing officers from allocations to be made to the War Department for that purpose from the Emergency Fund for the President.

All executive officers and agencies of the United States are directed to furnish the Commission such facilities, services, and cooperation as it may request of them from time to time.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*December 18, 1941.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8984****PRESCRIBING THE DUTIES OF THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF OF THE UNITED STATES FLEET AND THE CO-OPERATIVE DUTIES OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS**

By virtue of the power vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the armed forces of the United States and by the Constitution and Statutes of the United States, particularly the Act of May 22, 1917 (U.S.C., title 34, sec. 212), it is hereby ordered that the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, shall have supreme command of the operating forces comprising the several fleets of the United States Navy and the operating forces of the naval coastal frontier commands, and shall be directly responsible, under the general direction of the Secretary of the Navy, to the President of the United States therefor.

The staff of the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, shall be composed of a Chief of Staff and of such officers and agencies as appropriate and necessary to perform duties in general as follows:

(a) Make available for evaluation all pertinent information and naval intelligence;

(b) Prepare and execute plans for current war operations;



- (c) Conduct operational duties;
- (d) Effect all essential communications;
- (e) Direct training essential to carrying out operations;
- (f) Serve as personal aides.

The Commander in Chief shall keep the Chief of Naval Operations informed of the logistic and other needs of the operating forces, and in turn the Chief of Naval Operations shall keep the Commander in Chief informed as to the extent to which the various needs can be met. Subject to the foregoing, the duties and responsibilities of the Chief of Naval Operations under the Secretary of the Navy will remain unchanged. The Chief of Naval Operations shall continue to be responsible for the preparation of war plans from the long range point of view.

In order that close liaison may be maintained with the Navy Department, the principal office of the Commander in Chief shall be in the Navy Department unless otherwise directed.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 18, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8985

##### ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF CENSORSHIP AND PRESCRIBING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, and particularly by section 303, Title III of the act of December 18, 1941, Public Law 354, 77th Congress, 1st Session, and deeming that the public safety demands it, I hereby order as follows:

1. There is hereby established the Office of Censorship, at the head of which shall be a Director of Censorship. The Director of Censorship shall cause to be censored, in his absolute discretion, communications by mail, cable, radio, or other means of transmission passing between the United States and any foreign country or which may be carried by any vessel or other means of transportation touching at any port, place, or Territory of the United States and bound to or

from any foreign country, in accordance with such rules and regulations as the President shall from time to time prescribe. The establishment of rules and regulations in addition to the provisions of this order shall not be a condition to the exercise of the powers herein granted or the censorship by this order directed. The scope of this order shall include all foreign countries except such as may hereafter be expressly excluded by regulation.

2. There is hereby created a Censorship Policy Board, which shall consist of the Vice-President of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, the Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Navy, the Director of the Office of Government Reports, and the Director of the Office of Facts and Figures. The Postmaster General shall act as Chairman of the Board. The Censorship Policy Board shall advise the Director of Censorship with respect to policy and the coordination and integration of the censorship herein directed.

3. The Director of Censorship shall establish a Censorship Operating Board, which shall consist of representatives of such departments and agencies of the Government as the Director shall specify. Each representative shall be designated by the head of the department or agency which he represents. The Censorship Operating Board shall, under the supervision of the Director, perform such duties with respect to operations as the Director shall determine.

4. The Director of Censorship is authorized to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient to administer the powers hereby conferred, and, in addition to the utilization of existing personnel of any department or agency available therefor, to employ, or authorize the employment of, such additional personnel as he may deem requisite.

5. As used in this order the term "United States" shall be construed to include the Territories and possessions of the United States, including the Philippine Islands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 19, 1941.



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8986****AUTHORIZING THE GOVERNOR OF THE PANAMA CANAL TO INCREASE THE COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 81 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 3 of the act of July 9, 1937, c. 470, 50 Stat. 487, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The Governor of The Panama Canal is authorized to increase the rate of compensation to more than \$960 a year or 40 cents an hour of not more than 200 employees of The Panama Canal or the Panama Railroad Company who are not citizens of the United States or the Republic of Panama; but such employees shall have no greater leave privileges than employees whose rate of compensation is not greater than \$960 a year or 40 cents an hour.

**SECTION 2.** Paragraphs 6 and 20 of Executive Order No. 1888 of February 2, 1914, prescribing conditions of employment governing employees on the Isthmus of Panama, as amended by the Executive order of February 20, 1920, are amended accordingly.

**SECTION 3.** Executive Order No. 4721 of September 14, 1927, and the order of the Secretary of War of August 7, 1929, authorizing increases in the compensation of certain employees of The Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad Company, are revoked.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 19, 1941.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 8987****ESTABLISHING HONOLULU DEFENSIVE SEA AREA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C. Title 18, Sec. 96), the following-described area is hereby established and reserved, for purposes of national defense, as a naval defensive sea area, to be known as "Honolulu Defensive Sea Area":

All United States territorial waters of Honolulu Harbor, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, its approaches and tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water as shown on the latest U.S.C. and G.S. charts to:

A line running south true from the shore at Koko Head, Oahu, along the meridian of Longitude 157°42' West, to the seaward limit of United States territorial waters;

A line running south true from Ahua Point Lighthouse to the seaward limit of United States territorial waters; and,

A line running along the seaward limit of United States territorial waters between the above-described bearing lines.

A vessel not proceeding under United States Naval or other United States authorized supervision shall not enter or navigate the waters of the Honolulu Defensive Sea Area except during daylight, when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Advance arrangements for entry into or navigation through or within the Honolulu Defensive Sea Area must be made, preferably at a United States Naval District Headquarters in advance of sailing, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limit of the area. If radio telegraph is used, the call "NQO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 kcs, and permission to enter the port shall be requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry, and name of the master must be given in the request. If visual communications are used, the procedure shall be essentially the same.

A vessel entering or navigating the waters of the Honolulu Defensive Sea Area does so at its own risk.

Even though permission has been obtained, it is incumbent upon a vessel entering the Honolulu Defensive Sea Area to obey any further instructions received from the United States Navy, or other United States authority.

A vessel may expect supervision of its movements within the Honolulu Defensive Sea Area, either through surface craft or aircraft. Such controlling surface craft or aircraft will be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack. The loading or unloading by vessels of oil fuel or other inflammable or explosive materials shall be under the control of the local Naval authority, who shall require such loading or unloading to be accomplished in such manner and at such times as will safeguard the other activities within the Honolulu Defensive Sea Area essential to the national defense.

These regulations are subject to amplification by the local United States Naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

When a United States Maritime Control Area is established adjacent to or abutting upon the above-established defensive sea area, it shall be assumed that permission to enter, and other instructions issued by proper authority, shall apply to any one continuous passage through or within both areas.

Any master of a vessel or other person within the Honolulu Defensive Sea Area who disregards these regulations, or fails to obey an order of United States Naval authority to stop or heave to, or performs any act threatening the efficiency of mines or other defenses or the safety of navigation, or takes any action inimical to the interests of the United States, may be detained therein by force of arms and shall be liable to attack by United States armed forces, and liable to prosecution as provided for in section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96).

All United States Government authorities shall place at the disposal of the Naval authorities their facilities for aiding in the enforcement of these regulations. The Governor of the Territory of Hawaii, the local municipal authorities, and the local civilian defense agencies are called upon to render the local Naval authorities all possible assistance in the enforcement of these regulations.

This order shall not be construed as modifying in any way the proclamation of the Governor of the Territory of Hawaii placing the Territory of Hawaii under martial law.

The Secretary of the Navy is charged with the publication and enforcement of these regulations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 20, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8988

DIRECTING THAT CERTAIN COMMISSIONED OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE SHALL CONSTITUTE A PART OF THE NAVAL FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS the act of July 1, 1902, as amended by the act of August 14, 1912

(U.S.C., title 42, sec. 8), provides as follows:

"The President is authorized, in his discretion, to utilize the Public Health Service in times of threatened or actual war to such extent and in such manner as shall in his judgment promote the public interest without, however, in any wise impairing the efficiency of the service for the purposes for which the same was created and is maintained.";

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 8929 of November 1, 1941, the Coast Guard is now operating as a part of the Navy, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy; and

WHEREAS commissioned officers of the Public Health Service are now serving on Coast Guard vessels and with other Coast Guard units pursuant to orders issued under competent authority:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the statutory provisions above set out, I hereby direct that commissioned officers of the Public Health Service detailed for duty on Coast Guard vessels and with other Coast Guard units shall continue on such details until relieved by competent authority, and that such officers, including those ordered to such duty as replacements or in addition to present complements, while engaged upon such assignments shall constitute a part of the naval forces of the United States, subject to the orders of the Secretary of the Navy.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 23, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8989

ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management with respect to the state of war and to assure maximum utilization of the domestic transportation facilities of the Nation for

the successful prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered:

1. The term "domestic transportation" whenever used in this Order shall include railroad, motor, inland waterway, pipe line, air transport, and coastwise and intercoastal shipping.

2. There shall be in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President an Office of Defense Transportation, at the head of which shall be a Director appointed by the President. The Director shall discharge and perform his responsibilities and authorities under the direction and supervision of the President. The Director shall receive compensation at such rate as the President may determine and, in addition, shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties.

3. Subject to such policies, regulations, and directions as the President may from time to time prescribe, the Office of Defense Transportation shall:

a. Coordinate the transportation policies and activities of the several Federal agencies and private transportation groups in effecting such adjustments in the domestic transportation systems of the Nation as the successful prosecution of the war may require.

b. Compile and analyze estimates of the requirements to be imposed upon existing domestic transport facilities by the needs of the war effort; determine the adequacy of such facilities to accommodate the increased traffic volume occasioned by the war effort; develop measures designed to secure maximum use of existing domestic transportation facilities; and stimulate the provision of necessary additional transport facilities and equipment in order to achieve the level of domestic transportation services required; and in this connection advise the Supply Priorities and Allocation Board as to the estimated requirements and recommend allocations of materials and equipment necessary for the provision of adequate domestic transportation service.

c. Coordinate and direct domestic traffic movements with the objective of preventing possible points of traffic congestion and assuring the orderly and expeditious movement of men, materials, and supplies to points of need.

d. In cooperation with the United States Maritime Commission and other appropriate agencies, coordinate domestic traffic movements with ocean shipping in order to avoid terminal congestion at port areas and to maintain a maximum flow of traffic.

e. Perform the functions and exercise the authority vested in the President by the following, subject to the conditions set forth in paragraph 3 of this Order:

(1) Sec. 1 (15) of Interstate Commerce Act as amended, USC title 49, sec. 1 (15).

(2) Sec. 6 (8) of Interstate Commerce Act as amended, USC title 49, sec. 6 (8).

f. Survey and ascertain present and anticipated storage and warehousing requirements at points of transfer and in terminal areas; and encourage the provision of increased storage, loading, and unloading facilities where necessary.

g. Represent the defense interest of the Government in negotiating rates with domestic transportation carriers and in advising the appropriate governmental agencies with respect to the necessity for rate adjustments caused by the effect of the defense program.

h. Advise upon proposed or existing emergency legislation affecting domestic transportation, and recommend such additional emergency legislation as may be necessary or desirable.

i. Keep the President informed with respect to progress made in carrying out this Order; and perform such related duties as the President may from time to time assign or delegate to it.

4. In the exercise of its functions and authority with respect to transportation priorities and preferences, the Office of Defense Transportation shall be governed as to the relative importance of deliveries required for defense by such instructions, certifications, and directives as may be issued by the Office of Production Management pursuant to the provisions of the Executive Order of August 28, 1941, entitled "Delegation and Coordination of Priority Authority;" and the Office of Defense Transportation shall take all lawful steps within the scope of its authority to effect such deliveries through appropriate public or private agencies.

5. In the study of problems and in the discharge of its responsibilities, it shall

be the policy of the Office of Defense Transportation to collaborate with existing departments and agencies which perform functions and activities pertaining to transportation and to utilize their facilities and services to the maximum. Particularly, the Office of Defense Transportation shall maintain close liaison with the United States Maritime Commission in the consideration of problems involving the relationship of ocean shipping with coastwise and intercoastal shipping and inland transport; with the Interstate Commerce Commission on problems of rates, routing, and car service; and with the War and Navy Departments with respect to the strategic movement of troops and supplies by domestic transportation carriers. The Office of Defense Transportation may arrange for the establishment of committees or groups of advisers representing two or more departments and agencies or private transportation groups, as the case may require, to study and develop plans for the coordination and most effective use of existing domestic transportation facilities.

6. To facilitate unity of policy and action and the use of existing governmental services, the heads of each of the following departments and agencies shall designate a responsible representative or representatives to maintain formal liaison with the Office of Defense Transportation: The Department of War, the Department of the Navy, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of the Interior, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Labor, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the United States Maritime Commission, the Civil Aeronautics Board, the Federal Works Agency, the Federal Loan Agency, the Board of Investigation and Research appointed under the Transportation Act of 1940, the Office of Production Management, the Office of Price Administration, the Economic Defense Board, and such additional departments and agencies as the President may subsequently designate.

7. There shall be within the Office of Defense Transportation a Division of Railway Transport, a Division of Motor Transport, a Division of Inland Waterway Transport, a Division of Coastwise

and Intercoastal Transport, and such other operating and staff divisions as the Director may determine. The Director may provide for the internal management of the Office of Defense Transportation and shall obtain the President's approval for the appointment of the heads of the above divisions and such other divisions as may be established.

8. Within the limits of such funds as may be appropriated or allocated to the Office of Defense Transportation, the Director may employ necessary personnel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services. However, the Office of Defense Transportation shall use such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general business services and facilities as may be made available through the Office for Emergency Management.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 18, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8990

##### APPOINTMENT OF STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY PERSONNEL TO POSITIONS IN THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD, FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes, by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), and by section 4 of the act of November 26, 1940, 54 Stat. 1214, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Any employee of a state or territorial employment security agency, required by the Federal Security Agency in connection with its operation of employment office facilities and services essential to expediting the national-defense program pursuant to the provisions of the Labor-Federal Security Appropriation Act of 1942, may be appointed to a position in the Social Security Board of the Federal Security Agency, and upon such appointment may acquire a classified civil-service status: *Provided*, (1) that such employee was on the rolls of the state employment security agency at the close of business December 31, 1941; (2) that he was previously approved for permanent or probational appointment, or within the six

months' period beginning January 1, 1942, becomes eligible for such appointment, under the rules of a state merit system previously approved by the Social Security Board; and (3) that he satisfactorily completes a six-months' probationary period from the date of his induction into the Federal service.

2. Finding that such action is necessary to the more efficient operation of the Government, it is ordered that the state salary rates in force on December 31, 1941, may be continued or amended as to employees affected by paragraph 1 hereof by the Federal Security Administrator until such time as the positions shall be classified in accordance with the administrative provisions and salary rates of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

3. With the concurrence of the Civil Service Commission, and for such period of time as the Commission may deem necessary, vacancies occurring after December 31, 1941, in public employment office facilities and services operated by the Social Security Board may be filled by the Federal Security Agency from eligible lists prepared under the rules of a state merit system previously approved by the Social Security Board pursuant to the provisions of the Social Security Act. Persons so appointed may, after the satisfactory completion of a six-months' probationary period, acquire a competitive classified civil-service status in the Federal service, subject to such regulations as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe.

This order is recommended by the Federal Security Administrator as an emergency measure essential to the national defense.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 23, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8991

##### COORDINATING CIVIL METEOROLOGICAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES FOR WAR PURPOSES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and as Commander-in-Chief of

the Army and Navy of the United States, and to further the successful prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of Commerce shall exercise his control and jurisdiction over the issuance of weather reports and forecasts of the civil weather service so as to meet to the best advantage such requirements with respect thereto as the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy shall determine to be necessary for the successful prosecution of the war.

2. The Secretary of Commerce shall take such steps as may be necessary to secure the coordination of civil meteorological facilities and services to meet the requirements of the Army and Navy and other vital defense activities for essential and effective weather information, and shall not disclose information which may be considered by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy to be of value to the enemy.

3. The Chief of the Weather Bureau of the Department of Commerce shall serve as liaison officer between the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy for the purposes of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 26, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8992

##### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A PRACTICE BOMBING RANGE

WASHINGTON

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as a practice bombing range:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 18 N., R. 25 E.,  
sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
containing 320 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, so far as such order affects the above-described lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 26, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8993

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8994

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8995

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8996

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8997

#### EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES IN THE FIELD SERVICE OF THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT FROM COMPULSORY RETIREMENT FOR AGE

Whereas, in my judgment, the public interest requires that all employees in the field service of the Post Office Department who, during the month of December 1941, will reach the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from the service, by reason of their becoming either 62 or 65 years of age, be exempted from compulsory retirement for age for a period of one year:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat. 382, 404 (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 715a), I hereby exempt all of such employees from compulsory retirement for age for a period of one year ending December 31, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 26, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8998

#### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8389 OF APRIL 10, 1940, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Sections 3 (a) and 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended by Title III of the First War Powers Act, 1941 (Public No. 354, 77th Congress), and by virtue of all other authority vested in me, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do hereby amend Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, in the following respects:

(1) By changing the period at the end of subdivision (1) of section 3 of such Order to a semi-colon and adding the following new subdivision thereafter:

(m) June 14, 1941—  
Hong Kong.

(2) By amending paragraph B of section 5 of such Order to read as follows:

B. The term "United States" means the United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof, and the term "continental United States" means the states of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Territory of Alaska; *provided, however*, that for the purposes of this Order the term "United States" shall not be deemed to include any territory included within the term "foreign country" as defined in paragraph D of this section.

(3) By substituting the following in lieu of subdivision (iii) of paragraph D of section 5:

(iii) Any territory which on or since the effective date of this Order is controlled or occupied by the military, naval or police forces or other authority of such foreign country;

(iv) Any person to the extent that such person is, or has been, or to the extent that there is reasonable cause to believe that such person is, or has been, since such effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of any of the foregoing. Hong Kong shall be deemed to be a for-

elg country within the meaning of this subdivision.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 26, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 8999

##### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

###### OREGON

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land in the State of Oregon be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

###### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 5 N., R. 27 E., sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ; containing 160 acres.

This order shall be subject to the order of December 18, 1936, of the Secretary of the Interior, establishing Oregon Grazing District No. 7. After the present national emergency has been officially terminated, this order shall be without effect upon notice to the War Department by the Secretary of the Interior that the above-described land is needed for grazing or other uses by the Department of the Interior.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 26, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9000

##### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

###### OREGON

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land, in the State of Oregon, be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and

reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

###### WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 4 N., R. 24 E., sec. 22; containing 640 acres.

This order shall be subject to the order of December 18, 1936, of the Secretary of the Interior, establishing Oregon Grazing District No. 7. After the present national emergency has been officially terminated, this order shall be without effect upon notice to the War Department by the Secretary of the Interior that the above-described land is needed for grazing or other uses by the Department of the Interior.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 26, 1941.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9001

##### AUTHORIZING THE WAR DEPARTMENT, THE NAVY DEPARTMENT, AND THE UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION TO PER- FORM THE FUNCTIONS AND EXERCISE THE POWERS DESCRIBED IN TITLE II OF AN ACT APPROVED DECEMBER 18, 1941, EN- TITLED "AN ACT TO EXPEDITE THE PROS- ECUTION OF THE WAR EFFORT", AND PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS FOR THE EX- ERCISE OF SUCH FUNCTIONS AND POWERS

The successful prosecution of the war requires an all-out industrial mobilization of the United States in order that the materials necessary to win the war may be produced in the shortest possible time. To accomplish this objective it is necessary that the Departments of War and the Navy and the United States Maritime Commission cooperate to the fullest possible degree with the Office of Production Management in the endeavor to make available for the production of war material all the industrial resources of the Country. It is expected that in the exercise of the powers hereinafter granted, these Agencies and the Office of Production Management will work together to bring about the conversion of manufacturing industries to war production, including the surveying of the war potential of industries, plant by plant; the spreading of war orders; the conversion of facilities; the assurance of efficient and speedy production; the de-



velopment and use of subcontracting to the fullest extent and the conservation of strategic materials.

#### TITLE I

1. By virtue of the authority in me vested by the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to expedite the prosecution of the War effort", approved December 18, 1941, (hereinafter called "the Act") and as President of the United States and Commander-In-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I do hereby order that the War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission be and they hereby respectively are authorized within the limits of the amounts appropriated therefor to enter into contracts and into amendments or modifications of contracts heretofore or hereafter made, and to make advance, progress, and other payments thereon, without regard to the provisions of law relating to the making, performance, amendment, or modification of contracts. The authority herein conferred may be exercised by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the United States Maritime Commission respectively or in their discretion and by their direction respectively may also be exercised through any other officer or officers or civilian officials of the War or the Navy Departments or the United States Maritime Commission. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the United States Maritime Commission may confer upon any officer or officers of their respective departments, or civilian officials thereof, the power to make further delegations of such powers within the War and the Navy Departments, and the United States Maritime Commission.

2. The contracts hereby authorized to be made include agreements of all kinds (whether in the form of letters of intent, purchase orders, or otherwise) for all types and kinds of things and services necessary, appropriate or convenient for the prosecution of war, or for the invention, development, or production of, or research concerning any such things, including but not limited to, aircraft, buildings, vessels, arms, armament, equipment, or supplies of any kind, or any portion thereof, including plans,

spare parts and equipment therefor, materials, supplies, facilities, utilities, machinery, machine tools, and any other equipment, without any restriction of any kind, either as to type, character, location or form.

3. The War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission may by agreement modify or amend or settle claims under contracts heretofore or hereafter made, may make advance, progress, and other payments upon such contracts of any percentum of the contract price, and may enter into agreements with contractors and/or obligors, modifying or releasing accrued obligations of any sort, including accrued liquidated damages or liability under surety or other bonds, whenever, in the judgment of the War Department, the Navy Department, or the United States Maritime Commission respectively the prosecution of the war is thereby facilitated. Amendments and modifications of contracts may be with or without consideration and may be utilized to accomplish the same things as any original contract could have accomplished hereunder, irrespective of the time or circumstances of the making of or the form of the contract amended or modified, or of the amending or modifying contract, and irrespective of rights which may have accrued under the contract, or the amendments or modifications thereof.

4. Advertising, competitive bidding, and bid, payment, performance or other bonds or other forms of security, need not be required.

#### TITLE II

Pursuant to Title II of the Act and for the protection of the interests of the United States, I do hereby prescribe the following regulations for the exercise of the authority herein conferred upon the War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission.

1. All contracts and all purchases made pursuant to the Act and this Executive Order shall be reported to the President of the United States. Such reports shall be made at least quarter-annually, provided, however, that purchases or contracts of less than \$100,000 may be consolidated in such reports with other such



purchases and need not be separately set forth. In case the War Department, the Navy Department, or the United States Maritime Commission shall deem any purchase or contract to be restricted, confidential, or secret in its nature by reason of its subject matter, or for other reasons affecting the public interest, such purchases or contracts shall not be included with those described in the report just mentioned, but shall be included in a separate report containing such restricted, confidential, or secret purchases or contracts. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the United States Maritime Commission shall make public so much of such reports (other than those reports covering restricted, confidential, or secret contracts or purchases) as they shall respectively deem to be compatible with the public interest.

2. Notwithstanding anything in the Act or this Executive Order the War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission shall not discriminate in any act performed thereunder against any person on the ground of race, creed, color or national origin, and all contracts shall be deemed to incorporate by reference a provision that the contractor and any subcontractors thereunder shall not so discriminate.

3. No claim against the United States arising under any purchase or contract made under the authority of the Act shall be assigned except in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act, 1940 (Public No. 811, 76th Congress, approved October 9, 1940).

4. Advance payments shall be made hereunder only after careful scrutiny to determine that such payments will promote the national interest and under such regulations to that end as the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the United States Maritime Commission may prescribe.

5. Every contract entered into pursuant to this order shall contain a warranty by the contractor in substantially the following terms:

"The contractor warrants that he has not employed any person to solicit or secure this contract upon any agreement for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee. Breach of this warranty shall give the

Government the right to annul the contract, or, in its discretion, to deduct from the contract price or consideration the amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fees. This warranty shall not apply to commissions payable by contractors upon contracts or sales secured or made through bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the contractor for the purpose of securing business."

6. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize the cost-plus-a-percentage-of-cost system of contracting.

7. Nothing herein shall be construed to authorize any contracts in violation of existing law relating to limitation of profits, or the payment of a fee in excess of such limitation as may be specifically set forth in the act appropriating the funds obligated by a contract. In the absence of such limitation, the fixed fee to be paid the Contractor as a result of any cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract entered into under the authority of this Order shall not exceed seven per centum of the estimated cost of the contract (exclusive of the fee as determined by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the United States Maritime Commission, as the case may be).

8. No contract or modification or amendment thereof shall be exempt from the provisions of the Walsh-Healey Act (49 Stat. 2036) because of being entered into without advertising or competitive bidding, and the provisions of such act, the Davis-Bacon Act, as amended (49 Stat. 1011), the Copeland Act, as amended (48 Stat. 948), and the Eight Hour Law, as amended by the Act of September 9, 1940 (Public No. 781, 76th Congress) if otherwise applicable shall apply to contracts made and performed under the authority of this Order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 27, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9001-A

AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION TO RESELL THE S. S. "NORMANDIE" TO THE FORMER OWNERS THEREOF

WHEREAS section 1 of the act of Congress approved June 6, 1941 (Public

Law 101, 77th Congress), provides, in part:

\* \* \* during the existence of the national emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939, to exist, but not after June 30, 1942, the President is authorized and empowered, through such agency or officer as he shall designate, to purchase, requisition, for any period during such emergency charter or requisition the use of, or take over the title to, or the possession of, for such use or disposition as he shall direct, any foreign merchant vessel which is lying idle in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, including the Philippine Islands and the Canal Zone, and which is necessary to the national defense \* \* \*

AND WHEREAS the United States Maritime Commission (herein called the "Commission"), by virtue of the authority vested in it by the aforesaid act and by the Executive order dated June 6, 1941 and amendment thereto, took over the title to the possession of the S. S. *Normandie*, a foreign merchant vessel lying idle in waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, effective as of December 16, 1941;

AND WHEREAS the French Government has requested that said vessel, unless lost, be returned to the former owners thereof when the present emergency shall have ceased and the United States shall no longer have need of said vessel:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid act, it is hereby ordered that, without limiting the authority of the Commission under the provisions of sections 3, 4, and 5 of the aforesaid act, or under the said Executive order or amendment thereto, or under any other provision of law, the Commission is authorized, upon such terms and conditions as the Commission shall deem desirable and conducive to the national defense, to agree to resell the S. S. *Normandie* to the former owners thereof, or their successors, and to re-deliver the same to said former owners, or their successors, whenever the present emergency shall have ceased and the Commission shall determine that the United States no longer has need of said vessel.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 27, 1941.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9002

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9003

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9004

### AMENDING SCHEDULES A AND B OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution, by Section 1753 of the Revised Statutes (5 U.S.C. 631), by the Civil Service Act of January 16, 1883 (22 Stat. 403), and as President of the United States, Schedules A and B of the Civil Service Rules are hereby amended to read as follows:

#### SCHEDULE A—POSITIONS EXCEPTED FROM EXAMINATION UNDER SECTION 3, CIVIL SERVICE RULE II

##### I. ENTIRE EXECUTIVE CIVIL SERVICE

##### 1. Chaplains.

2. Cooks, when in the opinion of the Commission it is not expedient to make appointment upon competitive examination; but this paragraph shall not apply to positions of cook at fixed locations, such as hospitals, quarantine stations, or penal institutions.

3. Positions to which appointments are made by the President without confirmation by the Senate.

4. Special attorneys employed on a temporary basis for specific litigation or other legal work where knowledge of local values or conditions or other specialized qualifications not possessed by the attorneys regularly employed by the department are required for successful results. Such temporary employment shall be only for such time as is required to complete the specific assignment for which the original appointment was approved.

5. Chinese, Japanese, and Hindu interpreters.

6. Any person receiving from one department or establishment of the Government for his personal salary compensation aggregating not more than \$540 per annum whose duties require only a portion of his time, or whose services are needed for very brief periods at intervals, provided that employment under this provision shall not be for job work

such as contemplated in section 4 of rule VIII. Appointments under this paragraph for duty in Washington, D. C. may be made only with the express prior approval of the Commission when in the opinion of the Commission the use of existing registers or the establishment of new registers is impracticable. The name of the employee, designation, duties, rate of pay, and place of employment shall be shown in the periodical reports of changes; and in addition, when payment is not at a per annum rate, the total service rendered and the distribution of such service during the year shall be shown in the report of changes at the end of each year or when the employee is separated from the service. The additional employment under similar conditions of such a person by another department or establishment of the Government will be subject to the approval of the Commission.

7. Any person employed in a foreign country or in the Virgin Islands, or in Puerto Rico when public exigency warrants, or in any island possession of the United States in the Pacific ocean (except the Hawaiian Islands), or in the Philippine Islands, when in the opinion of the Commission it is not practicable to treat the position as in the competitive classified service; but this paragraph shall not apply to any person employed in Canada or Mexico in the service of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, or to any person employed in any foreign country, or in the Virgin Islands, by the Bureau of Customs of the Treasury Department.

8. Officers and employees in the Federal service on the Isthmus of Panama, except accountant, bookkeeper, clerk, draftsman, physician, play-ground director, statistician, stenographer, surgeon, trained nurse, typist, and harbor personnel in the Quartermaster Corps of the War Department. Appointments to clerical positions on the Isthmus of Panama paying \$100 in United States currency per month or less may be made without examination.

9. Positions in Alaska when, in the opinion of the Commission, the use of existing registers or the establishment of new registers is considered impracticable. Former employees who served in positions excepted under this paragraph may

be reinstated to positions in Alaska in the department in which they served upon recommendation of the appointing officer and approval of the Civil Service Commission.

10. Temporary, part-time, or intermittent employments of mechanics, skilled laborers, and tradesmen on construction or repair work in the field services, in places where there is no local board of examiners of the Civil Service Commission for the employing establishment, and where the Commission deems it impracticable to establish registers of eligibles. Seasonal employments of a recurring nature are not authorized under this paragraph.

11. Any position directly concerned with the protection of the life and safety of the President and the members of his family.

12. Any person appointed without compensation or at a compensation of \$1.00 per annum, provided such employments meet the requirements of applicable laws relating to compensation.

13. Professional, scientific and technical experts for temporary, part-time or intermittent employment for consultation purposes.

14. Unskilled laborers at any city, locality or establishment where the Labor Regulations were not in effect on July 1, 1941. The Commission, with the concurrence of the department or agency concerned, may include within the classified civil service unskilled laborer positions at any such city, locality or establishment.

## II. STATE DEPARTMENT

1. Five special assistants to the Secretary of State.

2. All employees of international commissions, congresses, conferences, and boards, except the International Joint Commission; the International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico; and the International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada.

3. Chief and two assistant chiefs of the foreign service buildings office.

4. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of State, and one to each Assistant Secretary of State.

5. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the State Department appointed by the President.

6. One chauffeur for the Secretary of State.

7. Gage readers employed part-time or intermittently by the International Boundary Commission, United States and Mexico, at such isolated localities that in the opinion of the Commission the establishment of registers is impracticable.

### III. TREASURY DEPARTMENT

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of the Treasury, and one to each Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

2. Special employees in the field service of the Bureau of Narcotics; and special employees for temporary detective work in the field service of the Bureau of Internal Revenue under the appropriation for detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons violating the internal revenue laws. Appointments under this paragraph shall be limited to persons whose services are required because of individual knowledge of violations of the law, and such appointments shall be continued only so long as the personal knowledge possessed by the appointee of such violation makes his services necessary. This exemption from competition is for special and unusual cases only and report shall be made to the Commission by letter as soon as the appointment is made.

3. Bureau of Customs: Positions in foreign countries designated as "interpreter-translator" and "special employee," when filled by appointment of persons who are not citizens of the United States; and positions in foreign countries of messenger and janitor.

4. Coast Guard: Lamplighters in the Lighthouse Service.

5. Five Assistants to the Secretary of the Treasury.

6. Receivers of insolvent national banks and other financial institutions which are filled by appointment by the Comptroller of the Currency and whose salaries are paid directly from the funds of insolvent institutions.

### IV. WAR DEPARTMENT

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of War and one to each Assistant Secretary of War.

2. One chauffeur for the Secretary of War.

3. United States Army Transport Service: Longshoremen employed at ports in the United States; and the following positions on transport ships: Seaman, water tender, oiler, fireman, wiper, room-bath and deck steward, messman, mess-boy, dishwasher, janitor, porter, scullion, silver and glass man, watchman, head-waiter, waiter, bellboy, barber, laundryman, Post Exchange steward, administrative assistant-Post Exchange, soda dispenser; and all grades of the following: Cook, baker, butcher, pantryman.

4. Positions the duties of which are of a quasi-military nature and involve the security of secret or confidential matter, when in the opinion of the Commission they cannot be filled from registers of eligibles.

5. One consulting architect for work of reconstructing the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.

6. In the Philippine Islands: Artisans engaged in a recognized trade, craft or skilled (manual) occupation; helpers in such occupations; and other subordinate employees in similar manual occupations; when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

7. Caretakers of abandoned military reservations or of abandoned or unoccupied military posts when the positions are filled by retired noncommissioned officers or enlisted men.

8. Civilian professors, instructors, and teachers at the United States Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., except the following: Civilian instructor of wrestling, civilian instructor of boxing, civilian instructor of gymnastics, chapel organist and choirmaster, teacher at the children's school, and librarian.

9. Physicians and surgeons employed on a fee basis or under contract when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

10. Employees at Army hospitals in the Philippines and in Puerto Rico when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

11. Messenger boys employed on the Alaska Communications System.

12. Interns (medical and dental) in Army hospitals.

13. During the emergency declared by the President to exist on May 27, 1941, employees of the Army Motion Picture Service and positions of hostess and librarian under the Morale Branch of the Office of the Adjutant General assigned to Army posts.

14. During the emergency declared by the President to exist on May 27, 1941, all positions in the War Department on the Isthmus of Panama.

#### V. NAVY DEPARTMENT

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of the Navy, and one to each Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

2. Professors, instructors, and teachers in the United States Naval Academy.

3. Positions the duties of which are of a quasi-naval character and involve the security of secret or confidential matter when, in the opinion of the Commission, they cannot be filled from registers of eligibles.

4. Positions of attendant and orderly at the United States Naval Home when filled by the appointment of beneficiaries of the Home.

5. At the naval stations at Cavite, Olongapo, and Guantanamo: Artisans engaged in a recognized craft, trade, or skilled (manual) occupation; helpers in such occupations; other subordinate employees in similar manual occupations; supervisory employees over workers in these occupations; when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

#### VI. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

1. Director and three assistant directors of prisons.

2. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Attorney General, and one to each of the following: Assistant to the Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistant Solicitor General, and each Assistant Attorney General.

3. One chauffeur for the Attorney General.

4. Eight positions in the immediate office of the Attorney General in addition to those excepted under paragraph 2 of this subdivision.

5. Members of the board of parole.

6. All positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

7. One private secretary to the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

8. Federal Prison Industries, Inc.: The Commissioner of Industries.

9. Three Deputy Commissioners of Immigration and Naturalization.

10. Court reporters employed by courts outside continental limits of the United States.

11. Deputy United States Marshals paid on a fee basis.

12. Positions of bailiff in the United States Courts.

#### VII. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Postmaster General, one to each Assistant Postmaster General, and one to the Solicitor of the Post Office Department.

2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau (or office) in the Post Office Department in Washington, D. C., who is appointed by the President.

3. All employees in post offices of the third and fourth class, except postmasters and village delivery carriers.

4. One chauffeur for the Postmaster General.

5. Five special assistants to the Postmaster General.

6. Substitute rural carriers.

7. Special delivery messengers.

8. Unskilled laborers employed as janitors and cleaners at a compensation less than \$720 per annum.

#### VIII. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of the Interior and one to each Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

2. One chauffeur for the Secretary of the Interior.

3. Office of the Secretary: One assistant to the Secretary.

4. Engineers, geologists, economists, architects and appraisers in a consulting or advisory capacity for temporary, part-time, or intermittent employment. Employments under this paragraph shall not exceed four months in any one calendar year, unless prior permission is given by the Commission for the extension of an additional four months.

5. Positions in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., and in the field, when filled by the appointment of Indians who are of one-fourth or more Indian blood.

6. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the Interior Department who is appointed by the President, and one each to the Governors of Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

7. All employees of the Neopit Lumber Mills on the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin.

8. Agricultural extension agents and home demonstration agents employed in field positions in the Indian Service, the work of which is financed jointly by the Indian Service and cooperating persons, organizations or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.

9. Local physicians and dentists employed in the Indian Service on a part-time or fee basis or under contract, when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

10. Temporary, intermittent, or seasonal positions in the National Park Service when filled by the appointment of persons who are certified as maintaining a permanent and exclusive residence within, or contiguous to, a National Park and as being dependent for livelihood primarily upon employment available within the National Park, subject to the approval of the Commission.

11. Seaman, deckhand, fireman, cook, mess attendant, and water tender on vessels of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

12. Housekeepers in the Indian Service, at a gross salary not in excess of \$600 per annum.

13. Agents in the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Grazing Service employed in field positions, the work of which is financed jointly by the Interior Department and cooperating persons or organizations outside the Federal Service.

14. Positions in the field service of the Fish and Wildlife Service concerned with scientific fishery investigations when filled by the appointment of students at colleges and universities of recognized standing: Provided, that substantial contributions to the investigations are made by such colleges or universities in money, services, or materials or in the use of buildings, laboratories, equipment, or facilities or otherwise. Such employments may be continued under this authority only so long as the appointee is a bona fide student at the particular college or university and receives academic credit toward a degree for the work which he is performing for the Fish and Wildlife Service.

15. Office of the Secretary: Director and Assistant Director of the Division of Power.

16. Office of the Secretary: One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Director of the Division of Power.

17. National Power Policy Committee: The General Counsel.

18. Temporary or seasonal caretakers at temporarily closed camps or improved areas to maintain grounds, buildings or other structures and prevent damage or theft of government property. Such appointments shall not extend beyond six months without the prior approval of the Commission.

19. Temporary seasonal field assistants in forestry and range management at salaries not to exceed a rate of \$1,440 a year and for not to exceed four months in any one calendar year.

20. Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration: One administrator and one head administrative officer.

21. Petroleum Conservation Division: A director, a secretary to the director, and three members of Federal Tender Boards.

22. Office of Indian Affairs: The executive director of the Indian Arts and Crafts Board.

23. Bituminous Coal Division: The director of the division, one administrative assistant to the director, and ten special assistants in the Bituminous Coal Division.

24. Bonneville Power Administration: One administrator and one assistant administrator.

25. Division of Territories and Island Possessions: The director of the division.

26. Territory of Hawaii: One Hawaiian Homes Representative.

27. Virgin Islands: The administrator of St. Croix, Virgin Islands.

28. Office of the Secretary: Six field representatives whose duties are of a confidential nature.

29. Office of the Secretary: Six special agents in the Division of Investigations to investigate fraudulent entries and other matters of a criminal nature.

#### IX. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

1. (a) Agents employed in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Department and cooperating persons, organizations, or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.

(b) Local agents, except veterinarians, employed temporarily outside of Washington in demonstrating in their respective localities the necessity of eradicating cattle ticks, scabies, hog cholera, and animal tuberculosis, and other contagious or infectious animal diseases.

(c) Positions the duties of which require a speaking knowledge of one of the Indian languages.

In making appointments under this paragraph, a full report shall be submitted immediately by the Department to the Commission setting forth the name, designation, and compensation of the appointee and a statement of the duties to which he is to be assigned and of his qualifications for such duties, in such detail as to indicate clearly that the appointment is properly made under one of the above classes. The same procedure shall be followed in case of the assignment of any such agent to duties of a different character.

2. One chauffeur for the Secretary of Agriculture.

3. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of Agriculture, and one to each Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

4. Student assistants whose salaries shall not exceed a rate of \$480 a year while employed. Only bona fide students at high schools or colleges of recognized standing shall be eligible for appointment under this paragraph. Appointments shall not exceed 6 months in any 1 calendar year, except in exceptionally meritorious cases, and then only upon prior approval of the Commission. Appointments under this paragraph shall be reported to the Commission in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

5. Temporary, intermittent or seasonal positions in the Forest Service when filled by the appointment of persons who are certified as maintaining a permanent and exclusive residence within, or contiguous to, a national forest and as being dependent for livelihood primarily upon employment available within the national forest, subject to the approval of the Commission.

6. Two assistants to the Secretary in the office of the Secretary of Agriculture.

7. Any local veterinarian employed on a fee basis or a part-time basis where, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

8. Farm Credit Administration: One private secretary or confidential assistant each to the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, the Land Bank Commissioner, the Intermediate Credit Commissioner, the Production Credit Commissioner, and the Cooperative Bank Commissioner.

9. Farm Credit Administration: Positions in the Federal Intermediate Credit Banks and the Production Credit Corporations.

10. Farm Credit Administration: Positions in the Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations.

11. Farm Credit Administration: The General Counsel and the General Solicitor.

12. Commodity Credit Corporation: Members of the Board of Directors.

13. Commodity Credit Corporation: The President, two Vice Presidents, Assistant to the President, and five Regional Directors.



14. Rural Electrification Administration: One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Administrator.

15. Rural Electrification Administration: Two Deputy Administrators.

16. Rural Electrification Administration: The General Counsel.

17. Forest Service: Temporary emergency forest guards employed for fire prevention or suppression for periods not to exceed an aggregate of 120 days in any one calendar year.

18. Agricultural Adjustment Administration: The Administrator, Assistant Administrator, Special Assistant to the Administrator, Regional Directors and Assistant Regional Directors.

19. Agricultural Adjustment Administration: Members of State committees.

20. Agricultural Adjustment Administration: Farmer fieldmen and farmer fieldwomen to interpret, explain and supervise farm programs.

21. Agricultural Adjustment Administration: Temporary, intermittent and seasonal employees to check allotments, whose aggregate employment shall not exceed 120 days in any one calendar year.

22. Crop Insurance Corporation: The manager, branch managers, and farmer fieldmen.

23. Farm Security Administration: The Administrator and three assistant administrators.

24. Surplus Marketing Administration: The President and three Vice Presidents of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

25. The Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture.

26. Technical or professional consultants or advisors, at salary rates of \$4600 or more, employed for not to exceed six months in any one calendar year.

27. Temporary, seasonal field assistants in forestry and range management, at salaries not to exceed a rate of \$1440 a year, and for not to exceed four months in any one calendar year.

28. Temporary, seasonal, clerical or custodial positions in the Field Service of the Department of Agriculture, at places other than Civil Service District

headquarters, paying not to exceed a rate of \$1800 a year, for periods not to exceed six months in any one calendar year, whenever in the opinion of the Commission such positions can not be filled from existing registers.

29. Temporary or seasonal caretakers at temporarily closed camps or improved areas. Such appointments shall not extend beyond a period of six months, except with the prior approval of the Commission's District Managers.

#### X. EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

1. Bureau of the Budget: One private secretary or confidential assistant each to the Director and Assistant Director.

2. National Resources Planning Board: Professional, scientific and technical experts (including part-time advisors, part-time chairmen of field offices, and part-time chairmen and members of technical advisory committees) employed for short periods for consultation purposes.

3. National Resources Planning Board: Employees in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Board and cooperating organizations or Governmental agencies outside the Federal Service.

4. National Resources Planning Board: Student assistants whose salaries shall not exceed a rate of \$480 a year while employed. Only bona fide students at high schools and colleges of recognized standing shall be eligible for appointment under this paragraph. Appointments shall not exceed six months in any one calendar year, except in exceptionally meritorious cases and then only upon prior approval of the Commission. Appointments under this paragraph shall be reported to the Commission in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

5. Office of Government Reports: Two assistant directors.

6. Office of Government Reports: The Executive Officer.

7. Office of Government Reports: Eight technical consultants.

8. Office of Government Reports: One State Director in each State.

9. Office of Government Reports: One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Director, to each Assistant Director, and to the Executive Officer.



**XI. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of Commerce, and one to each Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the Department of Commerce who is appointed by the President.

3. One chauffeur for the Secretary of Commerce.

4. Student assistants in the National Bureau of Standards whose salaries shall not exceed a rate of \$480 a year each while employed. Only bona fide students at high schools or colleges of recognized standing pursuing technical or scientific courses shall be eligible for appointment under this paragraph. Appointments shall not exceed 6 months in any one calendar year, except in especially meritorious cases, and then only upon prior approval of the Commission. Appointments under this paragraph shall be reported to the Commission in such form as the Commission may prescribe.

5. Seaman, deckhand, fireman, cook, mess attendant, and water tender on vessels of the Department of Commerce.

6. Office of the Secretary of Commerce: Six assistants to the Secretary.

7. Temporary appointments to such positions required in connection with the surveying operations of the field service of the Coast and Geodetic Survey as may be authorized by the Commission after consultation with the Department of Commerce. Appointments to such positions shall not exceed 8 months in any one calendar year.

8. Caretakers and helpers at magnetic and seismological observatories outside continental United States.

9. Caretakers and light attendants employed on emergency landing fields and other air navigation facilities.

10. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Administrator of the Civil Aeronautics Administration.

11. Agents to take and transmit meteorological observations in connection with airways, whose duties require only part of their time, and whose compensation does not exceed \$100 a month.

12. Weather Bureau: Agents employed in field positions the work of which is

financed jointly by the Department of Commerce and cooperating persons, organizations, or governmental agencies outside the Federal Service.

In making appointments under this paragraph, a full report shall be submitted immediately by the Weather Bureau to the Commission, setting forth the name, designation and compensation of the appointee and a statement of the duties to which he is to be assigned and of his qualifications for such duties in such detail as to indicate clearly that the appointment is properly made under the above paragraph. The same procedure shall be followed in case of the assignment of any such agent to duties of a different character.

13. Bureau of the Census: Supervisors, Assistant Supervisors, and supervisors' clerks and enumerators in the field service for temporary, part-time, or intermittent employment for not to exceed one year.

14. Bureau of the Census: Employments of individuals, firms, or corporations for not to exceed four months in any one calendar year for special statistical studies and statistical compilations, the compensation for which is derived from funds deposited with the United States under the Act of May 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 292), provided that such employments may, with the approval of the Commission, be extended for not to exceed four additional months.

**XII. INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each commissioner.

**XIII. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR**

1. Commissioners of conciliation in labor disputes whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of Labor the interests of industrial peace so require.

2. Office of the Secretary: Three special assistants to the Secretary.

3. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the head of each bureau in the Department of Labor who is appointed by the President.

4. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Secretary of Labor, and one to each Assistant Secretary of Labor.

5. Division of Public Contracts: The Administrator, the Assistant Administrator, and three Members of the Public Contracts Board.

#### XIV. GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Comptroller General.
2. Two assistants to the Comptroller General.

#### XV. MARITIME LABOR BOARD

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

#### XVI. BOARD OF TAX APPEALS

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

#### XVII. FEDERAL LOAN AGENCY

1. Electric Home and Farm Authority: Members of the Board of Trustees.
2. Export-Import Bank of Washington: Members of the Board of Trustees.
3. Export-Import Bank of Washington: One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board of Trustees.
4. Electric Home and Farm Authority: The President and the Vice President.
5. Electric Home and Farm Authority: The Secretary and Assistant Secretary.
6. Electric Home and Farm Authority: The Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer.
7. Electric Home and Farm Authority: The General Manager, the Assistant General Manager, and five District Managers.
8. Electric Home and Farm Authority: The General Counsel.
9. Electric Home and Farm Authority: The Commercial Manager and Assistant Commercial Manager.
10. Electric Home and Farm Authority: The Credit Manager.
11. Federal Home Loan Bank Board: One Assistant to the Board.
12. Federal Home Loan Bank Board: One Executive Assistant to the Board and one Assistant to the Chairman of the Board.
13. Federal Home Loan Bank Board: One position of Assistant to the Chairman of the Board and to the General

Manager of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

14. Federal Home Loan Bank Board: One Deputy or Assistant to the Vice Chairman of the Board and to each of the remaining three members of the Board.

15. Federal Home Loan Bank Board: One private secretary or confidential assistant to each of the five members of the Board.

16. Federal Home Loan Bank Board: One General Counsel and one Associate General Counsel in charge of the legal work of the Board.

17. Federal Home Loan Bank Board: A governor, two deputy governors and one assistant governor of the Board.

18. Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation: One Assistant to the Board of Directors.

19. Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation: One Associate General Counsel in charge of the legal work of the Corporation.

20. Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation: The General Manager and one Deputy Manager of the Corporation.

21. Home Owners' Loan Corporation: One Assistant to the Board of Directors.

22. Home Owners' Loan Corporation: One Associate General Counsel in charge of the Legal Department of the Corporation and one Assistant to the General Counsel in charge of financial matters and matters of financial policy referred to the Legal Department.

23. Home Owners' Loan Corporation: The General Manager of the Corporation and three Deputy General Managers, one in charge of appraisal and reconditioning, one in charge of loan service, and one in charge of property management.

24. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: One secretary, two assistants to the secretary, four assistant secretaries, one treasurer, one assistant to the treasurer, and four assistant treasurers of the Corporation.

25. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: One private secretary or confidential assistant each to the Secretary and the Treasurer of the Corporation.

26. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: One assistant to the Directors.

27. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Twelve special assistants to the Board of Directors.

28. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: One assistant to each member of the Board of Directors.

29. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Six administrative assistants in the Office of the Board of Directors.

30. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Two junior administrative assistants in the Office of the Board of Directors.

31. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Six special representatives (field).

32. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Chairman and one private secretary or confidential assistant to each of the other members of the Board of Directors.

33. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: One private secretary or confidential assistant to the General Counsel.

34. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Two private secretaries or confidential assistants assigned to the Federal Loan Administrator.

35. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Four chauffeurs for the Chairman and members of the Board of Directors.

36. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: All directors, trustees, and officers (President, Vice President, General Counsel, Assistant General Counsel, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer, and Assistant Treasurer) of subsidiary or affiliated corporations.

37. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Any position when the incumbent thereof is serving as director, trustee, President, Vice President, General Counsel, Assistant General Counsel, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, Treasurer or Assistant Treasurer of a subsidiary or affiliated corporation.

38. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: One general counsel, one special counsel, and six assistants general counsel.

39. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Position of Chief Accountant.

40. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Position of division chief in the following divisions: Auditing, Agency,

Examining, Railroad, Self-Liquidating, Statistical and Economic, and Information and Personnel.

41. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Position of section chief in the following sections of the Self-Liquidating Division: Engineering, Mining, Bond Service, and Drainage and Irrigation.

42. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Positions of six Assistant Chiefs of the Examining Division.

43. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Position of three administrative assistants in the Examining Division.

44. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Positions of two special examiners in the Railroad Division.

45. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Not to exceed 32 positions of Loan Agency Manager.

46. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Not to exceed 36 positions of Assistant Loan Agency Manager.

47. Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Inventory custodians, watchmen, caretakers, and laborers engaged in the care and preservation of property held by the Corporation or its Subsidiaries as security for loans, or property to which title has been acquired by the Corporation or its Subsidiaries.

48. Federal Housing Administration: Four assistant administrators, two special assistants to the administrator, and five deputy administrators.

49. Federal Housing Administration: An executive secretary of the Administration.

50. Federal Housing Administration: Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the administrator.

51. Federal Housing Administration: One chauffeur for the administrator.

52. Federal Housing Administration: A general counsel.

53. Federal Housing Administration: One position of executive assistant and budget officer.

54. Federal Housing Administration: One assistant to the administrator on public relations.

55. Federal Housing Administration: Eighteen district directors, two territorial directors, and thirty-six State directors.

**XVIII. VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION**

1. Five special assistants to the Administrator.

2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Administrator.

3. Positions in Veterans' Administration facilities when filled by the appointment of members of such facilities receiving domiciliary care if, in the opinion of the Veterans' Administration, the duties can be satisfactorily performed by such members.

4. Any local physician or dentist employed on a fee basis or a part-time basis when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

**XIX. FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY**

1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency.

2. Social Security Board: One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

3. Public Health Service: Special escorts to accompany patients of the Public Health Service in accordance with existing laws and regulations. Employments under this paragraph shall be only for the period of time necessary for the escort to deliver the patient to his destination and to return.

4. Public Health Service: Classified positions at Government sanatoria when filled by patients during treatment or convalescence.

5. Public Health Service: All persons employed in leprosy, yellow fever, and psittacosis investigation stations.

6. Public Health Service: Any local physician or dentist employed on a fee basis or a part-time basis when, in the opinion of the Commission, the establishment of registers is impracticable.

7. Public Health Service: Employees engaged on problems in preventive medicine financed or participated in by the Federal Security Agency and a cooperating State, county, municipality, incorporated organization, or an individual, in which at least one-half of the expense is contributed by the cooperating agency either in salaries, quarters, materials, equipment, or other necessary elements in the carrying on of the work.

8. Public Health Service: Professional, technical, or scientific specialists when employed on a fee basis or part-time basis as consultants in connection with problems in preventive medicine, such appointments to be subject to the prior approval of the Commission.

9. Public Health Service: Interns (medical and dental).

10. Public Health Service: Research associates holding fellowships for a fixed term of service in the National Institute of Health under the act approved May 26, 1930. The qualifications for such research associates shall be subject to approval by the Commission.

11. Public Health Service: One position of cook (oriental style), one position of kitchenman-waiter, and one position of attendant-messenger-interpreter at the Immigration Hospital, Angel Island, California.

12. Freedmen's Hospital: Pupil nurses, interns, and resident physicians.

13. St. Elizabeth's Hospital: Visiting physicians and organist.

14. Food and Drug Administration: Professional, technical or scientific specialists when employed intermittently for short periods, not to exceed a total of 60 days in any one year, as members of the Standards Committee for duty in connection with the formulation of definitions and standards of identity and quality for food products, or as consultants upon problems in their specialized fields having to do with the enforcement of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

15. National Youth Administration. All positions.

16. Public Health Service: Members of the National Advisory Health Council.

17. Public Health Service: Members of the National Advisory Cancer Council.

18. Public Health Service: Trainees in cancer research.

19. Public Health Service: Research Fellows appointed under Section 5 (b) of the Act of August 5, 1937.

20. Office of Education: Specialists engaged on a study of higher education for Negroes.

**XX. EMPLOYEES' COMPENSATION COMMISSION**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each Commissioner.

**XXI. U. S. MARITIME COMMISSION**

1. All positions on Government-owned ships operated by the U. S. Maritime Commission.

2. Twelve positions of Director of Division, and seven positions of Regional Director.

3. One assistant to each member of the Commission and two assistants to the Chairman of the Commission.

4. Ten special assistants to the United States Maritime Commission.

5. The Secretary of the Commission.

6. The General Counsel.

7. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each Commissioner and to the General Counsel.

8. The Executive Director.

9. The Financial Assistant to the Chairman.

**XXII. FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION**

1. One private secretary and one confidential assistant to each Commissioner.

2. A secretary to the Commission.

3. Consultants, experts and special counsel whose employments and compensation are fixed by contract within the limits of special funds appropriated by Congress for this purpose.

**XXIII. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Commission.

2. One General Counsel.

3. Director of Trading and Exchange Division, Director of Public Utilities Division, Director of Registration Division, Director of Reorganization Division, and Director of Investment Companies Division.

4. One Chief Accountant.

5. One Foreign Expert.

**XXIV. NATIONAL RAILROAD ADJUSTMENT BOARD**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

**XXV. NATIONAL CAPITAL PARK AND PLANNING COMMISSION**

1. Architectural or engineering consultants, land appraisers and land purchasing officers for temporary, intermittent, or part-time service.

**XXVI. FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board of Directors.

2. All field positions concerned with the work of liquidating the assets of closed banks or the liquidation of loans to banks, and all temporary field positions the work of which is concerned with paying the depositors of closed insured banks.

**XXVII. ADVISORY COMMISSION TO COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE**

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Advisory Commission to Council of National Defense.

**XXVIII. ALLEY DWELLING AUTHORITY**

1. The Executive Officer of the Alley Dwelling Authority.

**XXIX. INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION**

1. Until June 30, 1943, all positions in or under the Inland Waterways Corporation.

**XXX. FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY**

1. Agents employed in field positions the work of which is financed jointly by the Federal Works Agency and cooperating persons, organizations, or governmental agencies outside the Federal service.

In making appointments under this paragraph, a full report shall be submitted immediately by the Federal Works Agency to the Commission, setting forth the name, designation and compensation of the appointee and a statement of the duties to which he is to be assigned and of his qualifications for such duties in such detail as to indicate clearly that the appointment is properly made under the above paragraph. The same procedure shall be followed in case of the assignment of any

such agent to duties of a different character.

2. Office of the Administrator: Two expert assistants to the Administrator.

3. United States Housing Authority: One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Administrator.

4. Public Buildings Administration: The Commissioner of Public Buildings.

5. Public Buildings Administration: One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Commissioner.

6. Public Roads Administration: The Commissioner of Public Roads.

7. Public Roads Administration: One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Commissioner.

8. Public Works Administration: The Commissioner of Public Works.

9. Public Works Administration: One private secretary or confidential assistant to the Commissioner.

#### XXXI. FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

1. A secretary to the Commission.

2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each Commissioner.

3. A general counsel and three assistant general counsels.

4. A chief engineer and three assistant chief engineers.

5. A chief accountant and three assistant chief accountants.

#### XXXII. UNITED STATES TARIFF COMMISSION

1. The secretary of the Commission and one private secretary or confidential assistant to each Commissioner.

#### XXXIII. RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

1. Two members of the Actuarial Advisory Committee to be selected by the Board, one from recommendations made by representatives of the employees, and one from recommendations made by the carriers.

2. Two members of each District Board which may be established by the Railroad Retirement Board, one member to be appointed from recommendations made by the representatives of the employees, and one from recommendations made by the carriers.

#### XXXIV. CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

1. A secretary to the Board.

2. A general counsel and two assistant general counsels.

3. Two permanent expert consultants.

4. Professional, technical and scientific consultants for temporary, part-time or intermittent employment for periods not to exceed six months in any one calendar year, but such employment may be extended for an additional six months with the approval of the Commission.

5. One special Canadian representative and counsel.

6. Examiners employed on a temporary, part-time, or intermittent basis for periods not to exceed four months in any calendar year.

7. One confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

8. A director and assistant director of the Economic Bureau and a director and assistant director of the Safety Bureau.

#### XXXV. NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

1. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the board.

#### XXXVI. NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

1. A director, an assistant director, a secretary, and a chief curator.

#### XXXVII. UNITED STATES SOLDIERS' HOME

1. All positions.

#### XXXVIII. FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

1. All positions under the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

#### XXXIX. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

1. Seven Chiefs of Divisions.

#### XL. BOARD OF INVESTIGATION AND RESEARCH

(Transportation Act of 1940)

1. One position of Secretary to the Board.

2. One private secretary or confidential assistant to each member of the Board.

**SCHEDULE B—POSITIONS WHICH MAY BE FILLED UPON NONCOMPETITIVE EXAMINATION****I. INTERIOR DEPARTMENT**

1. Any competitive position at an Indian school when filled by the wife of a competitive employee of the school, when because of isolation or lack of quarters, the Commission deems it in the interest of the service to have appointment made upon noncompetitive examination.

2. Twelve field representatives to act as the immediate and confidential representatives of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to such evidence of qualifications as the Commission may prescribe after consultation with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

3. Civilian Conservation Corps: Civilian field positions in Civilian Conservation Corps camps at not to exceed a rate of \$1,320 per annum, when filled by the promotion of active enrollees.

**II. FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY**

1. Administrative or custodial positions in the field service of the United States Housing Authority relating to the management or maintenance of Federal low-rent housing projects which, in the opinion of the Commission, cannot be filled satisfactorily through open competitive examinations; provided that no position shall be filled under this paragraph unless it is clearly demonstrated that the best interests of the service will be served thereby.

**III. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

1. Not to exceed six specialists who may be employed in the United States for the purpose of promoting the foreign and domestic commerce of the United States.

2. Special agents employed in collecting cotton statistics

**IV. WAR DEPARTMENT**

1. Positions of military storekeeper in the Signal Service at Large when filled by retired noncommissioned officers of the Signal Corps.

2. Four positions of headquarters messenger at the headquarters of the Philippine Department, when filled by honorably discharged enlisted men who have been on duty at those headquarters.

3. Any person employed in an area outside the continental limits of the United States (except the Canal Zone and Alaska), when in the opinion of the Secretary of War the best interests of the service so require.

4. Classified positions in the field service of the War Department when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

5. Civilian Conservation Corps: Civilian field positions in Civilian Conservation Corps camps at not to exceed a rate of \$1,320 per annum, when filled by the promotion of active enrollees.

6. Civilian Conservation Corps: Positions of subaltern in Civilian Conservation Corps camps when filled by the promotion of active enrollees who have satisfactorily completed a prescribed course of instruction of the subaltern school.

**V. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

1. Surgeons of the police and fire departments of the District of Columbia.

**VI. TREASURY DEPARTMENT**

1. Classified positions in the field service of the Treasury Department, when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

**VII. STATE DEPARTMENT**

1. Specialists in foreign relations, political, economic, and financial, whose proposed compensation is \$3,200 or more, and whose training and experience along the lines of their proposed duties meet the standard minimum qualifications set up in open competitive examinations for positions in the professional service for corresponding grades.

2. Persons formerly employed abroad as United States diplomatic or consular officers of career or foreign-service officers of career for the period of at least 4 years, for service in the Department of State as administrative officers or executive advisers in positions comparable in salary with the associate professional grade or higher.

**VIII. NAVY DEPARTMENT**

1. Such positions of a professional, scientific, technical, or supervisory nature under the Naval Establishment in the Philippine Islands, as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of the Navy and the Commission.

2. Any person employed in an area outside the continental limits of the United States (except the Canal Zone and Alaska), when in the opinion of the Secretary of the Navy the best interests of the service so require.

3. Classified positions in the field service of the Navy Department and the Marine Corps when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

**IX. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT**

1. One postal rate expert.

2. Classified positions in the Custodial Service and in the Division of Equipment and Supplies under the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission.

**X. VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION**

1. Classified positions in the Veterans' Administration when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

**XI. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE**

1. Classified positions in the field service of the Department of Agriculture when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

2. Farm Credit Administration: The Deputy Governor, Deputy Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners, the Director and Assistant Director of the Regional Agricultural Credit Division, the Director of the Credit Union Section, the Director and Assistant Director of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section, and the Director of the Mortgage Corporation Service Section.

3. Farm Credit Administration: Special field representatives who serve as Vice Presidents of the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation.

4. Commodity Credit Corporation: Technical or professional consultants or advisors, at salary rates of \$4,600 or more, for periods not to exceed 18 months.

5. Civilian Conservation Corps: Civilian field positions in Civilian Conservation Corps camps at not to exceed a rate of \$1,320 per annum, when filled by the promotion of active enrollees.

**XII. THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES**

1. Classified positions in the National Archives when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

**XIII. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

1. National Training School for Boys: Assistants to cottage officers when filled by the appointment of bona fide students at colleges or universities at salaries not in excess of \$540 per annum, subject to the approval of the Commission.

2. Special experts employed on a temporary basis for specific litigation or other legal work in which technical knowledge of particular industries, or knowledge of other highly technical matters not possessed by regular employees of the Department, is required for successful results. Such temporary employment shall be only for such time as is required to complete the specific assignment for which the original appointment was approved.

**XIV. SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION**

1. Classified positions in the Smithsonian Institution when filled by the promotion of unclassified laborers appointed under the Labor Regulations, subject to the approval of the Commission.

**XV. FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION**

1. A general counsel and two assistant general counsels.

2. A chief examiner and a chief engineer.

3. Five regional directors.

4. A chief and an assistant chief of the following bureaus: Bureau of Accounts,



Finance & Rates, Bureau of Electrical Engineering, Bureau of Water Power.

#### XVI. ALLEY DWELLING AUTHORITY

1. Architectural or engineering consultants, construction supervisors, landscape planners, surveyors and related positions for temporary, intermittent, or part-time service.

#### XVII. FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

1. Civilian Conservation Corps: Civilian field positions in Civilian Conservation Corps camps at not to exceed a rate of \$1,320 per annum, when filled by the promotion of active enrollees.

#### XVIII. FEDERAL LOAN AGENCY

1. Federal Housing Administration: A director of each of the following divisions: Technical Division, Land Planning Division, Research and Statistics Division, and Underwriting Division.

2. Federal Housing Administration: A comptroller.

3. Federal Housing Administration: Two land use planners.

#### XIX. FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

1. Not to exceed five special experts.

\* \* \*

The Civil Service Commission with the concurrence of the department or agency concerned may revoke in whole or in part any paragraph of Schedule A or B.

Final decision as to whether the duties of any position in the executive civil service are such that appointments thereto are authorized under any paragraph of Schedule A or B shall rest with the Civil Service Commission.

This order shall be effective July 1, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 30, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9005

PERMITTING CERTAIN POSITIONS TO BE FILLED BY PROMOTION, TRANSFER, OR ASSIGNMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES AND AUTHORIZING SUCH EMPLOYEES TO ACQUIRE A CLASSIFIED STATUS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat.

403) and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. The incumbent of any position (other than a temporary position) in the Government who on June 30, 1941, held a permanent, indefinite, or emergency appointment and whose compensation was paid from funds allotted to any agency of the Government (other than the Work Projects Administration) in accordance with the provisions of section 6 (a) of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, Fiscal Year 1942, for administrative expenses of such agencies incident to the operation, planning, or review of Work Projects Administration projects and who is still so employed on the date of this order, may be promoted, transferred, or assigned to any position in the Government which on or after July 1, 1941, is required to be filled in accordance with the Civil Service Rules.

SECTION 2. Any employee of the Government who is promoted, transferred, or assigned under section 1 of this order may acquire a competitive classified civil-service status in accordance with the applicable provisions of the act of November 26, 1940, 54 Stat. 1211, extending the classified civil service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 30, 1941.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9006

CERTIFYING THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII AS A DISTRESSED EMERGENCY AREA

WHEREAS section 2 (c) of the act of January 29, 1937, entitled "An Act to provide for loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting during the year 1937, and for other purposes" (50 Stat. 5, 6), provides:

No loan made under the provisions of this Act to any borrower shall exceed \$400, nor shall a loan be so made in any calendar year which, together with the unpaid principal of prior loans so made to such borrower in that year, shall exceed \$400 in amount: *Provided, however,* That in any area certified by the President of the United States to the Governor [of the Farm Credit Administration] as a distressed emergency area, the Governor may make loans without regard to the foregoing limitations as to amount, under

such regulations, with such maturities, and in such amounts as he may prescribe.

AND WHEREAS it appears that on account of the conditions now prevailing therein, the Territory of Hawaii is a distressed emergency area:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the statutory provisions above set out, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, I hereby certify the Territory of Hawaii as a distressed emergency area during the continuance of the present war and for six months after termination thereof, or until such earlier time as I may designate.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 2, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9007

[Transfer of certain officers from the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Navy Department.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9008

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8990 OF DECEMBER 23, 1941, RELATING TO APPOINTMENT OF STATE EMPLOYMENT SECURITY PERSONNEL TO POSITIONS IN THE SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404) and by section 4 of the act of November 26, 1940, 54 Stat. 1214, it is ordered as follows:

1. Paragraph numbered 2 of Executive Order No. 8990 of December 23, 1941, relating to appointment of State employment security personnel to positions in the Social Security Board, is hereby amended to read:

"Finding that such action is necessary to the more efficient operation of the Government, it is ordered that positions required by the Federal Security Agency in connection with its operation of employment office facilities and services for the performance of functions heretofore performed by state employment security agencies shall be excluded from the provisions of the Classification Act, as amended and extended, until such time as the Federal Security Administrator shall determine that such positions shall be classified in accordance with the ad-

ministrative provisions and salary rates of the Classification Act, as amended."

2. The second sentence of paragraph numbered 3 of the said order is hereby amended to read:

"Persons so appointed may, subject to the satisfactory completion of a six-months' probationary period, acquire a competitive classified civil-service status in the Federal service, subject to such regulations as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 2, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9009

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9010

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9011

PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE MANNER OF EXPENDING AND ACCOUNTING FOR FUNDS APPROPRIATED FOR THE ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of December 17, 1941, Public Law 353, 77th Congress, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the manner of expending and accounting for funds appropriated for the Army of the Philippines:

##### DISBURSEMENTS MADE BY DISBURSING OFFICERS OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

1. (a) Necessary expenditures, except as provided for in Paragraph 1 (b), for the purposes authorized by the act of December 17, 1941, may be made by disbursing officers of the Army of the United States notwithstanding any restrictive provision of law, but will be accounted for in accordance with present procedures governing the accounting for Government funds.

(b) Advances or reimbursements made to the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines by disbursing officers of the Army of the United States, as authorized by the Commanding Gen-

eral, United States Army Forces in the Far East, for necessary expenses authorized by the act of December 17, 1941, will be accounted for on vouchers evidencing the amounts advanced to or paid as reimbursement to the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, but such vouchers need not be supported by vouchers paid by disbursing officers of the Army of the Philippines.

**DISBURSEMENTS MADE BY DISBURSING OFFICERS OF THE ARMY OF THE PHILIPPINES**

2. (a) Necessary expenditures from funds in the Philippine Treasury for the purposes authorized by the act of December 17, 1941, will be made by disbursing officers of the Army of the Philippines on the approval or authority of the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, and his determination thereon shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the Philippine Government, and such expenditures will be accounted for in accordance with procedures established by Philippine Commonwealth laws and regulations.

(b) Accounts of disbursing officers of the Army of the Philippines after audit by the Auditor, Army of the Philippines and administrative examination by the Agency designated by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Far East, to determine reimbursement due the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, will be submitted to the Auditor General of the Philippine Commonwealth Government for preservation and safe keeping in accordance with provisions of Philippine law.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 3, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9012**

[POSSESSION RELINQUISHED OF PLANT OF  
FEDERAL SHIPBUILDING & DRY DOCK  
COMPANY]

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 8868, dated the 23rd day of August, 1941, the Secretary of the Navy was directed by the President to take possession of and operate the plant of The Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, to produce the vessels, facilities, material and

equipment called for by the company's contracts with the United States or otherwise and do all things necessary or incidental to that end; and

WHEREAS on the 25th day of August, 1941, the Secretary of the Navy, acting pursuant to said direction, took possession of and is now in possession of the said plant of The Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company; and

WHEREAS said Executive order provides that possession and operation thereunder shall be terminated by the President as soon as he determines that the plant will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the needs of national defense; and

WHEREAS it now appears, and I so determine, that the plant will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the needs of national defense:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, as President of the United States and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, hereby direct the Secretary of the Navy immediately to relinquish possession of the said plant of The Federal Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, and to issue the necessary orders for carrying out the aforesaid direction.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 5, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9013**

[Permission to compete in examination  
for postmaster.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9014**

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public land be, and it is hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for aviation purposes:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 21 N., R. 26 E., Sec. 14, SW¼;  
containing 160 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended, so far as such order affects the above-described land.

Whenever it shall be found that the above-described land is not needed for the purpose for which it is reserved, it shall be returned, by appropriate order, to the administration of the Department of the Interior.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 6, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9015

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9016

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9017

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

WHEREAS by reason of the state of war declared to exist by joint resolutions of the Congress, approved December 8, 1941 and December 11, 1941, respectively, (Public Laws Nos. 328, 331, 332, 77th Congress), the national interest demands that there shall be no interruption of any work which contributes to the effective prosecution of the war; and

WHEREAS as a result of a conference of representatives of labor and industry which met at the call of the President on December 17, 1941, it has been agreed that for the duration of the war there shall be no strikes or lockouts, and that all labor disputes shall be settled by peaceful means, and that a National War Labor Board be established for the peaceful adjustment of such disputes:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered:

1. There is hereby created in the Office for Emergency Management a National War Labor Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board. The Board shall be composed of twelve special commissioners to be appointed by the President. Four of the members shall be representa-

tive of the public; four shall be representative of employees; and four shall be representative of employers. The President shall designate the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board from the members representing the public. The President shall appoint four alternate members representative of employees and four representative of employers, to serve as Board members in the absence of regular members representative of their respective groups. Six members or alternate members of the Board, including not less than two members from each of the groups represented on the Board, shall constitute a quorum. A vacancy in the Board shall not impair the right of the remaining members to exercise all the powers of the Board.

2. This Order does not apply to labor disputes for which procedures for adjustment or settlement are otherwise provided until those procedures have been exhausted.

3. The procedures for adjusting and settling labor disputes which might interrupt work which contributes to the effective prosecution of the war shall be as follows: (a) The parties shall first resort to direct negotiations or to the procedures provided in a collective bargaining agreement. (b) If not settled in this manner, the Commissioners of Conciliation of the Department of Labor shall be notified if they have not already intervened in the dispute. (c) If not promptly settled by conciliation, the Secretary of Labor shall certify the dispute to the Board, provided, however, that the Board in its discretion after consultation with the Secretary may take jurisdiction of the dispute on its own motion. After it takes jurisdiction, the Board shall finally determine the dispute, and for this purpose may use mediation, voluntary arbitration, or arbitration under rules established by the Board.

4. The Board shall have power to promulgate rules and regulations appropriate for the performance of its duties.

5. The members of the Board (including alternates) shall receive necessary traveling expenses, and, unless their compensation is otherwise prescribed by the President, shall receive in addition to traveling expenses \$25.00 per diem for subsistence expense on such days as they are actually engaged in the performance of duties pursuant to this Order. The Board is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of its officers, examiners, mediators, umpires, and arbitra-

tors; and the Chairman is authorized to appoint and fix the compensation of other necessary employees of the Board. The Board shall avail itself, insofar as practicable, of the services and facilities of the Office for Emergency Management and of other departments and agencies of the Government.

6. Upon the appointment of the Board and the designation of its Chairman, the National Defense Mediation Board established by Executive Order No. 8716 of March 19, 1941, shall cease to exist. All employees of the National Defense Mediation Board shall be transferred to the Board without acquiring by such transfer any change in grade or civil service status. All records, papers, and property, and all unexpended funds and appropriations for the use and maintenance of the National Defense Mediation Board shall be transferred to the Board. All duties with respect to cases certified to the National Defense Mediation Board shall be assumed by the Board for discharge under the provisions of this Order.

7. Nothing herein shall be construed as superseding or in conflict with the provisions of the Railway Labor Act (Act of May 20, 1926, as amended, 44 Stat. 577; 48 Stat. 926, 1185; 49 Stat. 1169; 45 U. S. Code 151), the National Labor Relations Act (Act of July 5, 1935, 49 Stat. 457; 29 U. S. Code 151 et seq.), the Fair Labor Standards Act (Act of June 25, 1938; 52 Stat. 1060; 29 U. S. Code 201 et seq.), and the Act to provide conditions for the purchase of supplies, etc., approved June 30, 1936 (49 Stat. 2036; 41 U. S. Code, sections 35-45), or the Act amending the Act of March 3, 1931, relating to the rate of wages for laborers and mechanics, approved August 30, 1935 (49 Stat. 1011; 40 U. S. Code, section 276 et seq.).

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 12, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9018

##### SUSPENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF MARCH 3, 1931, AS TO THE WAR AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS AND THE COAST GUARD

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 (a) of the act of June 28, 1940, 54 Stat. 678, and finding such action necessary in the interest of national defense, I hereby suspend for the War and

Navy Departments and for the Coast Guard and their field services, during the period of the existing national emergency, the provisions of the act of March 3, 1931, 46 Stat. 1482 (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 26 (a)); and during such period the hours of employment of civil personnel in the War and Navy Departments and the Coast Guard and in their field services shall, subject to the provisions of the said section 5 (a) of the act of June 28, 1940, be in accordance with such regulations as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may respectively prescribe, such regulations, so far as they relate to the working hours of employees in the District of Columbia, to be subject, in the interest of uniformity as contemplated by the said act of June 28, 1940, to the coordination and approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 12, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9019

##### REVOKING IN PART AND MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8578 OF OCTOBER 29, 1940, AND RESERVING PUBLIC LAND FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS AN AERIAL MACHINE-GUN RANGE

##### NEVADA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered as follows:

1. Executive Order No. 8578 of October 29, 1940, reserving public land in the State of Nevada for the use of the War Department as an aerial bombing and gunnery range, is hereby revoked as to any land not included in the following-described area:

##### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

Beginning at the northwest corner of T. 1 S. R. 46 W.;

Thence east along the Mount Diablo Base Line approximately 38 miles to the southeast corner of T. 1 N., R. 51½ E.;

Thence north approximately 1 mile to the southwest corner of T. 1 N., R. 52 E.;

Thence east along the Mount Diablo Base Line approximately 15 miles to the northeast corner of sec. 4, T. 1 S., R. 54 E.;

Thence southerly along section lines approximately 24 miles to the southeast corner of sec. 33, T. 4 S., R. 54 E.;

Thence east along the 1st Standard Parallel South approximately 5 miles;  
 Thence southerly approximately 18 miles;  
 Thence east approximately 10 miles to the point for corner of Tps. 7 and 8 S., Rs. 56 and 57 E.;  
 Thence southerly approximately 42 miles to the southeast corner of T. 14 S., R. 56 E.;  
 Thence westerly to the southwest corner of T. 14 S., R. 50 E.;  
 Thence north to the northwest corner of T. 13 S., R. 50 E.;  
 Thence west along the 3rd Standard Parallel South to the southwest corner of T. 12 S., R. 49 E.;  
 Thence northerly approximately 48 miles to the point for the northwest corner of T. 5 S., R. 49 E.;  
 Thence west on the 1st Standard Parallel South approximately 18 miles to the southwest corner of T. 4 S., R. 46 E.;  
 Thence north along the line between ranges 45 and 46 east approximately 24 miles to the northwest corner of T. 1 S., R. 46 E. and the place of beginning;  
 containing approximately 2,617,300 acres.

2. The said Executive Order No. 8578 is hereby modified to the extent that the public land in the above-described area lying north of the 1st Standard Parallel South is reserved for the use of the War Department as a general bombing range, and the public land in the above-described area lying south of the 1st Standard Parallel South is reserved for the use of the War Department as an aerial machine-gun range: *Provided, however,* that the Secretary of the Interior shall have authority to relocate the boundary between the foregoing ranges in accordance with such mutual understanding as may be reached by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of War.

3. Subject to valid existing rights, the public land in the following-described area is hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as an aerial machine-gun range:

#### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

Beginning at the point for corner of Tps. 7 and 8 S., Rs. 56 and 57 E.;  
 Thence southerly approximately 42 miles to the southeast corner of T. 14 S., R. 56 E.;  
 Thence east to the point for the corner of Tps. 14 and 15 S., Rs. 59 and 60 E.;  
 Thence northerly approximately 42 miles to the point for Tps. 7 and 8 S., Rs. 59 and 60 E.;  
 Thence west approximately 18 miles to the point for corner of Tps. 7 and 8 S., Rs. 56 and 57 E., and the place of beginning;  
 containing approximately 483,840 acres.

4. This order, so far as it affects land in the area last described above, shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, (1) Executive Order No. 7373<sup>1</sup> of May 20, 1936, reserving certain lands for wildlife and other purposes, (2) the Executive order of February 23, 1916, withdrawing land as Public Water Reserve No. 33, Nevada No. 2, (3) the order of the Secretary of the Interior of November 3, 1936,<sup>2</sup> establishing Grazing District No. 5, Nevada, and (4) the order of the Secretary of the Interior of December 2, 1937, withdrawing certain public lands for a proposed grazing district, so far as such orders affect any of the land in the area last described above.

5. In connection with the use by the War Department of any of the land described herein reserved by Executive Order No. 7373 of May 20, 1936, the local army commandant shall, after consultation with the local representatives of the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Grazing Service, Department of the Interior, and to enable the field personnel of such services to carry out their normal patrol and maintenance activities, designate not less than two days a month, exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, on which there shall be no firing; and the representatives of said services shall have the right to use the Alamo road in Sheep Valley when on official business.

6. It is intended that the land described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when it is no longer needed for the purposes for which it is reserved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 12, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9020

TRANSFERRING CONTROL OF THE AIRPORT  
 NEAR TONOPAH, NEVADA, TO WAR DEPARTMENT

Under authority of section 2 (e) of the act of May 24, 1928, c. 728, 45 Stat. 728; 49 U.S.C. 212 (e), there is hereby transferred to the Secretary of War for military purposes, until otherwise ordered, full control of the airport on the lands described below, now leased, subject to

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 427.

<sup>2</sup> 1 F.R. 1748.

the provisions of the said act, to the Board of County Commissioners of Nye County, Nevada:

## MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 2 N., R. 44 E.,  
 Sec. 6, Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
 Sec. 7, Lot 1, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 3 N., R. 44 E.,  
 Sec. 31, Lots 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 containing 617.87 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 12, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9021

MODIFYING CERTAIN EXECUTIVE ORDERS TO  
 PERMIT THE LEASING OF CERTAIN LANDS  
 FOR AIRPORT PURPOSES

## WYOMING

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Orders No. 4685 of July 7, 1927, and No. 4857 of April 16, 1928, withdrawing certain public lands in Wyoming in aid of proposed legislation, and Executive Orders No. 5040 of February 4, 1929, and No. 7680<sup>1</sup> of July 30, 1937, withdrawing certain public lands in the same State for elk-refuge purposes, are hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the leasing of the following-described lands for use as a public airport under the terms of the act of May 24, 1928, 45 Stat. 728, as amended by the act of August 16, 1941, Public Law 205, 77th Congress:

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 42 N., R. 116 W.,  
 sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 containing 880 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 12, 1942.

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 1360.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9022

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
 NO. 6957 OF FEBRUARY 4, 1935, WITH-  
 DRAWING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 6957 of February 4, 1935, temporarily withdrawing certain lands in Alaska from appropriation under the public-land laws, is hereby revoked as to the following-described tracts, in order to validate homestead entry No. 08352, Anchorage series, of Lannah Z. Scott:

## SEWARD MERIDIAN

T. 18 N., R. 2 E., sec. 30, lots 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 13, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9023

EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27, 1941, TO CONTRACTS OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, THE FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY, THE PANAMA CANAL, THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, AND THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled "An Act to expedite the prosecution of the war effort" approved December 18, 1941, and as President of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9001 of December 27, 1941 to the Treasury Department, the Department of Agriculture, The Panama Canal, the Federal Works Agency, the Government Printing Office, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and such other agencies as I may from time to time designate, with respect to all contracts made or to be made by such agencies; and subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such Executive Order, I hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Governor of The Panama Canal, the Administrator of the Federal Works Agency, the Public Printer, the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and



the heads of such other agencies as may be designated, and such officers, employees, and agencies as each of them may designate, to perform and exercise, as to their respective agencies, all of the functions and powers vested in and granted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission by such Executive Order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 14, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9024

#### ESTABLISHING THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management with respect to the state of war declared to exist by Joint Resolutions of the Congress, approved December 8, 1941, and December 11, 1941, respectively, and for the purpose of assuring the most effective prosecution of war procurement and production, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President a War Production Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board. The Board shall consist of a Chairman, to be appointed by the President, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Federal Loan Administrator, the Director General and the Associate Director General of the Office of Production Management, the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, the Chairman of the Board of Economic Warfare, and the Special Assistant to the President supervising the defense aid program.

2 The Chairman of the War Production Board, with the advice and assistance of the members of the Board, shall:

a. Exercise general direction over the war procurement and production program.

b. Determine the policies, plans, procedures, and methods of the several Fed-

eral departments, establishments, and agencies in respect to war procurement and production, including purchasing, contracting, specifications, and construction; and including conversion, requisitioning, plant expansion, and the financing thereof; and issue such directives in respect thereto as he may deem necessary or appropriate.

c. Perform the functions and exercise the powers vested in the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board by Executive Order No. 8875 of August 28, 1941.

d. Supervise the Office of Production Management in the performance of its responsibilities and duties, and direct such changes in its organization as he may deem necessary.

e. Report from time to time to the President on the progress of war procurement and production; and perform such other duties as the President may direct.

3. Federal departments, establishments, and agencies shall comply with the policies, plans, methods, and procedures in respect to war procurement and production as determined by the Chairman; and shall furnish to the Chairman such information relating to war procurement and production as he may deem necessary for the performance of his duties.

4. The Army and Navy Munitions Board shall report to the President through the Chairman of the War Production Board.

5. The Chairman may exercise the powers, authority, and discretion conferred upon him by this Order through such officials or agencies and in such manner as he may determine; and his decisions shall be final.

6. The Chairman is further authorized within the limits of such funds as may be allocated or appropriated to the Board to employ necessary personnel and make provision for necessary supplies, facilities, and services.

7. The Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, established by the Executive Order of August 28, 1941, is hereby abolished, and its personnel, records, and property transferred to the Board. The Executive Orders No. 8629 of January 7, 1941, No. 8875 of August 28, 1941, No. 8891 of September 4, 1941, No. 8942 of November 19, 1941, No. 9001 of December 27, 1941, and No. 9023 of January 14, 1942, are hereby amended accordingly, and any provisions of these or



other pertinent Executive Orders conflicting with this Order are hereby superseded.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 16, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9025

[Appointment to classified position without regard to Civil Service Rules.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9026

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A CANTONMENT  
SITE

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered, subject to valid existing rights, that the public lands in the following-described area be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as a cantonment site:

Beginning at the point of intersection on the line of the right-of-way of the Alaska Railroad with the common boundary of U. S. Surveys Nos. 242 and 149, in section 34, T. 1 N., R. 1 W., Seward Meridian, in approximate latitude 60°07'30" North, longitude 149°26'15" West.

Thence by metes and bounds:

N. 0°02' E., 1,880.41 feet to corner No. 2 of U. S. Survey No. 149 and corner No. 4 of U. S. Survey No. 242;

S. 89°59'30" W., 536.0 feet, along the north boundary of U. S. Survey No. 242 to corner No. 4 of U. S. Survey No. 1759;

S. 0°03' W., 2,638.79 feet to the south boundary of U. S. Survey No. 242 and corner No. 1 of U. S. Survey No. 1759;

E. 113.98 feet, along south boundary of U. S. Survey No. 242 to intersection of the right-of-way of the Alaska Railroad;

N. 29°08' E., 868.53 feet, along the right-of-way to the point of beginning, containing approximately 29.59 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 3264 of April 29, 1920, reserving lands for townsite and other purposes.

It is intended that this order shall be revoked when the lands reserved thereby are no longer needed for military purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 16, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9027

##### AMENDING SUBDIVISION XL OF SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), Subdivision XL of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended by adding thereto a third paragraph reading as follows:

3. One general counsel.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 16, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9028

##### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS FOR LOOK- OUT STATION FOR USE IN COOPERATIVE FOREST PROTECTION

##### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, temporarily withdrawing all public lands in California and certain other States for classification and other purposes, is hereby revoked as to the following-described tract of public land in California:

##### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 23 S., R. 9 E.

sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , 10 acres.

SECTION 2. Subject to valid existing rights, the lands described in section 1 of this order are hereby temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, and reserved and set apart under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for use as a lookout station site for Federal and State cooperative forest-protection work.

SECTION 3. The land herein reserved being within the area included in the unit plan agreement for the Williams Hill area, Monterey County, approved by the Secretary of the Interior on June 2, 1937, its reservation as a lookout station is subject to its use for the purpose of oil and gas development pursuant to the act of February 25, 1920, c. 85, 41 Stat.

437, as amended, and for purposes incidental thereto.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 20, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9029

##### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A GENERAL BOMBING RANGE

###### NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341) it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as a general bombing range:

###### NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Tps. 6 S. to 10 S., R. 3 E., inclusive.  
Tps. 6 S. to 16 S., Rs. 4 E. to 7 E., inclusive.  
Tps. 11 S. to 16 S., R. 8 E., inclusive.

The areas described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregate 1,249,904.36 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, (1) the Executive Order of April 27, 1926, creating Public Water Reserve No. 107, and (2) the order of the Secretary of the Interior of April 8, 1935, establishing Grazing District No. 4, New Mexico, so far as such orders affect any of the lands in the above-described areas.

In connection with the use by the War Department of the lands described herein, the local army commandant shall consult with such local representatives of the Department of the Interior as may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior as to the location of bomb-target sites, for the purpose of minimizing the effect of demolition bombing in areas valuable for scientific purposes.

It is intended that the lands reserved by this order shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 20, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9030

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9031

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9032

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9033

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9034

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9035

##### WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR USE AS AN ADMINISTRATIVE SITE IN CONNECTION WITH THE PALMER-RICHARDSON HIGH- WAY

###### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the following-described public lands in Alaska be, and they are hereby, withdrawn and reserved for the use of the Alaska Road Commission as a site for a supply base and repair shop in connection with the construction and maintenance of the Palmer-Richardson highway:

###### COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 4 N., R. 2 W.,  
sec. 22, E½SE¼ (unsurveyed);  
sec. 23, W½SW¼ (unsurveyed);  
aggregating 160 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 21, 1942.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9036

RESERVING A TRACT OF LAND FOR USE BY  
THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AS A  
BEACON SITE

WASHINGTON

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the following-described tract of land within the exterior boundaries of the Wenatchee National Forest, in the State of Washington, claim to which has been released by the Northern Pacific Railway Company in accordance with section 321 (b) of the Transportation Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 898, 954), be, and it is hereby, reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of Commerce as a beacon site:

WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN

T. 22 N., R. 11 E., sec. 21, lot 3, containing 41.60 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 22, 1942.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9037

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9038

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9017 OF  
JANUARY 12, 1942, TO PROVIDE FOR THE  
APPOINTMENT OF ASSOCIATE MEMBERS OF  
THE NATIONAL WAR LABOR BOARD

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 9017 of January 12, 1942, entitled "Establishment of the National War Labor Board", be, and it is hereby, amended so as to provide for the appointment of associate members of the National War Labor Board. Such associate members shall be authorized to act as Mediators in any labor dispute pursuant to the direction of the Board.

Associate members shall receive compensation and expenses during any period of service in like manner as regular members of the Board.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 24, 1942.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9039

AUTHORIZING SICK AND REST LEAVE FOR  
ALIEN EMPLOYEES OF THE PANAMA CANAL  
AND THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 81 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 3 of act July 9, 1937, c. 470, 50 Stat. 487, the Governor of The Panama Canal is hereby authorized to grant, under such regulations as he may prescribe, sick and rest leave to alien employees of The Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad Company who are not entitled to leave privileges under the conditions of employment prescribed by Executive Order No. 1888 of February 2, 1914, as amended by Executive Order No. 2514 of January 15, 1917, and Executive Order No. 3232 of February 20, 1920: *Provided, however*, that the combined sick and rest leave which may be granted to any such alien employee shall not exceed 15 days in any one year, and that such leave shall not be cumulative in excess of 60 days.

Executive Order No. 2993 of November 14, 1918, authorizing the granting of sick leave to alien employees of The Panama Canal and the Panama Railroad Company, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 24, 1942.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9040

DEFINING ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS AND DU-  
TIES OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and for the purpose of assuring the most effective prosecution of war procurement and production, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. In addition to the responsibilities and duties described in paragraph 2 of Executive Order No. 9024, of January 16, 1942, the Chairman of the War Production Board, with the advice and assistance of the members of the Board, shall:

a. Perform the functions and exercise the powers heretofore vested in the Office of Production Management.

b. Perform the functions and exercise the powers vested in the Supply Priori-

ties and Allocations Board, by Executive Order No. 8942, of November 19, 1941.

c. Perform the functions and exercise the authority vested in the President by Section 120 of the National Defense Act of 1916, (39 Stat. 213).

2. Paragraph 1 of said Executive Order No. 9024 of January 16, 1942, is amended to provide that the Lieutenant General in charge of War Department Production, and the Director of the Labor Division of the War Production Board shall be members of the War Production Board vice the Director General and Associate Director General of the Office of Production Management.

3. The Chairman of the War Production Board may exercise the powers, authority, and discretion conferred upon him by this or any other Order through such officials or agencies and in such manner as he may determine; and his decisions shall be final.

4. The Office of Production Management, established by Executive Order No. 8629 of January 7, 1941, is abolished and its personnel, records, property, and funds are transferred to the War Production Board.

5. Executive Order No. 8629, of January 7, 1941, is rescinded, and Executive Order No. 9024, of January 16, 1942, and any other Executive Orders the provisions of which are inconsistent with the provisions of this Order, are amended accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 24, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9041

##### PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRADES AND RATINGS OF ENLISTED MEN OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 20, 1936, 49 Stat. 1554, it is hereby ordered that, effective on and after the date hereof, the grades and ratings of the enlisted men of all components of the Army of the United States in active Federal service shall be as set forth herein, and the number of such enlisted men in the several grades and ratings shall not exceed the percentages specified herein of the authorized active duty en-

listed strength of the Army of the United States.

1. The several grades and maximum percentages of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

	Percentage
1st Grade—Master Sergeants.....	1.5
2nd Grade—First and Technical Sergeants .....	3.0
3rd Grade—Staff Sergeants and Technicians 3rd Grade.....	7.0
4th Grade—Sergeants and Technicians 4th Grade.....	18.0
5th Grade—Corporals and Technicians 5th Grade.....	27.0
6th Grade—Privates First Class.....	27.0
7th Grade—Privates, the number of whom will be such that when added to the number of enlisted men above Grade Seven and to the authorized number of aviation cadets, the total will not exceed the authorized active duty enlisted strength of the Army of the United States.	

2. Specialists' ratings and the maximum percentages of enlisted men therein shall be as follows:

Specialists' Ratings:	Percentage
1st Class.....	1.0
2nd Class.....	1.5
3rd Class.....	5.0
4th Class.....	8.0
5th Class.....	8.0
6th Class.....	13.0

3. During the time that any enlisted men hold specialists' ratings, reductions in the authorized maximum numbers in the first six grades will be effected. These reductions will equal in cost, the cost of specialists' ratings held.

4. Executive Order No. 8824 of July 18, 1941, prescribing regulations governing the grades and ratings of enlisted men of the Regular Army for the fiscal year 1942, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 26, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9042

##### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR AVIATION PURPOSES

OREGON

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U. S. C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing

rights, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for aviation purposes:

**WILLAMETTE MERIDIAN**

T. 4 N., R. 24 E., Sec. 20;  
T. 4 N., R. 30 E., Sec. 6, E½;  
containing 950.36 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, (1) Executive Order No. 6910, of November 26, 1934, as amended, and (2) the order of December 18, 1936, of the Secretary of the Interior, establishing Grazing District No. 7, Oregon, so far as such orders affect any of the above-described lands.

It is intended that the lands reserved by this order shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purposes for which they are reserved.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*January 26, 1942.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9043**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9044**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9045**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9046**

**AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8771 OF JUNE 6, 1941, ENTITLED "AUTHORIZING THE UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION TO TAKE OVER CERTAIN FOREIGN MERCHANT VESSELS"**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled, "An Act to authorize the acquisition by the United States of title to or the use of domestic or foreign merchant vessels for urgent needs of commerce and national defense, and for other purposes", approved June 6, 1941 (Public Law 101, 77th Congress), it

is ordered that paragraph (c) of section 2 of Executive Order No. 8771 of June 6, 1941, entitled, "Authorizing the United States Maritime Commission to Take Over Certain Foreign Merchant Vessels", be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"(c) To document any or all of such vessels under the laws of the United States or of any other country of the Western Hemisphere."

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*January 28, 1942.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9047**

**EXEMPTING CERTAIN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES IN THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH OF THE GOVERNMENT FROM AUTOMATIC SEPARATION FROM THE SERVICE**

WHEREAS the act approved January 24, 1942, entitled, "An Act to amend further the Civil Service Retirement Act, approved May 29, 1930, as amended" (Public Law 411, 77th Congress), extends the provisions of the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, to certain officers and employees of the Executive branch of the Government not theretofore subject to the provisions thereof; and

WHEREAS, in my judgment, the public interest requires that certain officers and employees of the Executive branch of the Government hereinafter described, be exempted from automatic separation from the service as provided below:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 204 of the act of June 30, 1932, 47 Stat 382, 404 (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 715a), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All officers and employees in the Executive branch of the Government appointed by the President are hereby exempted from automatic separation from the service for an indefinite period of time not extending beyond the duration of their appointment or term of service.

2. All officers and employees in the Executive branch of the Government not within the scope of section 1 hereof who have reached or shall reach prior to April 1, 1942, the retirement age prescribed for automatic separation from

the service and are not now exempted therefrom by Executive order, are hereby exempted from automatic separation from the service until April 30, 1942: *Provided*, That the head of the department or agency concerned may, in his discretion, require the retirement of any such officer or employee at the end of any month prior to April 1942, except that the date of retirement shall be fixed so as to permit the allowance of any annual leave (accumulated or current) to which such officer or employee may be entitled.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*January 30, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9048

##### SUSPENDING THE LIMITATIONS UPON PUNISHMENTS FOR VIOLATIONS OF ARTICLES OF WAR 58, 59 AND 86

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Article of War 45, Chapter II, act of June 4, 1920, 41 Stat. 759, 796, and as President of the United States, I hereby suspend until further order, as to offenses hereafter committed, the limitations prescribed by the Table of Maximum Punishments, paragraph 104 (c) of the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States Army (1928), upon punishments for violations of Articles of War 58, 59, and 86, relating, respectively, to desertion, aiding or advising another to desert, and misbehavior of sentinels.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*February 3, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9049

##### ORDERING CERTAIN ORGANIZATIONS AND UNITS OF THE ORGANIZED RESERVES INTO THE ACTIVE MILITARY SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Public Resolution 96, approved August 27, 1940, 54 Stat. 858, as amended by Public Law 338, 77th Congress, approved December 13, 1941, and by the National Defense Act of 1916 (39 Stat. 166), as amended, and as Commander in Chief of the Army of the United States, I hereby order into the active military service of the United States, effective on dates to be hereafter

announced by the Secretary of War, for the duration of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof, subject to earlier relief or discharge, each of the organizations and units and all of the personnel of the Organized Reserves not already in such service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*February 6, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9050

##### AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO ISSUE CITATIONS IN THE NAME OF THE PRESIDENT TO NAVAL AND MARINE CORPS UNITS FOR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE IN ACTION

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to issue a citation in the name of the President of the United States, as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction, to any ship, aircraft, or other naval unit, and to any Marine Corps aircraft, detachment, or higher unit, for outstanding performance in action on or after October 16, 1941.

2. Appropriate insignia of such form and design as may be determined by the Secretary of the Navy may be displayed by any ship, aircraft, naval unit, or any Marine Corps aircraft, detachment, or higher unit, to which such citation is issued.

3. After any naval or Marine Corps unit is so cited on two or more separate occasions for outstanding performance in action occurring on or after October 16, 1941, such insignia shall become a part of the uniform of such unit, and shall be issued to officers and men who may thereafter become members of such unit; and such insignia may be worn at all times by individuals who were attached to the unit so cited on one of the two or more occasions in connection with which the citation was issued, whether they thereafter serve with such unit or with a different unit.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*February 6, 1942.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9051

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8099 OF APRIL 28, 1939, AS AMENDED, RELATING TO ADMINISTRATION OF BENEFITS PROVIDED BY ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED APRIL 3, 1939

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 8099 of April 28, 1939, entitled "Administration of Benefits Provided by Act of Congress Approved April 3, 1939", as amended by Executive Order No. 8461 of June 28, 1940, is hereby further amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a colon and adding thereto the following *proviso*:

"*Provided further*, That the administration of the provisions of the act of December 17, 1919 (41 Stat. 367, as amended) as to persons to whom such provisions are extended by the act of December 10, 1941, entitled 'An act to extend the six months' death gratuity benefits, now paid only to dependents of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, to dependents of all officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the Army of the United States who die in line of duty while in active military service of the United States' (Public Law 329, 77th Congress), shall be vested in the Secretary of War or in such person or persons as may be designated by him in the War Department."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 6, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9052

AMENDING SUBDIVISION VIII OF SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), Subdivision VIII of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended by adding thereto a paragraph numbered 30 reading as follows:

30. The Solicitor of the Department of the Interior.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 6, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9053

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A CHEMICAL WARFARE RANGE

UTAH

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as a chemical warfare range:

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

Tps. 7 and 8 S., R. 10 W., partly unsurveyed; Tps. 6, 7 and 8 S., R. 11 W., partly unsurveyed; T. 8 S., R. 12 W., secs. 1 to 3, 10 to 15, 22 to 27, and 34 to 36, inclusive, partly unsurveyed.

The areas described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregate 126,720 acres.

It is intended that the lands reserved by this order shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 6, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9054

ESTABLISHING A WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statutes of the United States, including the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to assure the most effective utilization of the shipping of the United States for the successful prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered:

1. There is established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President a War Shipping Administration under the direction of an Administrator who shall be appointed by and responsible to the President.

2. The Administrator shall perform the following functions and duties:

a. Control the operation, purchase, charter, requisition, and use of all ocean vessels under the flag or control of the United States, except (1) combatant vessels of the Army, Navy, and Coast Guard; fleet auxiliaries of the Navy; and transports owned by the Army and Navy; and (2) vessels engaged in coastwise, intercoastal, and inland transportation under the control of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation.

b. Allocate vessels under the flag or control of the United States for use by the Army, Navy, other Federal departments and agencies, and the governments of the United Nations.

c. Provide marine insurance and reinsurance against loss or damage by the risks of war as authorized by Title II of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.

d. Establish the conditions to be complied with as a condition to receiving priorities and other advantages as provided in Public Law 173, Seventy-Seventh Congress, approved July 14, 1941.

e. Represent the United States Government in dealing with the British Ministry of War Transport and with similar shipping agencies of nations allied with the United States in the prosecution of the war, in matters related to the use of shipping.

f. Maintain current data on the availability of shipping in being and under construction and furnish such data on request to the Departments of War and the Navy, and other Federal departments and agencies concerned with the import or export of war materials and commodities.

g. Keep the President informed with regard to the progress made in carrying out this Order and perform such related duties as the President shall from time to time assign or delegate to him.

3. The functions, duties, and powers conferred by law upon the United States Maritime Commission with respect to the operation, purchase, charter, insurance, repair, maintenance, and requisition of vessels, and the issuance of warrants with respect thereto, under the Merchant Marine Act of 1936 as amended, 49 Stat. 1985, Public Law 101 Seventy-Seventh Congress, approved June 6, 1941, and Executive Order 8771 issued pursuant thereto, Public Law 173,

Seventy-Seventh Congress, approved July 14, 1941, are hereby transferred to the Administrator; and such part of existing personnel of the United States Maritime Commission together with such records and public property as the Administrator may deem necessary to the full exercise of his functions and duties prescribed by this Order are hereby assigned to the War Shipping Administration.

4. Vessels under the control of the War Shipping Administration shall constitute a pool to be allocated by the Administrator for use by the Army, Navy, other Federal departments and agencies, and the governments of the United Nations. In allocating the use of such vessels, the Administrator shall comply with strategic military requirements.

5. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Order, the Administrator is authorized to utilize the services of available and appropriate personnel of the United States Maritime Commission, the War and Navy Departments, the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation of the Department of Commerce, and other government departments and agencies which are engaged in activities related to the operation of shipping.

6. In the discharge of his responsibilities the Administrator shall collaborate with existing military, naval, and civil departments and agencies of the government which perform wartime functions connected with transportation overseas, in order to secure the most effective utilization of shipping in the prosecution of the war. The Administrator particularly shall maintain close liaison with the Departments of War and the Navy through the Assistant Chief of Staff for Transportation and Supply and the Director, Naval Transportation Service, respectively, with respect to the movement of military and naval personnel and supplies; and with the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation with respect to the relation of overseas transportation to coastwise and intercoastal shipping and inland transportation. With respect to the overseas transportation of cargoes essential to the war production effort and the civilian economy the Administrator shall be guided by schedules transmitted to him by the Chairman of the War Production Board prescribing the priority of movement of such commodities and materials.



7. The Administrator may establish committees or groups of advisors representing two or more departments of the Federal government, or agencies or missions of governments allied with the United States in the prosecution of the war, as the case may require to carry out the purposes of this Order. Further, he may appoint representatives to such joint missions or boards dealing with matters within the scope of this Order as may be established with governments associated with the United States in the prosecution of the war.

8. Within the purposes of this Order, the Administrator is authorized to issue such directives concerning shipping operations as he may deem necessary or appropriate, and his decisions shall be final with respect to the functions and authorities so vested in him. The Administrator may exercise the powers, authority and discretion conferred upon him by this Order through such officials or agencies and in such manner as he may determine.

9. The Administrator is further authorized within the limits of such funds as may be allocated, transferred, or appropriated to the War Shipping Administration to employ necessary personnel and make provisions for necessary supplies, facilities, and services. So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including funds and contract authority available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1942) for the use of the United States Maritime Commission in the exercise of the functions transferred to the Administrator and the War Shipping Administration, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the War Shipping Administration for use in carrying out the functions and authority transferred to the Administrator and the War Shipping Administration pursuant to the provisions of this Order. In determining the amounts to be transferred from the United States Maritime Commission, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include amounts necessary to provide for the liquidation of obligations previously incurred by the United States Maritime Commission against such appropriations, allocations or other funds prior to the transfer; *Provided*, that the use of the unexpended appropriations, allocations or other funds transferred by this Section shall be sub-

ject to the provisions of Section 3 of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

*February 7, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9055

EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27, 1941, TO CONTRACTS OF THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled "An Act to expedite the prosecution of the war effort" approved December 18, 1941, and as President of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9001 of December 27, 1941, to the Department of the Interior, with respect to all contracts made or to be made by that Department; and subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such Executive Order, I hereby authorize the Secretary of the Interior, and such officers, employees, and agencies as he may designate, to perform and exercise, as to their respective agencies, all of the functions and powers vested in and granted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission by such Executive Order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

*February 10, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9056

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9057

AMENDING REGULATIONS CONCERNING FOREIGN SERVICE PAY ADJUSTMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of March 26, 1934, 48 Stat. 466 (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 118c), the list of basic rates of exchange established by section 4 of Executive Order No. 7972 of September 15, 1938, as amended, prescribing regulations for the payment of losses sustained by officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States in foreign countries on account of the ap-

preciation of foreign currencies in their relation to the American dollar, is hereby amended, effective as of December 1, 1941, by deleting therefrom the designation of the countries appearing under the heading "Netherlands (Possessions)" and the monetary units and basic rates relating thereto, and substituting therefor the following:

Netherlands Indies .....	Florin...	40. 19
Netherlands West Indies.....	Florin...	40. 19
Surinam.....	Florin...	40. 19

This order supersedes Executive Order No. 8800 dated June 22, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 11, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9058

EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27, 1941, TO CONTRACTS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled "An Act to expedite the prosecution of the war effort", approved December 18, 1941, and as President of the United States, and as President of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9001 of December 27, 1941, to the Tennessee Valley Authority with respect to all contracts made or to be made by it; and subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such Executive order, I hereby authorize the Board of Directors of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and such officers and employees as said Board may designate, to perform and exercise, as to the Tennessee Valley Authority, all of the functions and powers vested in and granted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission by such Executive order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 12, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9059

EXCLUDING CERTAIN TRACTS OF LAND FROM THE CHUGACH AND TONGASS NATIONAL FORESTS AND RESTORING THEM TO ENTRY

#### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36

(U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretaries of Agriculture and the Interior, it is ordered that the following described tracts of land in Alaska, occupied as homesites and identified by elimination surveys, plats and field notes of which are on file in the General Land Office, Washington, D. C., be, and they are hereby, excluded from the Chugach and Tongass National Forests, as hereinafter indicated, and restored to entry under the applicable public-land laws:

#### CHUGACH NATIONAL FOREST

Homesite No. 42, on south bank of Kenai River, 0.60 of an acre, approximate latitude 60°29' N., longitude 149°49' W.;

Homesite No. 56, lot "A" of Primrose Landing group, near south end of Kenai Lake, 3.63 acres, approximate latitude 60°20' N., longitude 149°22' W.

#### TONGASS NATIONAL FOREST

Homesite No. 62, lot 23, Hood Bay Homesite Group, Admiralty Island, 5 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2412;

Homesite No. 67, tract "D", Mile 7 Group, 4.77 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2476;

Homesite No. 117, tract "N" of Mud Bay Group, Revillagigedo Island, 2.85 acres, approximate latitude 55°25'15" N., longitude 131°46'15" W.;

Homesite No. 121, lot "M" of Mud Bay Group, 3.33 acres, approximate latitude 55°25' N., longitude 131°40' W.;

Homesite No. 148, tract "L" of Mud Bay Group, 3.71 acres, approximate latitude 55°25' N., longitude 131°45'35" W.;

Homesite No. 194, lot "B" of Fritz Cove Group, 3.23 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2390;

Homesite No. 211, lot "F", Wrangell Group, 4.26 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2321;

Homesite No. 240, lot "C"-1, Auke Bay Group, 2.78 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2389;

Homesite No. 256, lot "E", Triangle Group, 2.17 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2391;

Homesite No. 280, tract "Q", Scow Bay Group, 4.97 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2464;

Homesite No. 272, tract "S", Triangle Group, 4.71 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2391;

Homesite No. 320, tract "T", Wrangell Group, 4.74 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2321;

Homesite No. 337, on Hot Springs Bay, west shore of Baranof Island, 3.28 acres, approximate latitude 56°50'10" N., longitude 135°22'10" W.;

Homesite No. 404, lot 32, Mountain Point Group, 0.85 of an acre, U. S. Survey No. 2402;

Homesite No. 410, tract "E", Auke Lake Group, 4.96 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2392;

Homesite No. 435, lot 91, Herring Bay Group, 4.13 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2403;

Homesite No. 456, tract "P", East Craig Group, 5 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2327;

Homesite No. 457, in East Craig Group on east shore of Shelter Cove, Prince of Wales

Island, 2.65 acres, approximate latitude 55°28'33" N., longitude 133°09' W.;

Homesite No. 476, tract "A", Mountain Point Group, 2.03 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2402;

Homesite No. 482, lot "A", tract "A", Fritz Cove Group, 3.79 acres, U. S. Survey 2390;

Homesite No. 530, tract "G", Fritz Cove Group, 3.27 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2390;

Homesite No. 538, lot "J", Mountain Point Group, 2.47 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2402;

Homesite No. 540, on east shore of Clarence Strait, Cleveland Peninsula, 3.30 acres, approximate latitude 55°42' N., longitude 132°14' W.;

Homesite No. 542, lot 3, Tenakee Group, 4.25 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2450;

Homesite No. 546, lot 8, sec. 36, T. 50 S., R. 67 E., C. R. M., 4.76 acres;

Homesite No. 549, lot "C", Pederson Hill Group, 5 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2386;

Homesite No. 575, in Fishermans Harbor Group, Kosciusko Island, 1.52 acres, approximate latitude 55°57'45" N., longitude 133°47'05" W.;

Homesite No. 577, lot "J" of Clover Pass Group, Revillagigedo Island, 3.67 acres, approximate latitude 55°28'24" N., longitude 131°47'35" W.;

Homesite No. 595, lot 36, Hood Bay Group, Admiralty Island, 2.63 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2413;

Homesite No. 596, lot 22, Hood Bay Group, 4.31 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2412;

Homesite No. 597, lot 16, Hood Bay Group, 3.50 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2412;

Homesite No. 598, lot 29, Hood Bay Group, 4.46 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2413;

Homesite No. 603, tract "R", Scow Bay Group, 3.41 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2464;

Homesite No. 612, on shore of Deep Bay, Revillagigedo Island, 3.49 acres, approximate latitude 55°33'30" N., longitude 131°40'45" W.;

Homesite No. 613, tract 65, Mountain Point Group, 0.64 of an acre, U. S. Survey No. 2402;

Homesite No. 636, on south shore of Hot Springs Bay, Baranof Island, 3.78 acres, approximate latitude 56°50'10" N., longitude 135°22'10" W.;

Homesite No. 641, lot "A", Smugglers Cove Group, 1.86 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2492;

Homesite No. 681, lot 28, Hood Bay Group, 3.90 acres, U. S. Survey No. 2413;

Homesite No. 684, on west side of False Point on Port Frederick, Chichagof Island, 4.10 acres, approximate latitude 58°05'48" N., longitude 135°26'54" W.;

Homesite No. 747, lot 59, Mountain Point Group, 0.53 of an acre, U. S. Survey No. 2402;

Homesite No. 771, in Fritz Cove Group on Auke Bay, 0.78 of an acre, approximate latitude 58°22'45" N., longitude 134°38'20" W.;

Homesite No. 773, in Fritz Cove Group on Auke Bay, 0.43 of an acre, approximate latitude 58°22' N., longitude 134°38' W.;

Homesite No. 775, near Glacier Highway about 12.9 miles northerly from Juneau,

0.433 of an acre, approximate latitude 58°21' N., longitude 134°29' W.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 12, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9060

#### INCLUDING CERTAIN LANDS IN THE FREMONT NATIONAL FOREST

#### OREGON

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of April 14, 1934, 48 Stat. 590, to revise the boundaries of the Fremont National Forest in the State of Oregon, it is ordered that, subject to the conditions therein expressed and to valid existing rights, and to the provisions of existing power and reclamation withdrawals, the following-described lands, which are principally valuable for the production of timber, and which, in my opinion, can best be administered by the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, be, and they are hereby, included in the Fremont National Forest, such lands to be subject to all laws relating to national forests:

#### OREGON

#### Willamette Meridian

T. 29 S., R. 12 E.,  
sec. 2, all;

T. 29 S., R. 13 E.,  
sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 16, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 29 S., R. 14 E.,  
sec. 16, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 32 S., R. 16 E.,  
sec. 35, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 33 S., R. 17 E.,  
sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 34 S., R. 18 E.,  
sec. 25, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 26, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 36, all;

T. 36 S., R. 19 E.,  
sec. 13 all;

T. 36 S., R. 20 E.,  
sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;

T. 37 S., R. 22 E.,  
sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 38 S., R. 22 E.,  
sec. 3, all;

sec. 5, all;

sec. 7, Lots 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 8, all;

sec. 9, all;

sec. 10, all;

sec. 15, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16, all;  
 sec. 17, all;  
 sec. 18, all;  
 sec. 19, all;  
 sec. 20, all;  
 sec. 29, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 30, all;  
 sec. 31, all;  
 T. 39 S., R. 22 E.,  
 sec. 5, all;  
 sec. 6, all;  
 sec. 7, all;  
 sec. 8, all;  
 sec. 17, all;  
 sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 31, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , Lots 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 40 S., R. 22 E.,  
 sec. 5, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 6, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 8, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, all.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 12, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9061

PLACING CERTAIN LANDS WITHIN THE FREMONT NATIONAL FOREST UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

##### OREGON

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 13 of the act of June 28, 1934, 48 Stat. 1274 (U.S.C., title 43, sec. 315 1), commonly known as the Taylor Grazing Act, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described lands now within the Fremont National Forest in the State of Oregon, which are principally valuable for grazing, and which, in my opinion, can best be administered under the provisions of the said act of June 28, 1934, be, and they are hereby, placed under the administration of the Department of the Interior, such lands to be subject to all public-land laws and regulations applicable to grazing districts created under the authority of the said act:

##### OREGON

Willamette Meridian

T. 28 S., R. 12 E.,  
 sec. 36, all;

T. 27 S., R. 13 E.,  
 sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 27, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 29 S., R. 13 E.,  
 sec. 18, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 29 S., R. 14 E.,  
 sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 15, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 18, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 29 S., R. 15 E.,  
 sec. 18, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 25 and 26;  
 sec. 27, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 29 S., R. 16 E.,  
 secs. 19, 20, 27, 28, 29, and 30;  
 sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 30 S., R. 16 E.,  
 sec. 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 11, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 33 S., R. 17 E.,  
 sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 33 S., R. 18 E.,  
 sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 secs. 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, and 34;  
 T. 34 S., R. 18 E.,  
 secs. 3 and 4.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 12, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9062

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9063

AUTHORIZING THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO ADOPT SPECIAL PROCEDURES RELATING TO RECRUITMENT, PLACEMENT, AND CHANGES IN STATUS OF PERSONNEL FOR THE FEDERAL SERVICE

WHEREAS millions of the citizens of this country are engaged in war industries or have been or expect to be called to duty with the armed forces of the United States, which militates against their competing for employment in the Federal service, and greatly diminishes the number of persons available for competitive positions in the Federal service; and

WHEREAS it is essential that there be no delay during the present emergency in filling positions in the Federal service with qualified persons:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of

the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The United States Civil Service Commission is authorized to adopt and prescribe such special procedures and regulations as it may determine to be necessary in connection with the recruitment, placement, and changes in status of personnel for all departments, independent establishments, and other Federal agencies, except positions in the field service of the postal establishment. The procedures and regulations thus adopted and prescribed shall be binding with respect to all positions affected thereby which are subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules.

2. Persons appointed solely by reason of any special procedures adopted under authority of this order to positions subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Act and Rules shall not thereby acquire a classified (competitive) civil-service status, but, in the discretion of the Civil Service Commission, may be retained for the duration of the war and for six months thereafter.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 16, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9064

AUTHORIZING THE GOVERNOR OF THE PANAMA CANAL TO FURNISH CERTAIN TRANSPORTATION TO PERSONS ENGAGED FOR SERVICE ON THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 81 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 3 of the act of July 9, 1937, c. 470, 50 Stat. 487, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3 of Executive Order No. 1888 of February 2, 1914, relating to conditions of employment in the Panama Canal service, the Governor of The Panama Canal is authorized (1) to furnish free transportation, or to make reimbursement of cost thereof, from any point within the continental United States to the port of departure for the Isthmus of Panama, to any person engaged for service with The Panama Canal on the Isthmus; (2) to furnish free transportation from the port of departure to the Isthmus; and (3) to pay to such person a subsistence allowance

not in excess of six dollars a day while en route to the port of departure and awaiting transportation therefrom.

2. The Governor of The Panama Canal may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this order.

3. This order shall be effective as of February 1, 1942, and shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 16, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9065

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 11 OF THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING HIGHWAYS, VEHICLES, AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC IN THE CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 5 and 321 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, it is ordered that section 11 of Executive Order No. 7242 of December 6, 1935, prescribing regulations governing highways, vehicles, and vehicular traffic in the Canal Zone, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

SEC. 11. *Governor authorized to make regulations.* The Governor is hereby authorized to make, alter, and amend, from time to time, rules and regulations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this order, and in time of war in which the United States is engaged or when in the opinion of the Governor war is imminent, the Governor is hereby authorized, subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 8232 of September 5, 1939, to amend, modify, supplement, or suspend this order, or any provision thereof, for the duration of any such period, when in his judgment such action is necessary in the public interest.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 17, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9066

AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO PRESCRIBE MILITARY AREAS

WHEREAS the successful prosecution of the war requires every possible protection against espionage and against

sabotage to national-defense material, national-defense premises, and national-defense utilities as defined in Section 4, Act of April 20, 1918, 40 Stat. 533, as amended by the Act of November 30, 1940, 54 Stat. 1220, and the Act of August 21, 1941, 55 Stat. 655 (U.S.C., Title 50, Sec. 104):

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War, and the Military Commanders whom he may from time to time designate, whenever he or any designated Commander deems such action necessary or desirable, to prescribe military areas in such places and of such extent as he or the appropriate Military Commander may determine, from which any or all persons may be excluded, and with respect to which, the right of any person to enter, remain in, or leave shall be subject to whatever restrictions the Secretary of War or the appropriate Military Commander may impose in his discretion. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to provide for residents of any such area who are excluded therefrom, such transportation, food, shelter, and other accommodations as may be necessary, in the judgment of the Secretary of War or the said Military Commander, and until other arrangements are made, to accomplish the purpose of this order. The designation of military areas in any region or locality shall supersede designations of prohibited and restricted areas by the Attorney General under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, and shall supersede the responsibility and authority of the Attorney General under the said Proclamations in respect of such prohibited and restricted areas.

I hereby further authorize and direct the Secretary of War and the said Military Commanders to take such other steps as he or the appropriate Military Commander may deem advisable to enforce compliance with the restrictions applicable to each Military area hereinabove authorized to be designated, including the use of Federal troops and other Federal Agencies, with authority to accept assistance of state and local agencies.

I hereby further authorize and direct all Executive Departments, independent establishments and other Federal Agen-

cies, to assist the Secretary of War or the said Military Commanders in carrying out this Executive Order, including the furnishing of medical aid, hospitalization, food, clothing, transportation, use of land, shelter, and other supplies, equipment, utilities, facilities, and services.

This order shall not be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the authority heretofore granted under Executive Order No. 8972, dated December 12, 1941, nor shall it be construed as limiting or modifying the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of sabotage or the duty and responsibility of the Attorney General and the Department of Justice under the Proclamations of December 7 and 8, 1941, prescribing regulations for the conduct and control of alien enemies, except as such duty and responsibility is superseded by the designation of military areas hereunder.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 19, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9067

##### PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL TO WAR AGENCIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), and by Section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), and in order to expedite the transfer of personnel to war agencies, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. For the purpose of facilitating transfers of employees under the provisions of this Order, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall from time to time establish priority classifications of the several Executive departments and agencies, or of parts or activities thereof, in respect to their relative importance to the war program, and such classifications shall be controlling as to transfers under the provisions of this Order.

2. The Civil Service Commission is authorized to secure information as to employees of Executive departments and agencies who are deemed competent to perform essential war work in departments or agencies having a higher priority classification, and, with the consent

of the employee concerned, to effect the transfer of any such employee to meet the personnel needs of a department or agency having a higher priority classification.

3. Whenever a transfer is proposed under the provisions of section 2, it shall become effective not later than ten days after notification to the department or agency in which the employee is serving. If, within that period, the employing department or agency presents to the Civil Service Commission evidence that its work will be jeopardized by the loss of the employee's services, the Civil Service Commission shall consider such evidence and make a final decision. Transfers to departments and agencies having the same or lower classifications, shall not be effected without the consent of the department or agency in which the employee is serving.

4. Any employee transferred pursuant to this Order shall be entitled to all the reemployment benefits provided by Executive Order No. 8973 of December 12, 1941.

5. The Civil Service Commission is authorized to adopt such rules and regulations and to establish such procedures as may be necessary to carry out its responsibilities under this Order. Each Executive department and agency shall promptly furnish the Civil Service Commission such information regarding its employees as the Commission may require for the effectuation of this Order.

6. This Order shall supersede any provisions of Executive Order No. 8973 of December 12, 1941, or of any other Executive Order or Rule of the Civil Service Commission which is in conflict therewith.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9068

PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
No. 6795 OF JULY 26, 1934, WITHDRAWING  
PUBLIC LANDS

#### WYOMING

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, Executive Order No. 6795 of July 26, 1934, withdrawing public lands in Wyoming pending a resurvey, is hereby revoked as to the following-described townships:

#### SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

Tps. 12, 13 and 14 N., R. 93 W.

Tps. 12, 13 and 14 N., R. 94 W.

Tps. 13, 15 and 16 N., R. 95 W.

Tps. 14 and 15 N., R. 96 W.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plats of the resurvey of the above-described townships.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9069

CONSOLIDATING CERTAIN AGENCIES WITHIN  
THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), approved December 18, 1941, and to further the successful prosecution of the war through the better utilization of agricultural resources and industries, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. (a) The Surplus Marketing Administration (including the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation as an agency of the Department of Agriculture), the Agricultural Marketing Service (except the Agricultural Statistics Division), and the Commodity Exchange Administration of the Department of Agriculture and their functions, personnel, property, and records are consolidated into an agency to be known as the Agricultural Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture, which agency shall be administered under the direction and supervision of such officer as the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate.

(b) The Agricultural Statistics Division of the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, and its functions and the personnel, property, and records used primarily in the administration of its functions are transferred to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the Department of Agriculture.

2. The Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the Soil Conservation Service, the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, and the Sugar Division of the Department of Agriculture and their functions, personnel, property, and records are consolidated into an agency to be known as the Agricultural Conserva-

tion and Adjustment Administration of the Department of Agriculture, which agency shall be administered under the direction and supervision of such officer as the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate.

3. The Bureau of Animal Industry, the Bureau of Dairy Industry, the Bureau of Plant Industry, the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, the Bureau of Home Economics, the Office of Experiment Stations, and the Beltsville Research Center of the Department of Agriculture and their functions, personnel, property, and records are consolidated into an agency to be known as the Agricultural Research Administration of the Department of Agriculture, which agency shall be administered under the direction and supervision of such officer as the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate.

4. All libraries administered by agencies of the Department of Agriculture and all units of the Department providing library and bibliographical service and their functions, personnel, property, and records are consolidated and shall be administered through such facilities of the Department as the Secretary of Agriculture shall designate.

5. So much of the unexpended balances, appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (or to be made available) for the use of any agency in the exercise of any function transferred or consolidated by this order or for the use of the head of any agency in the exercise of any function so transferred or consolidated, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred for use in connection with the exercise of the function so transferred or consolidated. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer.

6. This order shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after termination thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 23, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9070

### CONSOLIDATING THE HOUSING AGENCIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT INTO THE NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The following agencies, functions, duties, and powers are consolidated into a National Housing Agency and shall be administered as hereinafter provided under the direction and supervision of a National Housing Administrator:

(a) The Federal Housing Administration and its functions, powers, and duties, including those of the Administrator thereof.

(b) All functions, powers, and duties of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and of its members.

(c) The Home Owners Loan Corporation and the functions, powers, and duties of its Board of Directors.

(d) The Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and the functions, powers, and duties of its Board of Trustees.

(e) The United States Housing Authority and its functions, powers, and duties, including those of the Administrator thereof.

(f) All functions, powers, and duties relating to defense housing of (1) the Federal Works Administrator under the act of October 14, 1940, entitled "An Act to expedite the provision of housing in connection with national defense, and for other purposes," as amended, and under acts making appropriations to carry out the purposes of said act, (2) the War Department and the Navy Department with respect to housing units for persons (with families) engaged in national defense activities (except housing units located on military or naval reservations, posts, or bases) under Title IV of the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1941, and (3) any agencies heretofore designated (including the Federal Works Agency and the Farm Security Administration) to provide temporary shelter in defense areas under the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1941, and the Additional Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1941, and the



Third Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942.

(g) All functions, powers, and duties of the Farm Security Administration relating to such housing projects as such Administration determines are for families not deriving their principal income from operating or working upon a farm.

(h) The Defense Homes Corporation and its functions, powers, and duties, including those of its officers and Board of Directors.

(i) All functions, powers, and duties of the Federal Loan Administrator, the Federal Works Administrator, and the head of any department or other agency relating to the administration or supervision of the agencies, functions, powers, and duties transferred hereunder.

(j) All functions, powers, and duties of the Division of Defense Housing Coordination established by Executive Order No. 8632 of January 11, 1941, and of the Coordinator of Defense Housing: *Provided*, That such Division and such Coordinator shall continue to exercise such functions, powers, and duties until the appointment or designation of the National Housing Administrator.

(k) All powers, rights, privileges, duties, and functions transferred to the Federal Works Administrator by Executive Order No. 8186 of June 29, 1939: *Provided*, That with respect to any functions, powers, and duties enumerated in sub-paragraphs (f) and (g) above, any agency now engaged in the construction or management of any project shall continue such activities on behalf of the National Housing Agency until such time as the National Housing Administrator shall determine that it is expedient for the Federal Public Housing Authority, herein provided for, to discharge such functions, powers, and duties with respect to such project through its own facilities.

2. The National Housing Administrator shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary of \$12,000 a year unless the Congress shall otherwise provide. Pending such appointment, an existing officer of the Government designated by the President shall act as National Housing Administrator.

3. There shall be three main constituent units in the National Housing Agency. Each such unit shall be administered by a commissioner acting under the direction and supervision of the National

Housing Administrator. The unit administering the Federal Housing Administration and its functions, powers, and duties shall be known as the Federal Housing Administration, and the Federal Housing Administrator shall serve as Federal Housing Commissioner. The unit administering the functions, powers, and duties of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and its members shall be known as the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, and the Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board shall serve as Federal Home Loan Bank Commissioner. The United States Housing Authority and its functions, powers, and duties shall be administered as the Federal Public Housing Authority, one of the main constituent units, and the Administrator of the United States Housing Authority shall serve as Federal Public Housing Commissioner. The agencies, functions, powers, and duties enumerated in sub-paragraphs (c), (d), and (k) of paragraph 1 shall be administered in the Federal Home Loan Bank Administration, and those enumerated in sub-paragraphs (f) and (g) shall be administered in the Federal Public Housing Authority. The agency, functions, powers, and duties enumerated in sub-paragraph (h) of paragraph 1 shall also be administered by the Federal Public Housing Commissioner. The Administrator of the National Housing Agency may centralize in the office of the National Housing Administrator such budget, personnel, legal, procurement, research, planning, or other administrative services or functions common to the said constituent units as he may determine.

4. The capital stock of the Defense Homes Corporation shall be transferred from the Federal Loan Administrator to the National Housing Administrator, and the Federal Loan Administrator and the Defense Homes Corporation shall take all necessary action to effectuate such transfer and carry out the purposes hereof.

5. The Central Housing Committee is hereby abolished, and all of its assets, contracts, property (including office equipment and records), and unexpended balances of funds available for its use are hereby transferred to the National Housing Agency.

6. All assets, contracts, and property (including office equipment and records) of any agency hereby consolidated, and all assets, contracts, and property (including office equipment and records) which other agencies, including depart-

ments, have been using primarily in the administration of any function, power, or duty hereby consolidated or transferred, are hereby transferred, respectively, with such agency, function, power or duty.

7. Except as provided in paragraph 8, hereof, (1) all personnel of any agency hereby consolidated, and (2) all personnel of other agencies, including departments, who have been engaged primarily in the administration of any function, power, or duty hereby consolidated or transferred and who within thirty days after the appointment or designation of the National Housing Administrator are jointly certified for transfer by said Administrator and the head of the department or agency to which such personnel is attached, shall be transferred, respectively, with such agency, functions, power or duty; but any personnel transferred with functions, powers, or duties pursuant to this paragraph who are found by the National Housing Administrator to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the administration of such functions, powers, and duties shall be re-transferred under existing law to other positions in the Government or separated from the service.

8. The following personnel are not transferred hereunder: (1) The Directors and Officers of the Defense Homes Corporation, (2) the members of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board other than the Chairman, (3) the Directors of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, and (4) the Trustees of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. The offices of the foregoing personnel excepted from transfer by this paragraph (except in the case of the Defense Homes Corporation) are hereby vacated for the duration of this order: *Provided*, That the offices of the members of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board shall not be vacated until sixty days from the date of this order. The personnel of the Division of Defense Housing Coordination and of the Central Housing Committee are not transferred hereunder, except that the National Housing Administrator, within 60 days after his appointment or designation, may take over such of this personnel as are needed. During such period, all personnel of such Division and of such Committee may be retained by them in connection with the winding up of their affairs.

9. So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, or other funds (not otherwise transferred hereunder) available for the use of any agency in the exercise of any function, power, or duty consolidated by this order, or for the use of the head of any department or agency in the exercise of any such function, power, or duty, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine (with the approval of the President), shall be transferred, respectively, to the National Housing Agency or the main constituent unit therein concerned, for its use in connection with the exercise of the functions, powers, or duties, respectively, to be administered by it hereunder. In determining the amount to be transferred, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, authorizations, allocations, or other funds prior to transfer.

10. All housing now owned by the United States and located on a military or naval reservation, post, or base is hereby transferred to the jurisdiction of the War or Navy Department, respectively, having jurisdiction of such reservation, post or base: *Provided*, That with respect to all housing developed by the War or Navy Department under Title II of Public 671, approved June 28, 1940, the Federal Public Housing Authority shall take all necessary steps to transfer such jurisdiction and carry out the purpose hereof, including the transfer of title to the United States and including repayment (out of any funds available therefor) of the cost of such housing for reimbursement of the Bond Account from which funds were transferred to pay such costs.

11. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall allocate to the National Housing Agency, from appropriations, authorizations, allocations, or other funds available for the administrative expenses of the Federal Loan Agency and the Federal Works Agency (relating to the administration of the agencies and functions transferred therefrom hereunder) and of the agencies and functions, powers, and duties consolidated hereunder, such sums, and in such proportions, as he may find necessary for the administrative expenses of the National Housing Agency. None of the agencies established or consolidated

hereunder shall incur any obligations for administrative expenses except pursuant to appropriations, allocations, or other authorizations of funds specifically available now or hereafter for administrative expenses.

12. The National Housing Administrator may appoint necessary personnel and make necessary expenditures to carry out the functions, powers, and duties of the National Housing Agency. The Administrator and the Commissioners hereunder may delegate their respective functions, powers, and duties to such agencies, officials, or personnel as they may designate, respectively. Until the appointment or designation of a National Housing Administrator, the Commissioners respectively shall exercise such of the functions, powers, and duties of the National Housing Administrator as relate to the agencies, functions, powers, and duties to be administered by such Commissioners respectively.

13. Nothing herein shall impair or affect any outstanding obligations or contracts of any agency consolidated hereunder or of the United States of America (including its pledge of faith to the payment of all annual contributions now or hereafter contracted for pursuant to the United States Housing Act, as amended), or of any Insurance Funds created under the National Housing Act.

14. All orders, rules, regulations, permits, or other privileges made, issued or granted by or in respect of any agency, function, power, or duty consolidated hereunder shall continue in effect to the same extent as if such consolidation had not occurred until modified, superseded, or repealed, except that the regulations of January 11, 1941, relating to defense housing coordination shall hereby be revoked upon the appointment or designation of the National Housing Administrator.

15. All unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, or other funds transferred under this order shall be used only for the respective purposes and in the administration of the respective functions for which such funds were made available.

16. Transfers of available funds under this order shall include funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943.

17. This order shall become effective as of the date hereof and shall be in force

and effect so long as Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, remains in force.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 24, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9071

##### TRANSFERRING FUNCTIONS OF THE FEDERAL LOAN AGENCY TO THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Whereas by an Executive order issued this date under Title I of the First War Powers Act several agencies were transferred from the Federal Loan Agency to the National Housing Agency established by such order, and it is deemed advisable that the remaining functions of the Federal Loan Agency be administered in the Department of Commerce;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**SEC. 1. *Transfer of Functions.*** All functions, powers, and duties of the Federal Loan Agency and of the Federal Loan Administrator which relate to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Electric Home and Farm Authority, RFC Mortgage Company, Federal National Mortgage Association, Disaster Loan Corporation, Export-Import Bank of Washington, Defense Plant Corporation, Rubber Reserve Company, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, and War Insurance Corporation, together with all other functions, powers, and duties not transferred by the Executive order establishing the National Housing Agency, are transferred to the Department of Commerce and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Commerce.

**SEC. 2. *Transfer of Records, Property, and Personnel.*** All records and property (including office equipment) and all personnel of the Federal Loan Agency used in the administration of the functions transferred by this order are transferred to the Department of Commerce for use in the administration of the functions transferred by this order.

**SEC. 3. *Transfer of Funds.*** So much of the unexpended balances of the appropriations, allocations, or other funds available or to be made available for the use of the Federal Loan Agency in the

exercise of any function transferred by this order, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the Department of Commerce for use in connection with the exercise of the functions so transferred. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer.

**SEC. 4. *Effective and Termination Dates.*** This order shall become effective as of the date hereof and shall continue in force and effect until the termination of Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 24, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9072

[Transfer of the *Pioneer* (ex *Argus*), *Guide* (ex *Andradite*) and *Pratt* (ex *YP-96*) and certain personnel from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the War and Navy Departments.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9073

EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF THE CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, IN CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NUMBER 38 (MICHIGAN)

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C. title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the limits of the customs port of entry of Detroit, Michigan, in Customs Collection District Number 38 (Michigan), be, and they are hereby, extended to include the following-named municipalities and townships in the State of Michigan:

##### MUNICIPALITIES

Grosse Pointe Shores	Wyandotte
Grosse Pointe Farms	Riverview
Grosse Pointe	Trenton
Grosse Pointe Park	Highland Park
River Rouge	Hamtramck
Ecorse	Dearborn

##### TOWNSHIPS

Grosse Ile	} Wayne County
Van Buren	
Romulus	

This order shall become effective on the thirtieth day following the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 25, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9074

DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO TAKE ACTION NECESSARY TO PROTECT VESSELS, HARBORS, PORTS, AND WATERFRONT FACILITIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of the Navy shall be primarily responsible for, and shall take such steps, institute such measures, and issue such regulations and orders as shall be necessary for, the safeguarding against destruction, loss or injury from sabotage or other subversive acts, accident, or other causes of a similar nature, of vessels, harbors, ports, and waterfront facilities in the United States and in Alaska, the Territory of Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, except such waterfront facilities as may be directly operated by the War Department. Executive Order No. 8972 of December 12, 1941, authorizing the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to protect certain national-defense material, premises, and utilities from injury or destruction, is modified accordingly.

2. All agencies and authorities of the Government of the United States shall conform to all regulations and orders issued by the Secretary of the Navy pursuant to Section 1 hereof, and shall give such assistance and support to the Secretary of the Navy as their available facilities and personnel will permit.

3. All state and local authorities and all persons are urged to assist and support the Secretary of the Navy at all times in the enforcement of this order, and to conform to all regulations issued hereunder.

4. Except as provided by Section 1 hereof, nothing herein contained shall be construed as relieving any agency or authority of the United States from the performance of any duties now imposed by law upon it; and nothing herein shall limit or modify the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, with re-

spect to the investigation of alleged acts of sabotage, espionage, or other types of subversive activities, or require it to furnish facilities or personnel under Section 2 of this order.

5. The Secretary of the Navy may delegate to such officers under his direction as he may deem necessary any of the powers and duties conferred upon him by any of the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 25, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9075

**AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO ISSUE CITATIONS IN THE NAME OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES TO ARMY UNITS FOR OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE IN ACTION**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to issue a citation in the name of the President of the United States, as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction, to any organization, unit, detachment, or installation of the Army of the United States or the Army of the Philippine Commonwealth for outstanding performance of duty in action on or after December 7, 1941.

2. An appropriate streamer, emblem, or guidon band, of such form and design as may be determined by the Secretary of War, may be displayed by the organization, unit, detachment, or installation described above, to which such citation is issued.

3. After any organization, unit, detachment, or installation of the Army of the United States or the Army of the Philippine Commonwealth is so cited on two or more separate occasions for outstanding performance of duty in action occurring on or after December 7, 1941, a suitable device identifying such citations shall be issued to all officers and enlisted men who are assigned or attached as members of such organization, the device to become a part of the uniform of that organization; and any indi-

vidual who was assigned or attached as member of such organization on one of the two or more occasions for which citations were issued as provided herein, shall be entitled to wear the individual device, as a part of the uniform, at all times and wherever serving.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 26, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9076

**AUTHORIZING INSPECTION BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION OF CORPORATION STATISTICAL TRANSCRIPT CARDS PREPARED FROM INCOME AND DECLARED-VALUE EXCESS-PROFITS TAX RETURNS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 55 (a) and 702 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 698, 770); section 106 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 1019); section 55 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1671); sections 55 (a) and 602 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 478, 568); and sections 55 (a) and 603 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 29, 111), it is hereby ordered that corporation statistical transcript cards prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue from corporation income and declared-value excess-profits (termed prior to October 8, 1940, merely excess-profits) tax returns made under the Revenue Acts of 1934, 1935, 1936, 1938, or the Internal Revenue Code, or under such Revenue Acts and Code as amended, for any taxable year beginning after June 30, 1935, and ending before July 1, 1941, shall be open to inspection by the Office of Price Administration; such inspection to be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury decision relating to the inspection of such cards by the Office of Price Administration, approved by me this date.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*February 26, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9077

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9078****ESTABLISHING THE ARMY SPECIALIST CORPS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), as amended, and as President of the United States, and for the purpose of obtaining the temporary services of certain qualified civilian employees for the War Department, it is ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established in the War Department, under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, a corps of uniformed civilian employees to be known as the Army Specialist Corps, hereinafter referred to as the Corps. The Corps shall consist of such number of qualified persons, whether or not theretofore upon any civil-service register, as may be appointed to positions therein from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, that no position shall be included in the Corps which ranks below Grade P&S-2 or Grade CAF-7 established by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, except by agreement between the War Department and the United States Civil Service Commission.

2. The appointment, assignment, supervision, promotion, regulation, and discharge of members of the Corps shall be in accordance with regulations to be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

3. The pay rates of persons appointed to positions in the Corps shall be fixed under the pay scales set forth in section 13 of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and in accordance with the provisions of other existing law.

4. Payment of expenses authorized by an act entitled, "An act to provide for uniformity of allowances for the transportation of household goods of civilian officers and employees when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty", approved October 10, 1940 (54 Stat. 1105), shall be allowed and paid for persons appointed or employed under the provisions of this order when such payment is specifically authorized or approved by such administrative official of the War Department as the Secretary of War may designate to perform such function in his stead and behalf.

5. The responsibility of recruiting persons for the Corps is hereby vested in the Civil Service Commission, which is au-

thorized to exercise such function in conformity with the provisions of this Order without regard to the Civil Service Act and the Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder. Persons appointed to positions in the Corps shall not thereby acquire a classified civil-service status.

6. Any person occupying a position, other than a temporary position, in the government of the United States, its territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia, may, with the consent of the head of the department or establishment in which he is employed, be transferred or appointed to a position in the Corps, and shall during the period of employment therein be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay from such position, but shall, upon application within forty days after termination of employment in the Corps, be restored to such position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay without loss of seniority, retirement benefits, or other benefits.

This order shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

February 26, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9079****MAKING CERTAIN PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITALS AVAILABLE FOR THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF INSANE PERSONS**

WHEREAS, on account of the increase in the armed forces of the United States, the number of insane persons now admitted and entitled to admission to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, at Washington, D. C., is greater than that hospital can accommodate properly; and

WHEREAS the United States Public Health Service Hospitals at Lexington, Kentucky, and Fort Worth, Texas, have adequate facilities and personnel for the care and treatment of insane persons without impairing the efficiency of the service for the purposes for which such hospitals were created and are maintained; and

WHEREAS the use of such hospitals for the care and treatment of insane persons will promote the public interest and aid in the successful prosecution of the war:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4 of the

act of July 1, 1902, 32 Stat. 713, as modified by section 1 of the act of August 14, 1912, 37 Stat. 309 (U.S.C., title 42, sec. 8), and by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Federal Security Administrator is authorized to admit, to the extent that he may deem desirable, insane persons (except those from the District of Columbia) to the Public Health Service Hospitals at Lexington, Kentucky, and Fort Worth, Texas, for care and treatment upon the same terms and conditions as such persons may be entitled to admission to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, at Washington, D. C.

2. The Federal Security Administrator is authorized to transfer, to the extent that he may deem desirable, insane persons (except those from the District of Columbia) from St. Elizabeth's Hospital to the said Public Health Service Hospitals for care and treatment.

3. The agency of the Government responsible for the care and treatment of any insane person admitted or transferred to either of the said Public Health Service Hospitals under authority of this order shall pay the Superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the care and treatment of such person in the same manner and amount as it would be required to pay if the patient were in St. Elizabeth's Hospital. All sums so paid shall be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the appropriation made for the care and maintenance of patients at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

4. To the extent deemed necessary and proper by the Federal Security Administrator, and under his direction, the appropriation for the operation and maintenance of said Public Health Service Hospitals shall be reimbursed from time to time from the appropriation for the care and maintenance of patients at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

5. This order shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 26, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9080

### JOINT MEXICAN-UNITED STATES DEFENSE COMMISSION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and as President of the United States, and acting jointly and in full accord with His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Mexico, I hereby authorize, on the part of the Government of the United States, the creation of a joint commission to be known as the Joint Mexican-United States Defense Commission.

The purposes of the Commission shall be to study problems relating to the common defense of the United States and Mexico, to consider broad plans for the defense of Mexico and adjacent areas of the United States, and to propose to the respective governments the cooperative measures which, in its opinion, should be adopted.

As United States members of the Commission I hereby appoint the following:

Lieutenant General Stanley D. Embick,  
United States Army, Retired, Chairman,

Vice Admiral Alfred W. Johnson,  
United States Navy, Retired.

The Commission will convene initially at a time and place agreeable to both governments, and may thereafter proceed at any time with its professional and clerical assistants to such place or places in Mexico, with the approval of the Government of Mexico, or in the United States as it may consider desirable or necessary to visit for the accomplishment of its purposes.

The United States members of the Commission, in agreement with their Mexican colleagues, may prescribe their own procedure. They are also empowered to employ such professional and clerical assistants as may be deemed necessary, and to incur such expenses for travel, services, supplies, and other purposes as may be required for the accomplishment of their mission.

Each of the United States members of the Commission and each of their professional assistants, including civilian advisers and any United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps officers so employed, detailed, or assigned, shall receive, in lieu of subsistence while outside of the continental limits of the United States in con-



nection with the business of the Commission, a per diem allowance of ten dollars.

All expenses incurred by the United States Section of the Commission shall be paid by Army disbursing officers from allocations to be made to the War Department for that purpose from the Emergency Fund for the President.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 27, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9081

#### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR AVIATION PURPOSES

##### ARIZONA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for aviation purposes:

##### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 17 S., R. 15 E., secs. 18, 19, and 30;  
containing 2,062.72 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, so far as such order affects any of the above-described lands.

It is intended that the lands described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 27, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9082

#### REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES AND TRANSFER OF FUNC- TIONS WITHIN THE WAR DEPARTMENT

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress),

and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Army of the United States is reorganized to provide under the Chief of Staff a ground force, under a Commanding General, Army Ground Forces; an air force, under a Commanding General, Army Air Forces; and a service of supply command, under a Commanding General, Services of Supply; and such overseas departments, task forces, base commands, defense commands, commands in theaters of operations, and other commands as the Secretary of War may find to be necessary for the national security.

2. The functions, duties, and powers of the chiefs of the following-named branches of the Army of the United States are transferred to the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces: Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, and Coast Artillery Corps (except those relating to procurement, storage, and issue).

3. The functions, duties, and powers of the Commanding General, General Headquarters Air Force (Air Force Combat Command) and of the Chief of the Air Corps are transferred to the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

4. The functions, duties, and powers of the Chief of Coast Artillery relating to procurement, storage, and issue are transferred to the Commanding General, Services of Supply.

5. Any officers holding offices the functions, duties, and powers of which are transferred by this order shall be reassigned to suitable duties but shall continue to hold their respective offices until vacated.

6. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to prescribe such functions, duties, and powers of the commanders of the various forces and commands of the Army of the United States and the agencies of the War Department and to issue from time to time such detailed instructions regarding personnel, funds, records, property, routing of correspondence, and other matters as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this order. Such duties by the Secretary of War are to be performed subject always to the exercise by the President directly through the Chief of Staff of his functions as Commander-in-Chief in relation to strategy, tactics, and operations.

7. This order shall become effective on March 9, 1942, and shall remain in force



during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 28, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9083

#### REDISTRIBUTION OF MARITIME FUNCTIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941, and in order to expedite the prosecution of the war effort, it is hereby ordered as follows:

#### SECTION 1. *Transfer of Functions of Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation*

As provided in Sections 2 and 3 of this order, there are transferred to the Bureau of Customs and the United States Coast Guard all functions of: the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, the office of the director thereof, the offices of supervising inspectors, principal traveling inspectors, traveling inspectors, local inspectors, assistant inspectors, shipping commissioners, deputy shipping commissioners, and the Board of Supervising Inspectors, the Boards of Local Inspectors, the Marine Casualty Investigation Board, the Marine Boards, and those functions of the Secretary of Commerce which pertain thereto.

#### SECTION 2. *Functions Transferred to Bureau of Customs*

Those functions of the Bureau, Offices and Boards specified in Section 1, and of the Secretary of Commerce, pertaining to registry, enrollment, and licensing of vessels, including the issuance of commissions to yachts, the assignment of signal letters, and the preparation of all reports and publications in connection therewith; measurement of vessels, administration of tonnage duties, and collection of tolls; entrance and clearance of vessels and aircraft, regulation of vessels in the coasting and fishing trades, and limitation of the use of foreign vessels in waters under the jurisdiction of the United States; recording of sales, conveyances, and mortgages of vessels; protection of steerage passengers; all other functions of such Bureau, Offices and Boards which are now performed by the Bureau of Customs on behalf thereof; and the power to remit and mitigate fines, penal-

ties and forfeitures incurred under the laws governing these functions, are transferred to the Commissioner of Customs, to be exercised by him under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

#### SECTION 3. *Functions Transferred to U. S. Coast Guard*

Those functions of the Bureau, Offices and Boards specified in Section 1, and of the Secretary of Commerce, pertaining to approval of plans for the construction, repair, and alteration of vessels; approval of materials, equipment, and appliances; classification of vessels; inspection of vessels and their equipment and appliances; issuance of certificates of inspection, and of permits indicating the approval of vessels for operations which may be hazardous to life or property; administration of load line requirements; enforcement of other provisions for the safety of life and property on vessels; licensing and certificating of officers, pilots, and seamen; suspension and revocation of licenses and certificates; investigation of marine casualties; enforcement of manning requirements, citizenship requirements, and requirements for the mustering and drilling of crews; control of log books; shipment, discharge, protection, and welfare of merchant seamen; enforcement of duties of shipowners and officers after accidents; promulgation and enforcement of rules for lights, signals, speed, steering, sailing, passing, anchorage, movement, and towlines of vessels and lights and signals on bridges; numbering of undocumented vessels; prescription and enforcement of regulations for outfitting and operation of motorboats; licensing of motorboat operators; regulation of regattas and marine parades; all other functions of such Bureau, Offices and Boards which are not specified in Section 2; and all other functions of the Secretary of Commerce pertaining to shipping which are not specified in Section 2, including the remission and mitigation of fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws governing these functions and those incurred under Public Law 351 of the 77th Congress, are transferred to the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, to be exercised by him under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Navy.

#### SECTION 4. *Transfer of Functions from Bureau of Customs*

Those functions relating to the award

of numbers to undocumented vessels, now vested in the Collectors of Customs, are transferred to the Commandant of the Coast Guard to be exercised by him under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Navy.

**SECTION 5. *Transfer of Training Functions from Maritime Commission***

Those functions of the United States Maritime Commission pertaining to establishing, developing, and operating the United States Maritime Service and the cadet and cadet officer training program; the prescribing of extension and correspondence courses, including the printing, publishing, and purchasing of textbooks, equipment and supplies required for such courses; the examination, inspection, rating, and certification of civilian nautical schools; the furnishing, maintaining, and repairing of vessels for the State Marine or Nautical Schools and administering grants of funds for the support of such schools and the jurisdiction over vessels, apparel, charts, books, and instruments loaned to such schools, are transferred to the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, to be exercised by him under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Navy.

**SECTION 6. *Authority to Waive Navigation and Vessel Inspection Laws***

The authority vested in the Secretary of Commerce by Executive Order No. 8976, December 12, 1941, to waive compliance with the navigation and vessel inspection laws is transferred to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall exercise such authority with respect to the functions transferred to the United States Coast Guard and the Bureau of Customs, respectively.

**SECTION 7. *Transfer of Records, Property and Personnel***

All records and property (including office equipment and floating equipment) of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, the Department of Commerce, the Collectors of Customs, and the United States Maritime Commission used primarily in the administration of functions transferred by this order, and all personnel used primarily by these agencies in the administration of such functions are transferred to the respective agencies concerned, for use in the administration of the functions transferred by this order.

**SECTION 8. *Transfer of Funds***

So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available or to be made available for the use of any agency in the exercise of any function transferred by this order, or for the use of the head of any agency in the exercise of any function so transferred, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the agency concerned for use in connection with the exercise of the function so transferred. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer: *Provided*, That the use of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this order shall be restricted to the purposes for which such monies were appropriated.

**SECTION 9. *Effective and Termination Dates***

This order shall become effective on March 1, 1942 and remain in force until the termination of Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 28, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9084**

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8512 OF AUGUST 13, 1940, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO BUDGETARY ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL REPORTING

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921, approved June 10, 1921 (42 Stat. 20), and as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 8512 of August 13, 1940, prescribing regulations pertaining to budgetary administration and financial reporting, is hereby amended as follows:

1. The word "reporting" is substituted for the word "accounting" in the first sentence of section 6 (b) of the order.

2. A colon is substituted for the period at the end of section 7 of the order and the following proviso is added thereto:

"*Provided*, that prior to establishing such uniform terminology, classifications, principles, and standards, they shall be referred to the Comptroller General of

the United States for consideration and determination as to whether they are in conflict with the forms, systems, and procedures prescribed by the Comptroller General as required by section 309 of the Budget and Accounting Act. If the Comptroller General determines that such conflict exists, then they shall not be established except by him as provided in section 309 of the said Act."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 3, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9085

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LAND FOR USE AS  
AN ADMINISTRATIVE SITE BY THE ALAS-  
KAN FIRE CONTROL SERVICE

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the following-described public land in Alaska be, and it is hereby, withdrawn and reserved, subject to valid existing rights, for the use of the Alaskan Fire Control Service, General Land Office, Department of the Interior, as a site for a patrol station.

##### COPPER RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 4 N., R. 2 W., sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  (unsurveyed); containing 80 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 4, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9086

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS A GENERAL  
BOMBING RANGE

##### NEVADA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C. title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as a general bombing range:

##### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

Tps. 1, 2, 3, and 4 S., R. 44 E.;  
Tps. 1, 2, 3, and 4 S., R. 45 E.

The areas described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregate 184,371.28 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, the order of the Secretary of the Interior of November 24, 1937, withdrawing certain public lands for a proposed grazing district, so far as such order affects any of the public lands in the above-described areas.

It is intended that the lands described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purposes for which they are reserved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 4, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9087

TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN  
LANDS CONTAINING OIL AND GAS DE-  
POSITS FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT TO  
THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

WHEREAS the hereinafter-described lands, title to which has been acquired by the United States for use by the War Department in connection with flood-control purposes and navigation of the Sacramento River, are reported to be within the geologic structure of a producing gas field and are subject to drainage of their oil and gas deposits by wells on adjacent lands in private ownership; and

WHEREAS it is necessary in the public interest that such protective action be taken as will prevent loss to the United States by reason of the drainage or threatened drainage from the lands; and

WHEREAS, in order to facilitate such action, it is considered advisable to transfer jurisdiction over such lands so far as the oil and gas deposits are concerned to the Department of the Interior:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The jurisdiction over the hereinafter-described parcels of land in the State of California is hereby transferred as to oil and gas deposits therein from the War Department to the Department of the Interior.

2. The Secretary of the Interior shall

take such action as may be necessary to protect the United States from loss on account of drainage or threatened drainage of oil and gas from such lands.

3. The jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior over such lands shall be subject to the primary jurisdiction of the War Department over the lands for flood-control and navigation purposes.

4. All moneys received as royalties under leases, or otherwise, on account of oil and gas extracted from such lands shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and credited to miscellaneous receipts.

#### PARCEL I

Part of Lot 7 of the Rancho los Ulpinos. Beginning at a post marked D. on the line between the land belonging to the heirs of Mrs. Marie Joseph and land of W. G. Joseph, near the Town of Rio Vista, California, which post is about 19.09 chains S.  $45\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  E. from the Southerly side of County Road No. 189 as now fenced, and from which post U. S. Geological Survey Pier No. 6 bears N.  $50^{\circ}25'$  W. 11.50 chains. Thence N.  $15\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  E. 3.70 chs. to the line between land of W. G. Joseph and land of St. Gertrudes Academy, a corporation, thence along said line S.  $45\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  E. 2.30 chs. to low water line on Sacramento River, thence along said line of low water southerly about 3.80 chains to the line between land of heirs of Mrs. Marie Joseph and land of W. G. Joseph, thence along same N.  $45\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  W. 2.81 chains to the place of beginning, containing 85/100 of an acre. Being part of Section 31, T. 4 N., R. 3 E. M. D. M. Being same premises conveyed by William G. Joseph and Mary Joseph, his wife, to the parties hereto of the first part by deed dated November 10, 1909, and recorded November 16th, 1909, in Book 172 of Deeds at Page 437 in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Solano, State of California.

#### PARCEL II

Part of Lot Eight (8) of the Rancho los Ulpinos. Beginning at a post marked I. on the line between land belonging to the grantors herein and lands of W. G. Joseph near the town of Rio Vista, California, which post is about 9 chains S.  $45\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  E. from the southerly side of County Road No. 189, as now fenced. From which post U. S. Geological Survey Pier No. 6 bears N.  $83^{\circ}$  W. 1.71 chains; thence S.  $18^{\circ}$  W. 14.20 chains to an oak tree 7 inches in diameter marked II. at 9.95 chains on this course two small oaks close together; thence S.  $14\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  W. 16.89 chains to post marked III at the line between land of said grantors and land now or formerly of James Hamilton, thence along said line S.  $45^{\circ}$  E. 31.80 chains to low water line on the Sacramento River, thence northerly along same about 43.60 chains to the said line between Joseph Heirs and land of W. G.

Joseph, thence along same N.  $45\frac{1}{4}^{\circ}$  W. 12.90 chains to the place of beginning, containing 60.90 acres—being part of Section 31 Township 4 North Range 3 East and part of Section 36, Township 4 North Range 2 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian. Reference is hereby made to map of said land as surveyed by E. N. Eager, licensed Surveyor, Sept. 11, 1909, which map is on file in the office of the Recorder of Solano County, California.

Being the same premises conveyed by William G. Joseph, Antome Joseph, sometimes called Anthony Joseph, John Joseph, Rosa Joseph, sometimes called Rose Joseph or Rosie Joseph and John Francis Serpa and Joseph R. Serpa to the parties hereto of the first part by deed dated November 22nd, 1909, and recorded November 24th, 1909, in Book 172 of Deeds at Page 447 in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Solano, State of California.

#### PARCEL III

That certain tract of land lying on the West Bank of the Sacramento River a short distance below the Town of Rio Vista and being a part of Lot 9 of the Rancho los Ulpinos, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a post marked III on the line between land belonging to the heirs of Mrs. Marie Joseph and the land of James Hamilton, and running thence along the dividing line between swamp and upland S.  $10\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$  W. 5.60 chs. to a post marked IV, thence S.  $30\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$  W. 8.75 chs. to post marked V, thence S.  $8^{\circ}55'$  W. 15.35 chs. to post marked VI, thence S.  $19\frac{3}{4}^{\circ}$  W. 15.83 chs. to fence post marked VII on the line between land of James Hamilton and land of Patrick and Catherine McCormick at the division line between swamp and upland; thence along said line between Hamilton and McCormick S.  $45^{\circ}$  E. 34.60 chs. to low water line on the Sacramento River, thence Northerly along same about 47 chs. to said line between land of Joseph Heirs and land of James Hamilton, thence along same N.  $45^{\circ}$  W. 31.80 chs. to the place of beginning, containing 138.53 acres.

Being part of Section 31, T. 4 N. R. 3 E. and part of Section 36, T. 4 N. R. 2 E., and part of Section 6, T. 3 N. R. 3 E., and part of Section 1, T. 3 N. R. 2 E. M. D. M.

Being the same premises conveyed by James Hamilton and Margaret C. Hamilton, his wife, to A. E. Anderson by deed dated September 22, 1909, and recorded September 24th, 1909, in Book 172 of Deeds at page 311 in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Solano, State of California, and being a part of the premises conveyed by A. E. Anderson and Florence I. Anderson, his wife, to the parties hereto of the first part by Dced dated September 23rd, 1909, and recorded October 2nd, 1909, in Book 172 of Deeds at page 366 in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Solano, State of California.

## PARCEL IV

Part of Lot 10 of the Rancho los Ulpinos. Beginning at a fence post marked VII on the line between land now or formerly of James Hamilton and land of Patrick McCormick, and on the line dividing the upland and swamp land, thence along said line between the upland and swamp land, as follows, S. 23°05' W. 13.20 chains to post marked VIII, thence S. 45° W. 3.70 chains to post marked IX, thence S. 13° W. 19.77 chains to post marked X, thence S. 18°10' W. 8.83 chains to fence post marked XI, at the line between land of said McCormick and land now or formerly of Perry Anderson, being at stake marked T. R. on the northeastern boundary of the Toland Ranch at line between swamp and upland as shown on map made by George F. Allardt, civil engineer and surveyor, in the year A. D. 1880, and filed in the office of the Recorder of said Solano County, California, May 14, 1881. Thence along the line between McCormick and Anderson S. 45¼° E. 34.38 chains to low water line on the Sacramento River, thence northerly along same about 44.80 chains to the line between land of McCormick and land now or formerly of Hamilton—thence along said line N. 45° W. 34.60 chains to the place of beginning, containing 143.20 acres. Being part of Section 6, in T. 3 N. R. 3 E. and part of Sections 1 and 12 in T. 3 N. R. 2 E. M. D. M. Reference is made to map of survey of said land by E. N. Eager, licensed surveyor, September 11, 1909, which map is on file in the office of the Recorder of Solano County, California.

Being the same premises conveyed by Patrick McCormick and Catherine McCormick, his wife, to A. E. Anderson by Deed dated November 12th, 1909, and recorded November 16th, 1909, in Book 172 of Deeds at Page 438 in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Solano, State of California, and also conveyed by the said A. E. Anderson and Florence I. Anderson, his wife, to the parties hereto of the first part by deed dated December 7th, 1909, and recorded December 10th, 1909, in Book 172 of Deeds at Page 458 in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Solano, State of California.

## PARCEL V

That certain tract of land lying on the West bank of the Sacramento River a short distance below the Town of Rio Vista and being part of the Rancho los Ulpinos, and bounded as follows:

BEGINNING at a fence post marked XI being at the same place as a stake marked T. R. set at the intersection of the Northeastern boundary of the Toland Ranch with the line dividing the upland from the swamp land as shown on a map of the Toland Ranch in Solano County, California, which map was made by George F. Allardt, Civil Engineer and Surveyor, in the year A. D. 1880, and filed in the office of the Recorder

of Solano County, California, May 14th, 1881; thence along said dividing line between swamp and upland S. 22° W. 7.12 chs. S. 29° W. 5.80 chs. S. 18¼° W. 3.50 chs. S. 21° W. 6.40 chs. S. 34¼° W. 1.80 chs. South 3.20 chs. S. 54° W. 1.50 chs. S. 22½° W. 1.88 chs. to Station 8, S. 30¾° W. 2.00 chs. S. 3° W. 2.80 chs. S. 30° W. 1.80 chs. S. 5° W. 1.90 chs. S. 25¾° W. 1.60 chs. S. 51¼° W. 1.30 chs. S. 11½° W. 5.00 chs. S. 18° W. 8.60 chs. S. 23° W. 3.20 chs. to Station No. 17, thence S. 31° W. 2.51 chs. to post on division line between land of Perry Anderson and land of Hind Estate Company; thence along said division line S. 54° E. 18.73 chs. to low water line on the Sacramento River, thence Northeasterly along same about 54 chs. to land of Patrick and Catherine McCormick; thence along the boundary of said land N. 45¼° W. 34.38 chs. to the place of beginning, containing 154.70 acres.

Being the same premises conveyed by Perry Anderson and Annie Anderson, his wife, to A. E. Anderson by Deed dated September 22nd, 1909, and recorded September 24th, 1909, in Book 172 of Deeds at Page 310, in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Solano, State of California, and being a part of the premises conveyed by A. E. Anderson and Florence I. Anderson, his wife, to the parties hereto of the first part by Deed dated September 23rd, 1909, and recorded October 2nd, 1909, in Book 172 of Deeds at Page 366, in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Solano, State of California.

The above description copied from deed dated July 21, 1911 from W. J. Smith, et al., to the United States of America.

## PARCEL VI

That certain land situated in the County of Sacramento, State and Northern District of California, particularly described as follows, to wit:

Commencing at a point herein designated as Point "Q", which said point is distant 3861 feet south, 16°11¼' East, from a concrete monument known as United States Geological Survey Pier No. 4, which is located on the mainland opposite Baker's Point on a high hill about 500 feet northeasterly from the machine shop at Toland's Landing and about 450 feet Northwesterly from the northerly bank of the Sacramento River. (This concrete monument is in shape a truncated pyramid about one foot square at the top, in which is set a lettered metal tablet. Two sides of the monument bear the inscriptions "U. S. G. S. No. 4" and "Cal. 1906", respectively). From said point designated as Point "Q" run South 56°44¾' West, 3046 feet; thence south 60°32¾' West, 1689 feet; thence North 28° East 295 feet more or less, to low water line on the left bank of the Sacramento River; thence up stream along low water line on the left bank of the Sacramento River to a point which is north 55°07½' East, and about 2600.6 feet more or less, distant from said Point "Q"; and thence South 55°07½' West, 2600.6 feet more

or less to said Point "Q", being the point of commencement. Also the small island or sand bar situated near the left bank of the Sacramento River commencing about 500 feet above the lower end of the land above described and extending thence up stream about 400 feet.

The above description copied from FINAL ORDER OF CONDEMNATION dated May 12, 1913; Condemnation Suit No. 15,654, United States of America vs. Swamp Land Reclamation District No. 341.

#### PARCEL VII

That certain land situate in the County of Sacramento, State of California, known as Garnett Island, and also known as Swamp and Overflowed Land Survey Number 916 of said Sacramento County, as described in the field notes of said Survey and in the Patent therefor issued by the State of California to L. S. Taylor dated April 9th 1868, and recorded in Book One of Patents at page 329 in the office of the County Recorder of said County of Sacramento, together with all accretions thereto, the said real property and accretions thereto being bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the shore of the Sacramento River at Garnett Island where the shore line of the Sacramento River intersects an old fence line, bearing S. 14°12' W. and at a distance of 175 feet more or less, from the southwest corner of an old warehouse; and also bearing S. 47°42½' W. and at a distance of 12053 feet more or less from a certain concrete monument, known as U. S. Geological Survey Pier No. 4, which is located on a high hill about 500 feet northeasterly from the machine shop at Toland's Landing, and about 450 feet northwesterly from the northerly bank of the Sacramento River this concrete monument being in shape a truncated pyramid about one foot square at the top, in which is set a lettered metal tablet; from the said point of beginning running along the old fence line west 380 feet; thence along the old fence line S. 88°26' W. 365.1 feet; thence along the old fence line S. 79°52' W. 381 feet; thence along the old fence line S. 75°55' W. 1257.8 feet; thence along the old fence line S. 70°43' W. 530 feet more or less, to the center line of a slough, thence following the meandering center line of the slough to a point on the shore line of the Sacramento River, bearing S. 33°19' W. and distant 1630 feet more or less, in a straight line from the last preceding point; thence along the shore line of the Sacramento River, to the point of beginning; comprising Garnett Island, with accretions, and containing about 67.7 acres. The bearings are referred to the meridian of longitude 121°33'59.50". The Court hereby finds that the land is as described by metes and bounds and contains 67.7 acres.

The above description copied from FINAL ORDER OF CONDEMNATION dated December 19, 1912; Condemnation Suit No. 15 614, United States of America vs. Christian Larsen.

#### PARCEL VIII

All that portion of sections 21 and 28 in Township 3 North Range 2 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the line between the lands of R. D. Robbins and the Toland Ranch, (now the Dozier and Pressley Ranch) which point is south 50°02' W. 4643.8 feet from an established point, being United States Geological Survey Pier number 4; thence north 60°31'30" east, 680 feet; thence north 58°06' east 2564.8 feet to the shore line of the Sacramento River as at present existing; thence westerly along the shore line of the Sacramento River as at present existing to the line of the land of R. D. Robbins; thence along the line between the land of R. D. Robbins and the tract herein described north 12' east 1600 feet to a point; thence north 89°48' west 253.6 feet to the place of beginning, containing 63.03 acres.

#### PARCEL IX

All that portion of sections 14, 15, 22, and 23 of Township 3 North, Range 2 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the north side of the shore line of the Sacramento River as at present existing, which point is south 83°04'40" east 904 feet from an established point, being United States Geological Survey Pier number 4; thence north 54°56'15" east 2225 feet; thence north 47°39'15" east 2819 feet to the line of the lands of H. Glassell and others; thence along the line between the lands of H. Glassell and others and the tract herein described, south 34°26' east 2725.9 feet; thence south 47°39'15" west 3661.25 feet to the shore line of the Sacramento River as at present existing; thence northerly along the shore line of said river as at present existing to the place of beginning; containing 260.75 acres.

The above description copied from FINAL ORDER IN CONDEMNATION SUIT dated March 20, 1915; Condemnation Suit No. 15,627, United States of America vs. Dozier and Pressley Company, et al.

#### PARCEL X

That certain land situated in the County of Solano, State and Northern District of California, particularly described as follows, to-wit:

All that portion of sections 14 and 23 of Township 3 North, Range 2 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the line between what was formerly known as the Toland Ranch, now owned by Dozier and Pressley, and the lands herein described belonging to H. Glassell and others, which point is north 57°25'14" East 5698.9 feet from an established point known as United States Geological Survey Pier No. 4; thence South 34°26' East 2725.9 feet to a point; thence North

47°39'15" East 4818.2 feet to a point, which point marks the boundary line between the lands of Glassell and others, and the lands of the Hind Estate Company, and others; thence North 67°29' West 2982.5 feet to a point; thence South 47°39'15" West 3176.2 feet to the point of beginning, and containing 246.64 acres of land.

The above description copied from FINAL ORDER OF CONDEMNATION dated August 20, 1913; Condemnation Suit No. 15,615, United States of America vs. Hugh Glassell, et al.

#### PARCEL XI

All that portion of sections 11, 12, 13 and 14, of township 3 north, range 2 east, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, and situated in the County of Solano State and Northern District of California, and bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point on the line between the lands hereinafter described, and the lands owned by H. Glassell and others, which point is located N. 53°55'40" E. 8845.6 feet from an established point, being United States Geological Survey Pier Number 4; thence S. 67°29' E. 2982.5 feet to a point; thence N. 47°39'15" E. 2022.7 feet to the shore of the Sacramento River as at present existing; thence northeasterly along the shore line of the Sacramento River as at present existing, to the line of the land formerly owned by Perry Anderson; thence along the line of the lands of the said Perry Anderson N. 54° W. 906 feet to a point; thence S. 41°06'05" W. 2745.7 feet to a point; thence S. 47°39'15" W. 4285 feet to a point, and place of beginning; and containing 303.75 acres of land.

The above description copied from FINAL ORDER OF CONDEMNATION dated November 27, 1912; Condemnation Suit No. 15,609, United States of America vs. The Hind Estate Company, et al.

#### PARCEL XII

All that portion of sections 25, 26, 35 and 36 of township 3 North, Range 1 East, M. D. B. & M., in the County of Solano, State and Northern District of California bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the north side of the Sacramento River at the shore line thereof as at present existing, which point is S. 13°31'15" W. 1928.5 feet from United States Geological Survey Pier No. 2; thence S. 70°53'30" E. 2550.5 feet to a point; thence S. 66°05' E. 418.6 feet to a point, which point is on the boundary line of the land of Mrs. A. Kierce and others; thence along the line of the land of the said Mrs. A. Kierce and others S. 22°06' W. 1210 feet to the shore line of the Sacramento River as at present existing; thence westerly, along the shore line of the Sacramento River as at present existing, to the place of beginning, containing 41.03 acres.

The above description copied from FINAL ORDER OF CONDEMNATION dated February 15, 1913; condemnation suit No. 15,617,

United States of America vs. Lindsay P. Marshall.

#### PARCEL XIII

That certain land situate in the County of Solano, State and Northern District of California, particularly described as follows, to wit:

All that portion of sections 25 and 36 of Township 3 North, Range 1 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the line between the lands of L. P. Marshall and Mrs. A. Kierce, which point is south 39°13'34" East 3708.4 feet from United States Geological Survey Pier Number 2; thence south 66°05' East 3429.4 feet to the line of the land of R. D. Robbins; thence along the Robbins line South 23° West 1900 feet to the shore line of the Sacramento River; thence westerly along the shore line of the Sacramento River, to the line of the land of L. P. Marshall; thence along the Marshall line North 22°06' East 1210 feet to the place of beginning, containing 145.70 acres.

The above description copied from FINAL ORDER OF CONDEMNATION dated May 21, 1913; Condemnation Suit No. 15,405, United States of America vs. Anne Kierce, et al.

#### PARCEL XIV

All that certain real property situated on and adjacent to Sherman Island, in the County of Sacramento, State of California, bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at a point (designated as Point "O") which point is distant 5400 feet due south from United States Geological Survey Pier No. 2. (The said United States Geological Survey Pier No. 2 is a concrete monument located on high ground in Solano County about one mile easterly from Collinsville and about 300 feet easterly and across the highway from Montezuma Club House. This concrete monument is, in shape, a square truncated pyramid, about one foot square at the top, in which is set a lettered metal tablet; and two sides of the monument bear the inscriptions "U.S.G.S. No. 2", and "Cal. 1906" respectively.) Running thence from said Point "O" S., 67°19' E., 3600 feet; thence S., 80° E., to the main channel of the Sacramento River; thence down the main channel of the Sacramento River to its intersection with the main channel of the San Joaquin River; thence up the main channel of the San Joaquin River to a point which bears N., 84°26¾' W., from said Point "O"; and thence S., 84°26¾' E., to said point of commencement.

The above description copied from deed dated October 31, 1912 from the City of Sacramento to the United States of America.

#### PARCEL XV

All that real property situated, lying and being in the County of Sacramento, State of California, at the southwesterly end of



Grand Island, in Sections 17 and 20 of Township Four (4) North, Range Three (3) East, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian, being a portion of Swamp and Overflowed Lands Survey No 507, together with accretions, located westerly of and immediately adjoining the 100-foot strip of land deeded by George McIntyre to Trustees of Reclamation District No. Three by deed dated November 14, 1908, and recorded November 27, 1908, in Book 277 of Deeds at page 72, et seq., and being more particularly described as follows:

**BEGINNING** at a point on top of a small levee at the westerly end of Grand Island, which point of beginning bears N. 58°35½' E. 4641.99 feet distant from an iron pipe set in concrete in the fence line common to lands of Giometti and Nunes-Kalber at the southeast corner of the Nunes-Kalber lands; thence from said point of beginning running in a northeasterly direction along the arc of a circle curving to the right from a tangent bearing N. 39°19' E. with a radius of 3000.00 feet, for a distance of 1500.00 feet to a point on the low water line on the southerly bank of Steamboat Slough; thence following upstream along the said low water line of Steamboat Slough N. 75°01½' E. for a distance of 1359.45 feet to a point on the low water line on the southerly bank of Steamboat Slough, being the northwest corner of the 100-foot strip of land deeded by George McIntyre to Trustees of Reclamation District No. 3 above referred to; thence leaving said southerly bank of Steamboat Slough, crossing the westerly point of Grand Island and following along the westerly boundary line of the said 100-foot strip of land S. 1°16' W. for a distance of 2520.00 feet more or less, to the southwest corner of the said 100-foot strip, being a point on the low water line on the northerly bank of the Sacramento River; thence following down stream along the low water line of the northerly bank of the Sacramento River by the following courses and distances: N. 77°26' W. 510.00 feet; S. 77°04' W. 282.00 feet; N. 63°01' W. 915.00 feet; N. 69°19' W. 1251.30 feet to a point on the low water line at the junction of the northerly bank of the Sacramento River with the southerly bank of Steamboat Slough; thence following along the low water line of the southerly bank of Steamboat Slough upstream N. 36°49' E., for a distance of 241.25 feet to a point, thence leaving the low water line N. 39°19' E. 250.00 feet more or less to the place of beginning, containing 101.46 acres of land more or less.

All courses are referred to the true meridian.

The above description copied from deed dated February 20, 1930 from Nellie Plant to the United States of America.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 5, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9088

### PREScribing REGULATIONS CONCERNING CIVILIAN DEFENSE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act entitled "An Act to provide protection of persons and property from bombing attacks in the United States, and for other purposes", approved January 27, 1942, and as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I hereby prescribe the following regulations concerning civilian defense:

1. Such funds as may be available to enable the Director of Civilian Defense to carry out the provisions of the aforementioned act of January 27, 1942, shall be used only for acquiring facilities, equipment and supplies necessary to provide for the adequate protection of persons and property from bombing attacks, sabotage and other war hazards in the United States, its territories and possessions; for providing services necessary to facilitate effective use of all such facilities, equipment and supplies; for defraying expenses of procurement (including research and development), inspection, transportation, storage, maintenance, protection, distribution, recovery and return of facilities, equipment and supplies; and for accounting and administration with respect to such facilities, equipment and supplies, services and expenses.

2. The Director of Civilian Defense from time to time within the limitations of such funds as may be available to the Office of Civilian Defense shall determine the general types and respective quantities of equipment which he shall deem necessary and desirable to be purchased. In making such determinations, the Director shall be afforded the advice and assistance of the War Department and may make use of any other technical assistance, studies, reports or information which may be available to him.

3. The Director of Civilian Defense shall notify the Secretary of War, or such chiefs of services, bureaus or divisions of the War Department as the Secretary may direct, of each determination by the Director of the necessity of and desirability for the purchase of equipment in accordance with paragraph 2 of this order. The War Department shall thereupon undertake all steps necessary for the procurement as promptly as



possible of equipment of the type and in the quantity specified by the Director of Civilian Defense.

4. In connection with the procurement of items of equipment for the Office of Civilian Defense the War Department shall undertake all necessary research, development and standardization of such equipment; shall contract for the purchase of such equipment; shall conduct all necessary inspections during and upon completion of manufacture or assembly; and shall see that all equipment conforms to specifications prior to acceptance.

5. The War Department shall keep the Director of Civilian Defense informed of specific items of equipment being procured and of the approximate or probable dates for delivery thereof, and the Director of Civilian Defense shall furnish to the War Department timely instructions as to the place or places at which such equipment shall be delivered to the Office of Civilian Defense or upon its order. The War Department shall make all necessary and appropriate arrangements for the shipment of such equipment to the place or places so designated and shall be responsible for such equipment until delivery at such place or places. Thereafter the Office of Civilian Defense shall be responsible for such equipment, including its storage, maintenance, protection, issue and distribution.

6. There shall be made available to the War Department, from time to time, within the limitations of such funds as may be available to the Office of Civilian Defense, sufficient funds to cover all proper expenses incurred by the War Department in pursuance of this order, including costs of research, development, procurement, inspection, transportation, and furnishing of facilities and services. The War Department shall have authority to pay all such expenses out of the funds so made available to it. The War Department shall keep the Office of Civilian Defense informed from time to time of all expenditures made from, and obligations incurred against, the funds so made available to it.

7. In addition to facilities, equipment and supplies provided for the Office of Civilian Defense through the War Department as hereinbefore authorized, the Director of Civilian Defense may accept equipment or supplies transferred from any other department or agency of the Federal Government in conformity with applicable law, and may accept dona-

tions of, or may borrow or lease facilities, equipment or supplies from, states, municipalities or other political subdivisions, or from private individuals or corporations. The Office of Civilian Defense shall maintain at all times full and accurate records of all property received by it and of the disposition thereof. The Director of Civilian Defense shall make adequate arrangements for the storage, maintenance and protection of all equipment, facilities and supplies of the Office of Civilian Defense in its possession.

8. Within the limitations of such funds as may be available to the Office of Civilian Defense, the Director may arrange with other public or private agencies for such research or development work, in addition to that of the War Department in connection with the procurement of equipment, as he may deem advisable in order better to provide for the adequate protection of persons and property from bombing attacks, sabotage or other war hazards.

9. The Director of Civilian Defense shall make available the facilities, supplies, and services of the Office of Civilian Defense in such localities in the United States, its territories and possessions as he shall determine to be in need of, but unable to provide, adequate protection of persons and property from bombing attacks, sabotage or other war hazards. The Director shall have full discretionary authority from time to time (a) to define localities on the basis of existing political subdivisions or on such other bases as he may deem appropriate in view of areas of population density, the location of vital war activities, or other factors giving rise to particular risks from bombing attacks, sabotage or other war hazards, (b) to allocate, under such priorities as he may establish facilities, supplies and services to or among localities in need of, but unable to provide, adequate protection of persons and property from bombing attacks, sabotage or other war hazards, and (c) to recall any facilities or supplies, or discontinue any services so allocated to any locality. In allocating facilities, supplies or services to any particular locality the Director may rely upon certificates of duly constituted civil authorities of any state, territory, municipality or other political subdivision comprising or situated within such locality, setting forth the particular facilities, supplies or services which such state, territory, municipality or other political subdivision is unable to

provide for the protection of persons and property from bombing attacks, sabotage, or other war hazards.

10. All equipment, facilities and supplies which shall at any time be provided by the Director of Civilian Defense for any locality shall be at the disposition of the United States Government, and the United States Government shall retain in full its rights in such property as owner, lessee or borrower, as the case may be. To such extent as may be practicable, all such property shall be clearly and distinctly marked as the property of, or property under the control of, the United States Government, Office of Civilian Defense. It shall be the duty of the Director of Civilian Defense to report to the Attorney General for appropriate prosecution under the applicable provisions of the Federal Criminal Code any theft, unlawful use, injury to or depredation committed against any such property.

11. The equipment, facilities and supplies of, or under the control of, the Office of Civilian Defense shall be made available in any locality only by loan to duly constituted civil authorities of any state, territory, municipality or other political subdivision comprising or situated within such locality, and any such authority may distribute the same to responsible and qualified individuals or organizations, in accordance with regulations issued by the Director of Civilian Defense; provided that it shall be a condition of all such loans that the civil authority to which each loan is made shall give assurance to the Director that the property loaned shall be adequately protected and maintained, that it shall not be used otherwise than for the protection of persons or property from bombing attacks, sabotage or other war hazards or for training or instruction incidental to such use, and that such property unless lost, destroyed or consumed in the course of such use shall be returned to the United States Government at any time upon order of, or pursuant to rules or regulations prescribed by, the Director of Civilian Defense.

12. The Director of Civilian Defense may prescribe insignia, arm bands and other distinctive articles which may be worn by persons engaged in civilian defense activities and may establish rules and regulations for the wearing thereof. The wearing of any such insignia, arm band or other distinctive article other-

wise than in accordance with such rules or regulations by any person having knowledge thereof shall subject such person to the penalties provided in section 2 of the act of January 27, 1942.

13. The Director of Civilian Defense may make and issue such rules, regulations and orders, may prescribe and adopt such forms, and may make and enter into such agreements, leases and arrangements, not inconsistent with the act of January 27, 1942, the terms of any appropriations thereunder, and the regulations prescribed in this order, as he may deem necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of such act. The Director may exercise any of the powers or duties conferred upon him by this order or by the act of January 27, 1942, through any responsible person in the employ of the Office of Civilian Defense that he may designate.

14. All purchases and contracts for supplies or services made pursuant to this order shall be exempt from the requirements of section 3709 of the Revised Statutes to the extent permitted by law.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 6, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9089

##### PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE USE, CONTROL, AND CLOSING OF STATIONS AND FACILITIES FOR WIRE COMMUNICA- TIONS

WHEREAS section 606 (d) of the Communications Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 1104; U.S.C., title 47, sec. 606), as amended by the act of January 26, 1942, Public Law 413, 77th Congress, provides, in part, as follows:

Upon proclamation by the President that there exists a state or threat of war involving the United States, the President, if he deems it necessary in the interest of the national security and defense, may, during the period ending not later than six months after the termination of such state or threat of war and not later than such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution may designate . . . (2) cause the closing of any facility or station for wire communication and the removal therefrom of its apparatus and equipment, or (3) authorize the use or control of any such facility or station and its apparatus and equipment by any department of the Government under such regulations as he may prescribe, upon just compensation to the owners.

WHEREAS the United States is now at war with the Empire of Japan, Germany, and Italy; and

WHEREAS it is necessary in the interest of the national security and defense, and for the successful prosecution of the war, that the Government of the United States take over, use, and operate certain facilities for wire communication, or parts thereof, within the jurisdiction of the United States, and inspect, supervise, control, or close certain facilities for wire communication, or parts thereof, within the jurisdiction of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforementioned section 606 (d), as amended, of the Communications Act of 1934, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that from and after this date the Defense Communications Board (hereinafter referred to as the Board) created by Executive Order No. 8546 of September 24, 1940, shall exercise the power and authority vested in me by section 606 (d) of the said Communications Act of 1934, as amended, pursuant to and under the following regulations:

1. The Board shall determine and prepare plans for the allocation of such portions of governmental and non-governmental wire facilities as may be required to meet the needs of the armed forces, due consideration being given to the needs of other governmental agencies, of industry, and of other civilian activities.

2. The Board shall, if the national security and defense and the successful conduct of the war so demand, designate specific facilities for wire communication or portions thereof for the use, control, supervision, inspection or closure by the Department of War, Department of Navy or other agency of the United States Government.

3. The Board shall, if the national security and defense and the successful conduct of the war so demand, prescribe classes and types of facilities for wire communication or portions thereof which shall be subject to use, control, supervision, inspection or closure, in accordance with such prescription, by the Department of War, Department of Navy or other agency of the United States Government designated by the Board.

4. Every department and independent agency of the Government shall submit to the Defense Communications Board, at such time and in such manner as the Board may prescribe, full information with respect to all use made or proposed

to be made of any facility for wire communication and of any supervision, control, inspection or closure which has been or is proposed to be effected pursuant to paragraph 3 hereof.

5. No facility for wire communication shall be taken over and operated in whole or in part or subjected to governmental supervision, control or closure unless such action is essential to national defense and security and the successful conduct of the war. So far as possible, action taken pursuant to this Order shall not interfere with the procurement needs of civilian governmental agencies, the normal functioning of industry or the maintenance of civilian morale.

6. Until and except so far as said Board shall otherwise provide, the owners, managers, boards of directors, receivers, officers and employees engaged in wire communication shall continue the operation thereof in the usual and ordinary course of business, in the names of their respective companies, associations, organizations, owners or managers, as the case may be.

7. The head of any department or agency which uses or controls any facility for wire communication pursuant to the terms of this Order shall ascertain the just compensation for the use or control of such facility and recommend such just compensation in each such case to the President for approval and action by him in accordance with the provisions of subsection (e) of Section 606, as amended, of the Communications Act of 1934.

8. By subsequent order of the Board, the use, control, or supervision of any facility for wire communication or class or type thereof assumed under the provisions of this Order may be relinquished in whole or in part to the owners thereof and any restrictions placed on any station or facility for wire communication pursuant hereto may be removed in whole or in part.

9. All terms herein used shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in Section 3, as amended, of the Communications Act of 1934.

10. All regulations of general applicability issued by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or any other governmental agency under these Presidential regulations shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 6, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9090

ESTABLISHING AN AIRSPACE RESERVATION  
OVER PORTIONS OF ULSTER AND DUTCHESS  
COUNTIES, NEW YORK

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of May 20, 1926 (44 Stat. 570), the air space above the following-described portions of Ulster and Dutchess Counties, New York, is hereby reserved and set apart for national defense and other governmental purposes and for public safety purposes as an airspace reservation within which no person shall navigate a civil aircraft except by special permission of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics:

All that area within Ulster and Dutchess Counties, New York, lying within the following-described boundary:

Beginning at the River Landing on the West Bank of Hudson River at East Kingston, Ulster County; thence in an East-Northeasterly direction to the center line of the Central New England Railroad Bridge over Shehomeko Creek at Pine Plains, Dutchess County; thence South-Southeast to the center line of the New York Central Railroad Bridge over Ten-Mile River at Dover Plains, Dutchess County; thence West-Southwest to the Southeast corner of the Mid-Hudson Bridge at Poughkeepsie, New York, and continuing on this line to the West Bank of the Hudson River, Ulster County; thence along the West Bank of the Hudson River to the point of origin.

Any person navigating an aircraft within this airspace reservation in violation of the provisions of this order will be subject to the penalties prescribed in the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 973), as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 6, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9091

ESTABLISHING THE BELTRAMI WILDLIFE  
MANAGEMENT AREA

## MINNESOTA

WHEREAS certain lands, hereinafter described, in the State of Minnesota, together with the improvements thereon, have been, or are in process of being, acquired by the United States in connection with the Beltrami Island Land Utilization Project under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief

Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands as were acquired, or are in process of acquisition, under Title II of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition under the said acts, the said Executive order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that jurisdiction over such lands be transferred to the Department of the Interior, and that such lands be reserved as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife, under the conditions hereinafter stated:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32, Title III, of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, jurisdiction over 81,049.33 acres, more or less, of lands, together with the improvements thereon, acquired, or in process of acquisition, by the United States within the following-described area in Beltrami, Lake of the Woods, and Roseau Counties, Minnesota, be, and it is hereby, transferred to the Department of the Interior, together with such equipment in use in connection with such lands as may be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture; and the lands hereby transferred are hereby reserved as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife and for research relating to wildlife and associated forest resources, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands have been, or are being acquired: *Provided, however*, (1) That such lands shall remain available to the State of Minne-

sota for use and management by its Department of Conservation, under the custody of the Fish and Wildlife Service, of the Department of the Interior, so long as there remains in force and effect a cooperative and license agreement between the United States of America and the State of Minnesota providing for such use and management; and (2) that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition:

## FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 155 N., R. 31 W.,  
 sec. 21,  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 23,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 25,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 32, lots 1 and 2;  
 fractional sec. 33, all;  
 fractional sec. 34,  $W\frac{1}{2}$  of lot 2, and lots 3  
 and 4;  
 fractional sec. 35, lots 1, 3, and 4;  
 fractional sec. 36, lot 3;  
 T. 155 N., R. 32 W.,  
 fractional sec. 25,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 32, lot 2;  
 fractional sec. 34, lots 3 and 4;  
 fractional sec. 36, lot 1;  
 T. 157 N., R. 32 W.,  
 fractional sec. 3,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 18, lot 4,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 158 N., R. 32 W.,  
 fractional sec. 19, lots 2 and 3;  
 T. 157 N., R. 33 W.,  
 sec. 9,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10,  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 13,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 18, lot 1,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 19, lots 2 and 3, and  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 158 N., R. 33 W.,  
 fractional sec. 1,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 2,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 3,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 4,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 5, lot 4,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 6, lots 1, 2, and 4,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 7, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}$   
 $SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}$   
 $SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11,  $W\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 13,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16,  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 17,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 18,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 19, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}W\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20,  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25,  $N\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}$   
 $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 31, lots 1, 2, and 4,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 34,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}$   
 $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 159 N., R. 33 W.,  
 fractional sec. 1,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 2, lots 3 and 4,  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ , and  
 $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 3, lots 1 and 4,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 4, lot 1 and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 5,  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 6, lots 2, 3 and 4,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 7, lots 1, 2, and 4,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;

- sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 18, lots 1 and 2, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 19, lots 1, 2, and 3, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 31, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 160 N., R. 33 W.,  
 fractional sec. 31, lots 3 and 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 157 N., R. 34 W.,  
 sec. 9, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 13, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 158 N., R. 34 W.,  
 fractional sec. 1, lots 1, 2, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 2, lots 1, 2, and 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 5, lots 3 and 4;  
 fractional sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 7, lots 1 and 2, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 13, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 159 N., R. 34 W.,  
 fractional sec. 2, lot 4;  
 fractional sec. 3, lots 2 and 3;  
 fractional sec. 4, lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 6, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 12, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 13, lots 1 and 3, and that part of lot 4 described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at the southeast corner of sec. 13; thence west, 20 rods; thence north, 16 rods; thence east, 20 rods; thence south, 16 rods, to the place of beginning; W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30, lots 1 and 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 T. 160 N., R. 34 W.,  
 fractional sec. 1, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 2, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 3, lots 3 and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 4, lots 3 and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 5, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 6, lots 3, 4, and 5, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 12, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 13, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 16, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 24, lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 156 N., R. 35 W.,  
 fractional sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 6, lots 6 and 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 7, lots 1 and 2, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 157 N., R. 35 W.,  
 sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 36, lot 3;  
 T. 158 N., R. 35 W.,  
 sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 159 N., R. 35 W.,  
 fractional sec. 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 6, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 19, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 32, lots 3 and 4;  
 T. 160 N., R. 35 W.,  
 fractional sec. 1, lots 3 and 4;  
 fractional sec. 2, lot 1, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 3, lots 2 and 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 4, lots 1, 2, and 3, and  
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 7, lots 3 and 4, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 18, lot 1, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 161 N., R. 35 W.,  
 sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  
 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$   
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 29, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30, lots 3 and 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$   
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 35, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
 S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 157 N., R. 36 W.,  
 sec. 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 158 N., R. 36 W.,  
 fractional sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 5, lot 4;  
 sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 19, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 159 N., R. 36 W.,  
 fractional sec. 7, lots 2, 3, and 4, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 10, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 13, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 18, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 19, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 28, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 31, lots 3 and 4, and E $\frac{1}{2}$   
 SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 160 N., R. 36 W.,  
 fractional sec. 3, lots 2 and 3, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 4, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 5, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 6, lots 6 and 7, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 7, lots 1, 3, and 4, and NE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8, all;  
 sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 18, lots 1 and 2, and E $\frac{1}{2}$   
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 19, lots 1, 2, and 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$   
 NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23, NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 28, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30, lots 2 and 3, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 31, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, N $\frac{1}{2}$   
 NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 32, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;



- T. 161 N., R. 36 W.,  
 fractional sec. 19, that part of  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$  lying east of State Road No. 7;  
 sec. 20,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 21,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27, all;  
 sec. 28,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ; that part of  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$  described by metes and bounds as follows: Beginning at a point 29 rods south of the northwest corner of the  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , sec. 29; thence south, 10 rods; thence east, 16 rods; thence north, 10 rods; thence west, 16 rods, to the place of beginning;  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30, lot 1,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 158 N., R. 37 W.,  
 fractional sec. 1, lot 4;  
 fractional sec. 3, lots 1, 2, and 3;  
 fractional sec. 5, lots 1 and 2;  
 T. 159 N., R. 37 W.,  
 fractional sec. 1, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 2,  $W\frac{1}{2}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 3,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 4,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 6, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 7, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 8,  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 9,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 12, lots 3 and 4,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 13, all;  
 sec. 14,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 15,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $W\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 16,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $W\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 17, all;  
 fractional sec. 18,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 19,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 20,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 21,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23,  $E\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 24, lots 1 and 2, and  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 25, lots 2 and 3,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27,  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 sec. 28,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 32, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 33, lots 3 and 4,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 34, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 35,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}S\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 36, lots 2 to 7, inclusive,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 160 N., R. 37 W.,  
 fractional sec. 2, lots 3 and 4,  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 4,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 5,  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 9,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 13, lots 1 and 2, and  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 18, lot 4;  
 fractional sec. 19, lot 1;  
 sec. 23,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 24, lots 1 and 2,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 30,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 31,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32,  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33,  $W\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 36,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 161 N., R. 37 W.,  
 sec. 13,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 17,  $N\frac{1}{2}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 18,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 19,  $NE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 20,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 22,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23,  $NW\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24,  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25,  $N\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SW\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $E\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 29,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 32,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 159 N., R. 38 W.,  
 sec. 1,  $N\frac{1}{2}SE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 3,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 4,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 12,  $E\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 T. 160 N., R. 38 W.,  
 fractional sec. 1, lot 4;  
 fractional sec. 2, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4,  $S\frac{1}{2}N\frac{1}{2}$ , and  $SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 fractional sec. 3, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, and  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 10,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $NW\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 11,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 14,  $W\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $E\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 23,  $S\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $NW\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $N\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 24,  $N\frac{1}{2}NE\frac{1}{4}$  and  $S\frac{1}{2}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 25,  $N\frac{1}{2}NW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 26,  $NE\frac{1}{4}NW\frac{1}{4}$  and  $SW\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 27,  $NE\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $SE\frac{1}{4}SW\frac{1}{4}$ , and  $SE\frac{1}{4}SE\frac{1}{4}$ ;



sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 33, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 34, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$  and S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
 sec. 35, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

This reservation shall be known as the Beltrami Wildlife Management Area.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
 THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 March 6, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9092

DESIGNATING THE HONORABLE A. CECIL SNYDER AS ACTING JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PUERTO RICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 41 of the act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Puerto Rico, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1917, as amended by section 2 of the act of March 26, 1938, 52 Stat. 118 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 863), I hereby designate and authorize the Honorable A. Cecil Snyder, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, to perform and discharge the duties of Judge of the District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico and to sign all necessary papers and records as Acting Judge of the said Court, without extra compensation, during the absence, illness, or other legal disability of the Judge thereof during the current calendar year.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
 THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 March 6, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9093

CERTIFYING THE ISLAND OF PUERTO RICO AS A DISTRESSED EMERGENCY AREA

WHEREAS section 2 (c) of the act of January 29, 1937, entitled "An Act to provide for loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting during the year 1937, and for other purposes" (50 Stat. 5, 6), provides:

No loan made under the provisions of this Act to any borrower shall exceed \$400, nor shall a loan be so made in any calendar year which, together with the unpaid principal of prior loans so made to such borrower in that year, shall exceed \$400 in amount: *Provided, however,* That in any area certified by the President of the United States to the Governor [of the Farm Credit Administration] as a dis-

tressed emergency area, the Governor may make loans without regard to the foregoing limitations as to amount, under such regulations, with such maturities, and in such amounts as he may prescribe.

AND WHEREAS it appears that on account of the conditions now prevailing therein, the Island of Puerto Rico is a distressed emergency area:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the statutory provisions above set out, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture and the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, I hereby certify the Island of Puerto Rico as a distressed emergency area during the continuance of the present war and for six months after termination thereof, or until such earlier time as I may designate.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
 THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 March 10, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9094

ABOLISHING THE BOARD OF SURVEYS AND MAPS AND AUTHORIZING THE DIRECTOR OF THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET TO PERFORM ITS FUNCTIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to further coordinate and promote the improvement of the surveying and mapping activities of the Government, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Federal Board of Surveys and Maps, established by Executive Order No. 3206 of December 30, 1919, is hereby abolished.

2. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget is authorized and directed to perform the functions heretofore performed by the said Board, and such other functions as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order.

3. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget is authorized and directed to call upon the heads of the several departments and independent establishments to furnish, through such representatives as they may designate for the purpose, such information as may be required by the Director in carrying out the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
 THE WHITE HOUSE,  
 March 10, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9095****ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution, by the Trading with the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, by the First War Powers Act, 1941, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President the Office of Alien Property Custodian, at the head of which shall be an Alien Property Custodian appointed by the President. The Alien Property Custodian shall receive compensation at such rate as the President shall approve and in addition shall be entitled to actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties. Within the limitation of such funds as may be made available for that purpose, the Alien Property Custodian may appoint assistants and other personnel and delegate to them such functions as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Order.

2. All power and authority conferred on the President by Sections 3 (a) and 5 (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, and by Sections 301 and 302 of Title III of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941, except such powers and authority as were delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury by Executive Orders issued prior to February 12, 1942, and to the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System by Executive Order No. 8843 of August 9, 1941 (which powers and authority shall continue to be vested in and exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury and the Board of Governors respectively), are hereby delegated to and vested in the Alien Property Custodian. The memorandum of February 12, 1942, delegating to the Secretary of the Treasury certain powers and authority under said sections, is hereby revoked and canceled. Any and all action heretofore taken by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System after February 11, 1942, in pursuance of Executive Order No. 8843 of August 9, 1941, is hereby confirmed and ratified. In the exercise of the authority herein delegated, the Alien

Property Custodian shall be subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 8839 of July 30, 1941, and shall designate a representative to the Board of Economic Warfare in accordance with section 6 thereof.

3. Any property, or interest therein, of any foreign country or a national thereof shall vest in the Alien Property Custodian whenever the Alien Property Custodian shall so direct; and, in the case of any property, or interest therein, subject to the control of the Secretary of the Treasury, when the Alien Property Custodian shall notify the Secretary of the Treasury in writing that he has so directed, the Secretary of the Treasury shall release all control of any such property, or interest therein, to the Alien Property Custodian.

4. Any outstanding order, proclamation, regulation, ruling, license, or instruction issued pursuant to, or relating to the administration of, any power or authority vested in the Alien Property Custodian by this Order shall remain in effect unless and until amended or revoked by the Alien Property Custodian.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 11, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9096****REORGANIZATION OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT AND THE NAVAL SERVICE AFFECTING THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS AND THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF, UNITED STATES FLEET**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), and other applicable statutes, and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The duties of the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, and the duties of the Chief of Naval Operations, may be combined and devolve upon one officer who shall have the title "Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, and Chief of Naval Operations", and who shall be the principal naval adviser to the President on the conduct of the War, and the principal naval adviser and executive to the Secretary of the Navy on the conduct of the activities of the Naval Establishment.

While so serving he shall have the rank and title of Admiral and shall receive the pay and allowances provided by law for an officer serving in the grade of Admiral.

2. As Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, the officer holding the combined offices as herein provided shall have supreme command of the operating forces comprising the several fleets, seagoing forces, and sea frontier forces of the United States Navy and shall be directly responsible, under the general direction of the Secretary of the Navy, to the President therefor.

3. The staff of the Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, shall be composed of—

(a) A Chief of Staff, who shall while so serving have the rank, pay, and allowances of a Vice Admiral, and who, in the temporary absence or incapacity of the "Commander in Chief, United States Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations", shall act as Commander in Chief, United States Fleet;

(b) Such deputy and assistant chiefs of staff as may be necessary; and

(c) Such other officers as may be appropriate and necessary to enable the "Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, and Chief of Naval Operations" to perform as Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, the duties prescribed in Executive Order No. 8984 of December 18, 1941.

4. As Chief of Naval Operations, the officer holding the combined offices as herein provided shall be charged, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, with the preparation, readiness and logistic support of the operating forces comprising the several fleets, seagoing forces and sea frontier forces of the United States Navy, and with the coordination and direction of effort to this end of the bureaus and offices of the Navy Department except such offices (other than bureaus) as the Secretary of the Navy may specifically exempt. Duties as Chief of Naval Operations shall be contributory to the discharge of the paramount duties of Commander in Chief, United States Fleet.

5. The staff of the Chief of Naval Operations shall be composed of—

(a) A Vice Chief of Naval Operations, who shall while so serving have the rank, pay and allowances of a Vice Admiral. The Vice Chief of Naval Operations shall have all necessary authority for execut-

ing the plans and policies of the "Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, and Chief of Naval Operations" so far as pertains to the duties herein prescribed for the Chief of Naval Operations. In the temporary absence or incapacity of the "Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, and Chief of Naval Operations", he shall act as Chief of Naval Operations.

(b) An Assistant to the Chief of Naval Operations with the title of Sub Chief of Naval Operations, who shall have the rank of rear admiral and while so serving shall receive the pay and allowances of a rear admiral, upper half, and such additional assistant Chiefs of Naval Operations as may be required; and

(c) Such other officers as may be considered to be appropriate and necessary for the performance of the duties at present prescribed for the Chief of Naval Operations.

6. During the temporary absence of the Secretary of the Navy, the Under Secretary of the Navy, and the Assistant Secretaries of the Navy, the "Commander in Chief, United States Fleet, and Chief of Naval Operations" shall be next in succession to act as Secretary of the Navy. In the temporary absence of all of these officers the Vice Chief of Naval Operations and the Chief of Staff, United States Fleet, respectively, shall be next in succession to act as Secretary of the Navy.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 12, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9097

POWER SITE RESTORATION No. 496. PARTIAL REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF MARCH 27, 1913, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE No. 348, AND OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF DECEMBER 20, 1916, CREATING POWER SITE RESERVE No. 563

#### WYOMING

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421. 36 Stat. 847, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Executive order of March 27, 1913, creating Power Site Reserve No. 348, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 52 N., R. 102 W., that portion of lot 80 within secs. 2 and 3; sec. 3, lot 3.  
T. 50 N., R. 104 W., sec. 7, lots 21, 45, and 46.  
T. 50 N., R. 105 W., sec. 13, lots 1, 4, and 5.

2. The Executive order of December 20, 1916, creating Power Site Reserve No. 563, is hereby revoked as to the following-described lands:

## SIXTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 53 N., R. 101 W.,  
sec. 13, lots 3, and 4;  
sec. 14, lots 4, and 5.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*March 13, 1942.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9098

MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8507 OF AUGUST 8, 1940, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS AN ANTI-AIRCRAFT FIRING RANGE

## CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of July 9, 1918, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), Executive Order No. 8507 of August 8, 1940, withdrawing certain public lands in the State of California for the use of the War Department as an anti-aircraft firing range, is hereby modified so as to eliminate from the effect thereof the following-described public lands, except for the main access road to the firing range crossing such lands, known, among other names, as the "Barstow Road", the "Cave Springs Road", the "Barstow-Bicycle Lake-Death Valley Road", "Road No. 1339", "Road No. 1355", and "Road No. 1356":

## SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 12 N., R. 2 E., secs. 9 and 10.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*March 14, 1942.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9099

EXCLUDING CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE MANISTEE NATIONAL FOREST

## MICHIGAN

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat.

11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the following-described tract of land in Michigan be, and it is hereby, excluded from the Manistee National Forest:

Sections 2 and 3, and the east half of section 4, township 20 north, range 12 west of the Michigan Meridian.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*March 14, 1942.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9100

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9101

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS IN AID OF LEGISLATION

## CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, c. 369, 37 Stat. 497 (U.S.C., title 43, secs. 141-143), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, or entry, in aid of legislation:

## SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN

T. 6 S., R. 22 E., sec. 31, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , that part of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying north of the north line of State Highway Route No. 64;  
containing approximately 163.64 acres.

This order supersedes as to the above-described land the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*March 16, 1942.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9102

ESTABLISHING THE WAR RELOCATION AUTHORITY IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the

Army and Navy, and in order to provide for the removal from designated areas of persons whose removal is necessary in the interests of national security, it is ordered as follows:

1. There is established in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President the War Relocation Authority, at the head of which shall be a Director appointed by and responsible to the President.

2. The Director of the War Relocation Authority is authorized and directed to formulate and effectuate a program for the removal, from the areas designated from time to time by the Secretary of War or appropriate military commander under the authority of Executive Order No. 9066 of February 19, 1942, of the persons or classes of persons designated under such Executive Order, and for their relocation, maintenance, and supervision.

3. In effectuating such program the Director shall have authority to—

(a) Accomplish all necessary evacuation not undertaken by the Secretary of War or appropriate military commander, provide for the relocation of such persons in appropriate places, provide for their needs in such manner as may be appropriate, and supervise their activities.

(b) Provide, insofar as feasible and desirable, for the employment of such persons at useful work in industry, commerce, agriculture, or public projects, prescribe the terms and conditions of such public employment, and safeguard the public interest in the private employment of such persons.

(c) Secure the cooperation, assistance, or services of any governmental agency.

(d) Prescribe regulations necessary or desirable to promote effective execution of such program, and, as a means of coordinating evacuation and relocation activities, consult with the Secretary of War with respect to regulations issued and measures taken by him.

(e) Make such delegations of authority as he may deem necessary.

(f) Employ necessary personnel, and make such expenditures, including the making of loans and grants and the purchase of real property, as may be necessary, within the limits of such funds as may be made available to the Authority.

4. The Director shall consult with the United States Employment Service and

other agencies on employment and other problems incident to activities under this order.

5. The Director shall cooperate with the Alien Property Custodian appointed pursuant to Executive Order No. 9095 of March 11, 1942, in formulating policies to govern the custody, management, and disposal by the Alien Property Custodian of property belonging to foreign nationals removed under this order or under Executive Order No. 9066 of February 19, 1942; and may assist all other persons removed under either of such Executive Orders in the management and disposal of their property.

6. Departments and agencies of the United States are directed to cooperate with and assist the Director in his activities hereunder. The Departments of War and Justice, under the direction of the Secretary of War and the Attorney General, respectively, shall insofar as consistent with the national interest provide such protective, police and investigational services as the Director shall find necessary in connection with activities under this order.

7. There is established within the War Relocation Authority the War Relocation Work Corps. The Director shall provide, by general regulations, for the enlistment in such Corps, for the duration of the present war, of persons removed under this order or under Executive Order No. 9066 of February 19, 1942, and shall prescribe the terms and conditions of the work to be performed by such Corps, and the compensation to be paid.

8. There is established within the War Relocation Authority a Liaison Committee on War Relocation, which shall consist of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Labor, the Federal Security Administrator, the Director of Civilian Defense, and the Alien Property Custodian, or their deputies, and such other persons or agencies as the Director may designate. The Liaison Committee shall meet at the call of the Director and shall assist him in his duties.

9. The Director shall keep the President informed with regard to the progress made in carrying out this order, and perform such related duties as the President may from time to time assign to him.

10. In order to avoid duplication of evacuation activities under this order and Executive Order No. 9066 of February 19,

1942, the Director shall not undertake any evacuation activities within military areas designated under said Executive Order No. 9066, without the prior approval of the Secretary of War or the appropriate military commander.

11. This order does not limit the authority granted in Executive Order No. 8972 of December 12, 1941; Executive Order No. 9066 of February 19, 1942; Executive Order No. 9095 of March 11, 1942; Executive Proclamation No. 2525 of December 7, 1941; Executive Proclamation No. 2526 of December 8, 1941; Executive Proclamation No. 2527 of December 8, 1941; Executive Proclamation No. 2533 of December 29, 1941; or Executive Proclamation No. 2537 of January 14, 1942; nor does it limit the functions of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 18, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9103

##### PROVIDING UNIFORM CONTROL OVER THE PUBLICATION AND USE OF FEDERAL STATISTICAL INFORMATION WHICH WOULD GIVE AID AND COMFORT TO THE ENEMY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress, 1st Session) approved December 18, 1941; and in order to prevent the publication by Government agencies of statistical information which would lend aid or comfort to the enemy, and at the same time to make available to appropriate Federal officials such information as may be withheld from general publication during the war, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall maintain a continuous surveillance of governmental publication of statistical data and shall determine in any instance whether the publication of statistical data by any Government agency would be in accordance with governmental policy designed to guard against the unauthorized disclosure of vital information as such policy is formulated by appropriate authority.

2. Statistical data ordinarily released to the public but withheld from general publication during the war shall be released to authorized users in Federal agencies in such manner and under such rules and regulations as the Director of

the Bureau of the Budget may prescribe. This section shall not apply to munitions data classified by the Departments of War or Navy or the War Production Board as "secret."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 18, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9104

##### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT AS AN AERIAL GUNNERY RANGE

##### ARIZONA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of July 9, 1918, c. 143, 40 Stat. 845, 848 (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1341), it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights and to power site classification No. 239, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department as an aerial gunnery range:

##### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

- T. 6 S., R. 4 W.
  - sec. 18, lots 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
  - sec. 19, lots 1, 2, 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
  - sec. 30, lots 1, 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
- T. 6 S., R. 5 W.
  - sec. 13;
  - sec. 14, E $\frac{1}{2}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
  - sec. 15;
  - sec. 16;
  - sec. 17;
  - sec. 18, lots 3, 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
  - secs. 19 to 23 and 25 to 36, incl.;
- T. 7 S., R. 5 W.
  - secs. 1 to 12, incl.;
- T. 6 S., R. 6 W.
  - sec. 13, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
  - sec. 22, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
  - sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
  - secs. 24 to 27 and 34 to 36, incl.;
- T. 7 S., R. 6 W.
  - secs. 1 to 3 and 10 to 12, incl.;
- T. 11 S., R. 6 W.
  - sec. 3, lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
  - secs. 4 to 9, incl.;
  - sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
  - secs. 13 to 21, incl.;
  - sec. 22, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
  - sec. 23, E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
  - sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;
  - sec. 25, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;
  - sec. 26 to 30, incl.

The areas described, including both public and nonpublic lands, aggregate 45,168.09 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke the order of the Secretary of the Interior of July 14, 1938, establishing Grazing District No. 3, Arizona, so far as such order affects any of the above-described lands.

It is intended that the lands described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 18, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9105

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8704 OF MARCH 4, 1941, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRANTING OF ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE TO ENLISTED MEN

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 11 of the act of June 10, 1922, c. 212, 42 Stat. 625, 630, as amended by the act of November 21, 1941 (Public Law 319, 77th Congress), Executive Order No. 8704 of March 4, 1941, as amended by Executive Order No. 8759 of May 24, 1941, prescribing regulations governing the granting of allowances for quarters and subsistence to enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service who are not furnished quarters or rations in kind, is hereby further amended by inserting, before the last paragraph thereof, a new paragraph, reading as follows:

"Payments of allowances for quarters and subsistence may be made to enlisted men not more than one month in advance, except that as to men proceeding to or from a station beyond the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, such payments may be made not more than three months in advance. The heads of the Departments concerned may prescribe such additional regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 19, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9106

EXCEPTING CERTAIN PERSONS FROM THE CLASSIFICATION OF "ALIEN ENEMY" FOR THE PURPOSE OF PERMITTING THEM TO APPLY FOR NATURALIZATION

WHEREAS section 326 of the Nationality Act of 1940, approved October 14, 1940 (54 Stat. 1150; U.S.C., title 8, sec. 726), reads as follows:

SEC. 326. (a) An alien who is a native, citizen, subject, or denizen of any country, state, or sovereignty with which the United States is at war may be naturalized as a citizen of the United States if such alien's declaration of intention was made not less than two years prior to the beginning of the state of war, or such alien was at the beginning of the state of war entitled to become a citizen of the United States without making a declaration of intention, or his petition for naturalization shall at the beginning of the state of war be pending and the petitioner is otherwise entitled to admission, notwithstanding such petitioner shall be an alien enemy at the time and in the manner prescribed by the laws passed upon that subject.

(b) An alien embraced within this section shall not have such alien's petition for naturalization called for a hearing, or heard, except after ninety days' notice given by the clerk of the court to the Commissioner to be represented at the hearing, and the Commissioner's objection to such final hearing shall cause the petition to be continued from time to time for so long as the Commissioner may require.

(c) Nothing herein contained shall be taken or construed to interfere with or prevent the apprehension and removal, agreeably to law, of any alien enemy at any time previous to the actual naturalization of such alien.

(d) The President of the United States may, in his discretion, upon investigation and report by the Department of Justice fully establishing the loyalty of any alien enemy not included in the foregoing exemption, except such alien enemy from the classification of alien enemy, and thereupon such alien shall have the privilege of applying for naturalization.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing statutory provisions, and in order to carry out the purposes thereof, I hereby except from the classification "alien enemy" all persons whom the Attorney General of the United States shall, after investigation fully establishing their loyalty, certify as persons loyal to the United States.

This order supersedes Executive Order No. 3008 of November 26, 1918, entitled



"Excepting Certain Persons from the Classification of 'Alien Enemy' for the Purpose of Permitting Them to Apply for Naturalization".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9107

##### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

###### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

###### MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 27 N., R. 17 E.,  
sec. 6, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 7, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 29, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 30, Lots 1, 2, 3, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
T. 28 N., R. 17 E.,  
sec. 19, Those portions of the E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$   
and the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  lying south of the Southern  
Pacific Railroad right-of-way;  
containing approximately 1,241.40 acres.

It is intended that the lands described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purposes for which they are withdrawn.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9108

##### DIRECTING THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION TO TAKE CON- TROL OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA, AND WEST- ERN RAILROAD COMPANY

WHEREAS, the national interest and security demands that there be no interruption in the flow of goods essential to effective prosecution of the war, and

WHEREAS, representatives of labor and industry, meeting at the call of the President, have agreed that there shall

be no strikes or lockouts during the period of the war and that all labor disputes shall be settled by peaceful means, and, to further that agreement, the National War Labor Board has been established by Executive Order No. 9017 to bring about the peaceful settlement of all such labor disputes, and

WHEREAS, a labor dispute has existed between the employees and the management of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Company since December 29, 1941 and has interrupted the transportation of goods essential for the prosecution of the war, and

WHEREAS, the National War Labor Board, by order dated February 27, 1942, directed that the dispute be submitted to arbitration under the terms of Section 8 of the Railway Labor Act, and the representatives of the employees have agreed thereto, but the Company has refused and continues to refuse to submit the dispute to arbitration, despite urgent requests by the National War Labor Board and by the President that it do so; and

WHEREAS, for the time being and under the circumstances set forth, it is essential that the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Company be operated by or for the United States in order to assure successful prosecution of the war;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered:

1. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation is directed to take immediate possession of all real and personal property, franchises, rights and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Company, and to operate or arrange for the operation of such railroad in such manner as he deems necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, through or with the aid of such public or private agencies, persons or corporations, including the armed forces of the United States, as he may designate.

2. Such real and personal property, franchises, rights and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Company as the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation deems unnecessary to carry on the operation of such railroad



may, from time to time, in his discretion, be returned to the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Company.

3. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation shall manage or arrange for the management of said railroad under such terms and conditions of employment as he deems advisable and proper, pending such termination of the existing labor dispute as may be approved by the National War Labor Board. Nothing herein shall be deemed to render inapplicable existing state or Federal laws concerning the health, safety, security and employment standards of the employees of said railroad.

4. Except with the prior written consent of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, no attachment by mesne or garnishee process or on execution shall be levied on or against any of the real and personal property, franchises, rights and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Company in the possession of the Director.

5. Possession and operation hereunder shall be continued only until the President determines that such temporary possession and operation are no longer required for successful prosecution of the war.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 21, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9109

REVOKING IN PART EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 6583 OF FEBRUARY 3, 1934, AND WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

##### NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

##### NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 23 S., R. 18 W., secs. 12 and 13, containing 1,280 acres.

Executive Order No. 6583 of February 3, 1934, withdrawing public lands to aid

the State in making exchange selections, is hereby revoked so far as it affects said sec. 13.

It is intended that the lands described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are withdrawn.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 21, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9110

ENLARGING THE FORT GULICK MILITARY RESERVATION

##### CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, and as President of the United States, section 1 of Executive Order No. 8737 of April 16, 1941, establishing the Fort Gulick Military Reservation in the Canal Zone, is hereby amended by adding to the area described therein as the Main Reservation the following-described area of land in the Canal Zone, subject to the provisions of section 2 of that order:

Beginning at Monument No. 22, which is a 2½-inch galvanized iron pipe set in concrete on the western boundary of the Fort Gulick Military Reservation, as described in section 1 of the said Executive Order No. 8737 of April 16, 1941;

Thence from the said initial point, by metes and bounds:

S. 89°58'00" W., a distance of 100.00 feet; thence N. 10°16'09" W., a distance of 1,575.69 feet; thence N. 89°58'00" E., a distance of 380.00 feet, to Monument No. 25, which is a 2½-inch galvanized iron pipe set in concrete on the western boundary of the Fort Gulick Military Reservation; thence S. 00°02'00" E., a distance of 1,550.60 feet through Monuments Nos. 24 and 23 along the said western boundary to the place of beginning.

The additional tract as described herein contains an area of 8.64 acres.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 24, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9111****AMENDMENT OF SECTION 3 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8802 OF JUNE 25, 1941, ESTABLISHING THE COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, section 3 of Executive Order No. 8802 of June 25, 1941, establishing the Committee on Fair Employment Practice, as amended by Executive Order No. 8823 of July 18, 1941, is hereby further amended to provide that the Committee shall consist of a chairman and six other members.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 25, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9112****AUTHORIZING FINANCING CONTRACTS TO FACILITATE THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR**

WHEREAS in order that contracts of the War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission (hereinafter referred to as Maritime Commission) which are now outstanding or may hereafter be entered into for war production, including the obtaining or conversion of facilities, may be promptly and effectively performed, it is essential that additional facilities be provided through governmental agencies to supply necessary funds to contractors, subcontractors and others engaged in such war production pursuant to such contracts;

WHEREAS the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Maritime Commission have available to them amounts appropriated by Congress which may be used for the purpose of making or guaranteeing loans, discounts or advances or commitments in connection therewith for the purpose of financing contractors, subcontractors and others engaged in such production or otherwise to expedite war production;

WHEREAS the guaranteeing or making of such loans, discounts, advances and commitments by the War Department, Navy Department and Maritime Commission will be expedited and facilitated by utilizing in this connection the Federal Reserve Banks and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, which are agencies of the Government

exercising functions in connection with the prosecution of the war effort and which have offices and other facilities, including experienced personnel, located conveniently throughout the country and are in close and frequent contact with banking and other financing institutions; and

WHEREAS the guaranteeing or making of such loans, discounts, advances and commitments will greatly facilitate the participation of small business enterprises in war production;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the various provisions of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941, by all other Acts of Congress and by the Constitution of the United States, and as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I do hereby order as follows:

(1) The War Department, Navy Department and the Maritime Commission are hereby respectively authorized, without regard to the provisions of law relating to the making, performance, amendment or modification of contracts, (a) to enter into contracts with any Federal Reserve Bank, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or with any other financing institution guaranteeing such Reserve Bank, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or other financing institution against loss of principal or interest on loans, discounts or advances, or on commitments in connection therewith, which may be made by such Reserve Bank, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or other financing institution for the purpose of financing any contractor, subcontractor or others engaged in any business or operation which is deemed by the War Department, Navy Department or Maritime Commission to be necessary, appropriate or convenient for the prosecution of the war, and to pay out funds in accordance with the terms of any such contract so entered into; and (b) to enter into contracts to make, or to participate with any Federal Reserve Bank, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, or other financing institution in making loans, discounts or advances, or commitments in connection therewith, for the purpose of financing any contractor, subcontractor or others engaged in any business or operation

which is deemed by the War Department, Navy Department or Maritime Commission to be necessary, appropriate or convenient for the prosecution of the war, and to pay out funds in accordance with the terms of any such contract so entered into.

(2) The authority above conferred may be exercised by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy or the Maritime Commission respectively or may also be exercised, in their discretion and by their direction respectively, through any other officer or officers or civilian officials of the War or Navy Departments or the Maritime Commission. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Maritime Commission may confer upon any officer or officers in their respective departments or civilian officials thereof the power to make further delegations of such powers within the War and Navy Departments and the Maritime Commission.

(3) Any Federal Reserve Bank or any officer thereof may be utilized, and is hereby authorized to act, as agent of the War Department, the Navy Department, or the Maritime Commission, respectively, in carrying out any of the provisions of this executive order, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to designate each Federal Reserve Bank to act as fiscal agent of the United States pursuant to the provisions of section 15 of the Federal Reserve Act in carrying out any authority granted to it by or pursuant to this executive order. In any case in which any Federal Reserve Bank shall make or participate in making any loan, discount or advance or commitment as agent of the War Department, Navy Department or Maritime Commission under authority of this order, all such funds as may be necessary therefor shall be supplied and disbursed by or under authority from the War Department, Navy Department or Maritime Commission in accordance with such procedure as they may respectively require. Any amounts now or hereafter available under any appropriation act to the War Department, the Navy Department, or the Maritime Commission for the purpose of procuring materials, equipment or supplies, or of expediting production thereof, may be expended through the agency of the respective Federal Reserve Banks in accordance with the provisions of this executive order. In taking any action under any designation or authority given by or pur-

suant to this paragraph no Federal Reserve Bank shall have any responsibility or accountability except as agent of the War Department, Navy Department, or Maritime Commission, as the case may be.

(4) All actions and operations of any Federal Reserve Bank under authority of or pursuant to the terms of this executive order shall be subject to the supervision of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and to such directions and conditions as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may prescribe, by regulation or otherwise, after consultation with the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Maritime Commission, or their authorized representatives.

(5) The War Department, the Navy Department and the Maritime Commission shall make reports of all contracts entered into by them respectively pursuant to the terms of this executive order, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of the regulations prescribed in Title II of Executive Order No. 9001 dated December 27, 1941.

(6) Interest, fees and other charges derived by the War Department, Navy Department and Maritime Commission, respectively, from operations pursuant to the terms of this executive order may be held by the Federal Reserve Banks and shall first be used for the purpose of meeting expenses and losses (including but not limited to attorneys' fees and expenses of litigation) incurred by the Federal Reserve Banks in acting as agents under or pursuant to the provisions of this executive order; and to the extent that the amount of such interest, fees or other charges is insufficient for this purpose the Federal Reserve Banks shall be reimbursed for such expenses and losses by the War Department, the Navy Department or the Maritime Commission, as the case may be.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 26, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9113

[Transfer of the *Oceanographer* and the *Hydrographer* and certain personnel from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the War and Navy Departments.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9114

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR MILITARY  
PURPOSES

## ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act of June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for military purposes:

## TRACT No. 1

Beginning at corner No. 1, which is identical with corner No. 2, U. S. Survey No. 1763, Thence by metes and bounds:

- N. 64°55'50" E., 7108.20 ft. to corner No. 2, identical with corner No. 3, U. S. Survey No. 1763;
- S. 8°25' W., 3811.1 ft. to corner No. 3, identical with corner No. 3, U. S. Survey No. 226;
- S. 46°10' W., 1598.5 ft. to corner No. 4, identical with corner No. 1, U. S. Survey No. 226 and corner No. 7, U. S. Survey No. 225;
- S. 10°30' E., 433.6 ft. to corner No. 5, identical with corner No. 8, U. S. Survey No. 225 and corner No. 6, U. S. Amended Survey No. 6½;
- S. 38°30' E., 739.9 ft. to corner No. 6, identical with corner No. 7, U. S. Amended Survey No. 6½;
- S. 25°30' E., 462 ft. to corner No. 7, identical with corner No. 8, U. S. Amended Survey No. 6½;
- S. 39°00' W., 498.3 ft. to corner No. 8, identical with corner No. 9, U. S. Amended Survey No. 6½;
- S. 65°57' W., 1388 ft. to corner No. 9, identical with corner No. 10, U. S. Amended Survey No. 6½ on shore of Sitka Sound;

Thence northwesterly with meanders of shore of Sitka Sound at mean high tide to corner No. 1, the place of beginning.

The tract as described, including both public and nonpublic lands, aggregates 481.7 acres.

## TRACT No. 2

Beginning at corner No. 1, which is identical with corner No. 1, U. S. Survey No. 1763, Thence by metes and bounds:

- N. 52°21' E., 7311.5 ft. to corner No. 2;
- S. 27°59'40" E., 14734.0 ft. to corner No. 3, identical with corner No. 3, U. S. Survey No. 1763;
- S. 64°55'50" W., 7108.20 ft. to corner No. 4, identical with corner No. 2, U. S. Survey No. 1763;

Thence northwesterly with meanders of shore of Sitka Sound at mean high tide to corner No. 1, the place of beginning.

The tract contains 2215.7 acres.

2. Proclamation No. 1742 of June 10, 1925, adding certain lands to the Tongass National Forest, in Alaska, is hereby revoked so far as it affects any of the lands described above as Tract No. 2.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 28, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9115

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE  
OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

## NEW MEXICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4 of the act of May 13, 1924, c. 153, 43 Stat. 118, as amended by the act of August 19, 1935, c. 561, 49 Stat. 660, by the act of August 29, 1935, c. 805, 49 Stat. 961, and by the act of June 4, 1936, c. 500, 49 Stat. 1463, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the Department of State in connection with the Rio Grande Canalization Project, authorized by the above-mentioned acts:

## NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 18 S., R. 4 W.,
  - sec. 20, lot 3;
  - sec. 29, W½E½, and W½;
  - sec. 30, E½SE¼ (part of lot 3).
- The area withdrawn contains 623.90 acres.

This order supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 28, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9116

EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27, 1941, TO CONTRACTS OF THE OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR OF INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS, THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION, THE NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY, THE VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION, AND THE FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled "An Act to

expedite the prosecution of the war effort" approved December 18, 1941, and as President of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9001 of December 27, 1941, to the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs in the Office for Emergency Management, the Civil Aeronautics Administration of the Department of Commerce, and the National Housing Agency, with respect to all contracts made or to be made by such agencies, and to the Veterans' Administration with respect to all contracts hereafter made by it; and subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such Executive order, I hereby authorize the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, the National Housing Administrator, and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, and such officers, employees, and agencies as each of them may designate, to perform and exercise, as to their respective agencies, all of the functions and powers vested in and granted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission by such Executive order; and I hereby extend to all contracts of the Federal Communications Commission those provisions of the said Executive Order No. 9001 which relate to statutory requirements for advertising for bids, and I hereby authorize the Federal Communications Commission, or such officers or employees as it may designate, to enter into contracts without prior advertising for bids, under the regulations prescribed by that Executive order: *Provided, however*, that the provisions of this order shall be applicable only to contracts relating to the prosecution of the war effort.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 30, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9117

##### **PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING OVERTIME COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of February 10, 1942, Public Law 450, 77th Congress, I hereby prescribe the following regula-

tions governing the payment of compensation for employment in excess of forty hours in any administrative workweek to per-annum field service employees of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics whose overtime services are essential to the national-defense program, and whose duties I have determined are comparable to the duties of those employees of the War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Coast Guard for whom overtime compensation is authorized under existing law and regulations:

**SECTION 1.** The administrative workweek, as herein contemplated, shall begin on Monday and run to Sunday, inclusive. Whenever the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, or other subordinate officials whom he may designate, shall determine that official hours of duty in excess of forty hours a week of any per-annum employee in the field services are essential to the national-defense program, compensation for employment during such official hours of duty in excess of forty hours in any administrative workweek may be paid at the rate of one and one-half times such employee's regular rate of pay: *Provided*, that no official hours of duty shall be established in excess of forty-eight hours in any administrative workweek.

**SECTION 2.** In determining the overtime compensation which may be paid to any per-annum employee under section 1 hereof, the regular rate of pay for one hour shall be computed as one-eighth of such employee's pay for one day. The pay for one day shall be considered to be one three-hundred-and-sixtieth of the employee's per-annum salary.

**SECTION 3.** The Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics may designate such subordinate officers as he may deem necessary to determine the per-annum employees in the field services whose overtime services are essential to the national-defense program: *Provided*, that no employee's overtime services shall be determined to be essential to the national-defense program unless the duties of the employee are directly connected with the expeditious prosecution of the work of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics in the design and construction of research facilities or in furtherance of projects for improving the design, performance, or effectiveness of aircraft for the armed forces: *Provided further*, that

when, in the judgment of any such subordinate officer, the health or efficiency of an employee will be impaired by employment for more than eight hours a day or forty hours a week, such employee shall not be required to work overtime.

**SECTION 4.** It shall be the policy of the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to hold overtime work to a minimum consistent with the requirements of the national-defense program.

**SECTION 5.** This order shall take effect as of March 16, 1942, and shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 31, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9118

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9119

##### ENLARGING THE ST. MARKS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

##### FLORIDA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the following-described public lands, comprising 40 acres, more or less, in Wakulla County, Florida, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved and set apart for the Department of the Interior, subject to valid existing rights, as an addition to and a part of the St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge:

##### TALLAHASSEE MERIDIAN

T. 4 S., R. 2 E., sec. 10, NW¼SE¼.

The St. Marks Migratory Bird Refuge was established by Executive Order No. 5740, of October 31, 1931, and the designation was changed to the St. Marks National Wildlife Refuge by Proclamation No. 2416, of July 25, 1940.

The reservation made by this order supersedes as to any of the above-described lands the temporary withdrawal for clas-

sification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 6964, of February 5, 1935, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 1, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9120

##### TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR

##### ILLINOIS

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Illinois within the hereinafter-described area have been acquired, or are in process of acquisition, under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), in connection with the Crab Orchard Land Utilization Project of the Department of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, dated June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in those lands acquired, or in process of acquisition, under the authority of the aforesaid National Industrial Recovery Act and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the aforesaid Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon the acquisition of legal title to those lands now in the process of acquisition under the authority of said acts, said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the use of such lands by the War Department for national defense purposes would best carry out the land conservation and land utilization program for which such lands were acquired, and would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and

upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that all lands within the hereinafter-described area acquired, or in process of acquisition, by the United States, together with the improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of War for national defense purposes: *Provided*, however, that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition.

WILLIAMSON COUNTY, ILLINOIS

Beginning at a point on the South right of way line of State Bond Issue Route 13 where said South right of way line intersects the West line of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 14, T9S, R1E, 3rd P. M., said point being near the NW corner of the said SW $\frac{1}{4}$ ; thence in a general Easterly direction along the South right of way line of said highway to a point where the said South right of way line intersects the West railroad right of way line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad; thence in a general Southeasterly direction along the said West railroad right of way line to where the said West railroad right of way line intersects the East section line of Section 27, T9S, R2E, 3rd P. M.; thence South along the East section line of said Section 27 to the SE corner of the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Section 27; thence East along the half section line of Section 26, T9S, R2E, 3rd P. M., to a point where the West railroad right of way line of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad intersects the half section line of said Section 26; thence in a general Southeasterly direction along the said West railroad right of way line to a point where the said West railroad right of way line intersects the East line of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Section 26; thence South along the quarter section line through Section 26 and Section 35 to the SE corner of the N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Section 35; thence West to the SW corner of the N $\frac{1}{2}$  NW $\frac{1}{4}$  SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Section 35; thence South along the East section line of Section 34, T9S, R2E, 3rd P. M., to the SE corner of said Section 34; thence South along the East section lines of Section 3 and Section 10, T10S, R2E, 3rd P. M., to the SE corner of said Section 10; thence West along the South section lines of Section 10, Section 9, Section 8 and Section 7, T10S, R2E, 3rd P. M., to the SW corner of said Section 7; thence West along the South section lines of Section 12, Section 11 and Section 10, T10S, R1E, 3rd P. M., to the Southwest corner of said Section 10; thence North along the West section lines of Section 10 and Section 3, T10S, R1E, 3rd P. M., to the NW corner of said Section 3; thence North along the West section lines of Section

34 and Section 27, T9S, R1E, 3rd P. M., to the NW corner of said Section 27; thence East along the North section line of said Section 27 to the NE corner of said Section 27; thence North along the West section lines of Section 23 and Section 14 to a point on the South right of way line of State Bond Issue Route 13 where said South right of way line intersects the West line of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of said Section 14, being the point of beginning.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 1, 1942.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9121

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 1023,  
RESERVING LAND FOR THE USE OF THE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 1023 of February 6, 1909, reserving certain land near the town of Rampart, Alaska, as a site for an agricultural experiment station, is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective on the ninetieth day from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 1, 1942.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9122

TO AMEND THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8588 ENTITLED "PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS OF CERTAIN CIVILIAN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES"

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of October 10, 1940, 54 Stat. 1105, entitled "An Act to provide for uniformity of allowances for the transportation of household goods of civilian officers and employees when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty," it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Section 5 of Executive Order No. 8588 of November 7, 1940, is amended to read as follows:



"SECTION 5. *Means of Shipment.* Shipment shall be by the most economical means, taking into consideration the costs of packing, crating, drayage, unpacking, and uncrating: *Provided, however,* That the employee may have his effects moved by some means other than that determined to be most economical by paying the difference between the lowest available charges and the charges by the preferred means: *And provided further,* That, when the head of the department or agency determines it to be in the interest of the Government, he may specifically authorize the shipment by express of articles required for immediate use at the new official station (such as professional books, wearing apparel, bedding or kitchen utensils, but not furniture or jewelry), which shall in no case exceed a weight of 500 pounds for employees having dependents living with them or 250 pounds for employees having no dependents living with them. In considering comparative transportation costs as required by this section, the lowest available motor van charges may be determined by consulting published tariffs or by securing competitive bids, the use of either method to be construed as being determinative of the lowest available rate for motor transportation."

2. Section 6 of the said order is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 6. *Use of Government Bill of Lading or Purchase Order.* Shipment shall be made on Government bill of lading or purchase order whenever possible; otherwise reimbursement shall be made to the employee for transportation expenses actually and necessarily incurred within the limitations prescribed by these regulations. If property in excess of the amount allowable under these regulations is shipped on a Government bill of lading or purchase order with the authorized allowance the employee shall immediately upon completion of the shipment pay to the proper officer of the department or establishment an amount equal to the charge for the transportation of such excess."

3. Section 11 of the said order is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 11. *Shipment from Points*

*Other Than Official Station.* The expenses of transportation authorized hereunder shall be allowable whether the shipment originates from the employee's last official station or from some previous place of residence, or partially from both: *Provided,* That the cost to the Government shall not exceed the cost of shipment in one lot by the most economical route from the last official station to the new. Shipments involving a cost greater than that authorized by this section may be made on a Government bill of lading, but the employee shall be required to reimburse the Government for the excess cost immediately upon completion of the shipment. No expenses shall be allowable for the transportation of property acquired en route from the last official station to the new. For the purposes of these regulations, the term 'official station' shall be construed to include any point from which the employee commutes daily to his official post of duty."

4. Section 12 of the said order is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 12. *Time Limit.* All shipments allowable under these regulations shall begin within six months of the effective date of the transfer of the employee unless an extension is specifically granted by the head of the department or establishment. Such an extension shall be approved by the head of the department or establishment within the six months' period during which shipment would otherwise begin and shall in no case be for a period exceeding two years from the effective date of the transfer, except that, for employees who enter upon active military, naval, or Coast Guard duty at any time prior to the expiration of the period within which transportation of their effects is authorized and who are furloughed for the duration of such duty, the extension may be made effective until a date not more than sixty days following the date of termination of the furlough."

5. This order shall become effective immediately and shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 6, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9123****AUTHORIZING THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION  
TO USE QUARTZ CRYSTALS ACQUIRED PUR-  
SUANT TO THE ACT OF JUNE 7, 1939**

WHEREAS the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department has acquired by purchase stocks of quartz crystals pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 811); and

WHEREAS the Chairman of the War Production Board has reported to me that a shortage of industrial stocks of quartz crystals suitable for piezo-electric use is imminent; and

WHEREAS the United States is now at war:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States by section 4 of the said act of June 7, 1939, it is ordered as follows:

The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department is hereby authorized and directed to make use of such quartz crystals suitable for piezo-electric use by sale or other disposition for war production purposes to such buyers or users and in such amounts as may be requested from time to time by the Chairman of the War Production Board.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 7, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9124****TRANSFER OF LANDS FROM THE CACHE NA-  
TIONAL FOREST TO THE CARIBOU NATIONAL  
FOREST****IDAHO AND UTAH**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress approved June 4, 1897, 30 Stat. 11, 36 (U.S.C., title 16, sec. 473), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the following-described national-forest lands, in the States of Idaho and Utah, be and they are hereby, transferred from the Cache National Forest to the Caribou National Forest:

All lands of the Malad Division of the Cache National Forest, situated within townships 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16 south, ranges 35, 36, 37 and 38 east of the Boise Meridian, Idaho, and within townships 14 and 15 north, ranges 2 and 3 west of the Salt Lake Meridian, Utah, as fixed and defined by Proclamation No. 1397, dated October 9, 1917.

It is not intended by this order to give a national-forest status to any publicly-owned lands which have not heretofore had such status, or to remove any publicly-owned lands from a national-forest status.

This order shall become effective July 1, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 7, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9125****DEFINING ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS, DUTIES  
AND POWERS OF THE WAR PRODUCTION  
BOARD AND THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMIN-  
ISTRATION**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and for the purpose of assuring the most effective prosecution of war procurement and production, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. In addition to the responsibilities and duties described in Executive Order No. 9024 of January 16, 1942, and in Executive Order No. 9040 of January 24, 1942, the Chairman of the War Production Board, with the advice and assistance of the members of the Board, shall perform the additional functions and duties, and exercise the additional powers, authority and discretion conferred upon the President of the United States by Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942.

2. The Chairman of the War Production Board may perform the functions and duties, and exercise the powers, authority, and discretion conferred upon him by this or any other order through such officials or agencies, including the Office of Price Administration (created by the Act of January 30, 1942, Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., 2d Sess.), and in such manner as he may determine. In any and all such cases the decision of the Chairman of the War Production Board shall be final.

3. The Chairman of the War Production Board is authorized to delegate to the Office of Price Administration or the Price Administrator such of his functions, duties, powers, authority, or discretion with respect to priorities or rationing, as he may deem to be necessary or appropriate for the effective prose-

cution of the war; and in the administration or enforcement of any such priorities or rationing authority or any priorities or rationing authority heretofore conferred upon the Office of Price Administration or upon the Price Administrator by the Office of Production Management or by the Chairman of the War Production Board, the Price Administrator is hereby authorized:

(a) To exercise all functions, duties, powers, authority or discretion with respect to such priorities or rationing in the same manner, and to the same degree and extent, as if such functions, duties, powers, authority or discretion had been conferred upon or transferred to the Office of Price Administration directly by Executive order.

(b) To delegate the functions, duties, powers, authority or discretion mentioned in subparagraphs (a) and (d) hereof, including the authority and power to sign and issue subpoenas, to such person or persons as he may designate or appoint for that purpose, to be exercised by such person or persons in any place and at any time.

(c) To institute civil proceedings in his own name to enforce any such priority or rationing authority or any regulation or order heretofore or hereafter issued, or action taken, pursuant to such authority, and to intervene in any civil proceedings in which any such regulation or order is or could be relied upon as ground for relief or defense or is otherwise involved, in any Federal, State, or Territorial court. The Price Administrator shall be represented in any such proceedings by attorneys appointed or designated by him.

(d) To exercise, to the extent necessary for the purposes of this order, the functions, duties, powers, authority or discretion conferred upon the President by paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (a) of section 2 of the Act of June 28, 1941 (54 Stat. 676), as amended by the Act of May 31, 1941 (Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong.) and by Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (Act of March 27, 1942, Pub. Law 507, 77th Cong.).

4. War Production Board Directives No. 1 of January 24, 1942 (7 F.R. 562), No. 1A of February 2, 1942 (7 F.R. 698), No. 1B of February 9, 1942 (7 F.R. 925), No. 1C of February 28, 1942 (7 F.R. 1669), and any other authorizations of the

Office of Production Management or the War Production Board with respect to priorities or rationing, and all regulations or orders issued, or actions taken, by the Office of Price Administration or the Price Administrator pursuant to such Directives or authorizations, are hereby, until withdrawn or superseded, continued in full force and effect, as if issued pursuant to this Order or under authority conferred pursuant to this Order. No provision of this Order shall be construed to impair the right of the Administrator to maintain pending, or to institute, civil proceedings, or to take any other action with respect to violations prior to the date of this Order of any priorities or rationing regulation or order heretofore issued.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 7, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9126

TRANSFERRING COGNIZANCE OF THE DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS OF THE HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE AND THE NAVAL OBSERVATORY FROM THE BUREAU OF NAVIGATION, NAVY DEPARTMENT, TO THE CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), and for the more effective exercise and more efficient administration of my powers as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The duties and functions of the Hydrographic Office and Naval Observatory, Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, are hereby transferred to the cognizance and jurisdiction of the Chief of Naval Operations under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

2. All personnel, together with the whole of the records and public property now under the cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation in the Hydrographic Office and the Naval Observatory are assigned and transferred to the Office of Chief of Naval Operations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 8, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9127

## DESIGNATING THE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES TO INSPECT THE PLANTS AND AUDIT THE BOOKS AND RECORDS OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS UNDER TITLE XIII OF THE SECOND WAR POWERS ACT, 1942

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and particularly by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, and Title XIII of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and in order to prevent the accumulation of unreasonable profits, to avoid waste of Government funds, and to implement other measures which have been undertaken to forestall price rises and inflation, it is hereby ordered as follows: .

1. I hereby designate the War Production Board, the War Department, the Navy Department, the Treasury Department, the United States Maritime Commission, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation as the governmental agencies authorized to inspect the plant and to audit the books and records, as provided by Title XIII of the said Second War Powers Act, 1942. Such inspection and audit and the determination whether a given contract is a defense contract, as defined in Title XIII of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, may be made in the case of (a) any contractor with whom a defense contract has been placed by such agency, or, in the case of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by any corporation created or organized by it, at any time after the declaration of emergency on September 8, 1939, and before the termination of the present war, and in the case of (b) any subcontractor performing work required by any such defense contract. The Chairman of the War Production Board is authorized to issue rules and regulations and to establish policies to coordinate and govern the War Department, the Navy Department, the Treasury Department, the United States Maritime Commission, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in exercising the functions vested in them by this order.

2. The authority herein conferred may be exercised by the Chairman of the War Production Board, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, the United States Maritime Commission, and the Board of Di-

rectors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, respectively, or in their discretion and by their direction, respectively, may be exercised also by and through any officer or officers or civilian officials of their respective departments and agencies designated by them for those purposes. The Chairman of the War Production Board, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, the United States Maritime Commission, or the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may authorize such officer or officers or civilian officials of their respective departments or agencies to make further delegations of such powers and authority within their respective departments and agencies.

3. In inspecting any plant engaged in producing, manufacturing, processing, constructing, altering, or repairing any defense article of a secret, confidential, or restricted nature, or which is produced, manufactured, processed, constructed, altered, or repaired in accordance with or under any secret process, formula, patent, or invention, and in auditing the books and records in connection with any such defense contract, such inspection shall be regarded as secret, confidential, or restricted, as the case may be, and all reports, records, papers, documents, and writings relating to such inspection or audit shall be marked or stamped as secret, confidential, or restricted, as the case may be, and shall be handled in accordance with regulations prescribed and in force in the department or agency concerned relating to the handling of secret, confidential, or restricted matters, reports, records, papers, documents, and writings.

4. The power to administer oaths or affirmations and to issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses or the production of books, records, or other documentary or physical evidence deemed relevant to the inquiry, conferred by section 1302, and, through the Department of Justice, the power to invoke the aid of any court of the United States, conferred by section 1303, Title XIII, of said Second War Powers Act, may be exercised, performed, or carried out by the Chairman of the War Production Board, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, any member of the United States Maritime Commission, or the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, as the case

may be, or by such other officer or officers or civilian officials as may be authorized, empowered or directed by any of them so to do for his respective department or agency.

5. Nothing herein shall affect or limit the authority and power conferred upon or granted to the Chairman of the War Production Board by Title XIII of said Second War Powers Act, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 10, 1942.*

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9128

#### DEFINING ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, Seventy-seventh Congress), and the Act of March 11, 1941 (Public Law 11, Seventy-seventh Congress), as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. In addition to the responsibilities and duties heretofore conferred, the Board of Economic Warfare is authorized and directed to:

a. Receive and be responsible for executing directives from the Chairman of the War Production Board as to quantities, specifications, delivery time schedules, and priorities of materials and commodities (other than arms, munitions, or weapons of war as defined in the President's Proclamation of May 1, 1937, as amended) required to be imported for the war production effort and the civilian economy; and determine the policies, plans, procedures, and methods of the several Federal departments, establishments, and agencies with respect to the procurement and production of such materials and commodities, including the financing thereof; and issue such directives, or initiate such proposals in respect thereto as it may deem necessary.

b. Direct, with the approval of the President, the creation, organization, and financing of a corporation or corporations, pursuant to subsection 3 of the fourth paragraph of section 5 (d) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation

Act, as amended, the objects and purposes of which shall be:

(1) To obtain from foreign sources such materials, supplies, and commodities (other than arms, munitions, or weapons of war as defined in the President's Proclamation of May 1, 1937, as amended) as are necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, and provide for the production, delivery, sale, or other disposition thereof; and

(2) To take such other action as may be deemed necessary to facilitate the war effort and strengthen the international economic relations of the United States.

c. Advise the State Department with respect to the terms and conditions to be included in the master agreement with each nation receiving lend-lease aid under the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act Further to Promote the Defense of the United States and for Other Purposes," and Acts amendatory or supplemental thereto.

d. Provide and arrange for the receipt by the United States of reciprocal aid and benefits (other than arms, munitions, or weapons of war as defined in the President's Proclamation of May 1, 1937, as amended) from the government of any country whose defense shall have been determined by the President to be vital to the defense of the United States pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941 (Public Law 11, Seventy-seventh Congress), and determine the terms upon which such aid and benefits shall be received, including the authorization of other governmental agencies to receive such aid and benefits.

e. Represent the United States Government in dealing with the economic warfare agencies of the United Nations for the purpose of relating the Government's economic warfare program and facilities to those of such nations.

2. For the purpose of carrying out its responsibilities, the Board of Economic Warfare may arrange through the Department of State to send abroad such technical, engineering, and economic representatives responsible to the Board as the Board may deem necessary.

3. The responsibilities, duties and powers transferred to and conferred upon the Board of Economic Warfare by this Order may be exercised and performed by the Chairman of the Board, or by the Executive Director of the Board, or such other officials or employees as the Chairman may designate.

4. Executive Orders No. 8839 of July 30, 1941; No. 8900 of September 15, 1941; No. 8982 of December 17, 1941; No. 8926 of October 28, 1941 are amended accordingly; and any provisions of these or other pertinent Executive Orders conflicting with this Order are superseded.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 13, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9129

##### AUTHORIZING THE UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION TO ACQUIRE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERTY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress), the United States Maritime Commission is hereby authorized to exercise the authority contained in the said Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, to acquire, use, and dispose of any real property, temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, together with any personal property located thereon, or used therewith, that the Commission shall deem necessary for military, naval or other war purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 13, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9130

##### RESERVING CERTAIN PUBLIC LANDS IN CONNECTION WITH THE RANDOLPH COUNTY STATE GAME REFUGE

###### ARKANSAS

WHEREAS the act of September 2, 1937, 50 Stat. 917, 16 U.S.C. 669-669j, provides for Federal aid to States in wildlife-restoration projects; and

WHEREAS the State of Arkansas has set up a Federal Aid wildlife-restoration project and is acquiring wildlife control over certain lands in Randolph County, which lands are to be administered by the State of Arkansas through its Game and Fish Commission as the Randolph County State Game Refuge; and

WHEREAS certain public lands within this area possess great wildlife value and could be administered advantageously in connection with the refuge; and

WHEREAS the act of March 10, 1934, 48 Stat. 401, 16 U.S.C. 661-666, provides for cooperation with Federal, State, and other agencies in developing a Nation-wide program of wildlife conservation and rehabilitation:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid rights, the public lands hereinafter described, comprising 280 acres, more or less, in Randolph County, Arkansas, be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for use by the Game and Fish Commission of the State of Arkansas in connection with the Randolph County State Game Refuge, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior:

###### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 19 N., R. 1 W.,

sec. 20, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 19 N., R. 2 W.,

sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

sec. 24, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

The reservation made by this order supersedes the temporary withdrawal for classification and other purposes made by Executive Order No. 6964, of February 5, 1935, as amended, so far as any of the above-described lands are affected by that order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 13, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9131

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9132

##### WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT IN CONNECTION WITH THE FORT PECK DAM AND RESERVOIR PROJECT

###### MONTANA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the public lands in the following-described areas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation and use under the public-land laws,

including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department in connection with the construction and operation of the Fort Peck Dam and Reservoir in the Missouri River, State of Montana, authorized by the Act of August 30, 1935, c. 831, 49 Stat. 1028-1034:

**PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, MONTANA**

T. 22 N., R. 23 E., sec. 9,  
T. 21 N., R. 24 E., sec. 6,  
T. 21 N., R. 26 E., sec. 21,  
T. 21 N., R. 27 E., secs. 1 and 19,  
T. 21 N., R. 28 E., secs. 19 and 20,  
T. 20 N., R. 29 E., sec. 26,  
T. 20 N., R. 30 E.,  
secs. 12 and 13,  
sec. 24, N $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  
T. 25 N., R. 39 E., sec. 25.

The areas described, including both public and non-public lands, aggregate approximately 7,474.21 acres.

The public lands affected by this order, situated in Montana Grazing Districts Nos. 1, 2, and 6 created by Departmental Orders of July 11, 1935, and October 4, 1939, will remain under the jurisdiction and administration of the Secretary of the Interior for the conservation and development of natural wildlife resources and for the protection and improvement of public grazing lands and natural forage resources, as provided by Executive Order No. 7509 of December 11, 1936,<sup>1</sup> so far as such uses will not interfere with the needs and purposes of the War Department in connection with the project mentioned.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*April 13, 1942.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9133**

**TRANSFERRING CERTAIN MOTOR REPAIR SHOPS WITH THEIR PERSONNEL AND PROPERTY AND THE FUNCTIONS OF OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE THEREOF FROM THE CIVILIAN CONSERVATION CORPS TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and particularly by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All of the forty-five motor repair

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 2482.

shops now maintained by the Civilian Conservation Corps at locations designated below, together with the functions of operation and maintenance thereof, and all supplies, parts, buildings, schools operated in connection therewith, and all facilities and all shop and administrative personnel thereof, are hereby transferred from the Civilian Conservation Corps to the War Department:

**Division I**—Nine shops located at Lawrence, Massachusetts; Oneida, New York; Williamsport, Pennsylvania; Sheffield, Pennsylvania; Beltsville, Maryland; Salem, Virginia; Elkins, West Virginia; Corbin, Kentucky; and New Brunswick, New Jersey.

**Division II**—Eleven shops located at Jackson, Tennessee; Gainesville, Georgia; Chattanooga, Tennessee; Asheville, North Carolina; Sumter, South Carolina; Talledega, Alabama; Forest, Mississippi; Lufkin, Texas; Pollack, Louisiana; Lake City, Florida; and Hot Springs, Arkansas.

**Division III**—Nine shops located at Watersmeet, Michigan; Gaylark, Michigan; Grand Rapids, Minnesota; Lacrosse, Wisconsin; Des Moines, Iowa; Rolla, Missouri; Springfield, Illinois; Martinsville, Indiana; and Circleville, Ohio.

**Division IV**—Eight shops located at Denver, Colorado; Grand Junction, Colorado; Phoenix, Arizona; Marysville, Kansas; El Paso, Texas; Waco, Texas; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Greybull, Wyoming.

**Division V**—Eight shops located at Olympia, Washington; Salem, Oregon; Boise, Idaho; Salt Lake City, Utah; Medford, Oregon; Reno, Nevada; Cedar City, Utah; and Bend, Oregon.

2. The War Department is directed to make available (from the properties and buildings hereby transferred to that Department) to the Federal Security Agency, the Federal Works Agency, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, or any other Government agency, working on projects which the War Department deems to be of military importance and urgency, such shops and equipment as will be needed by such agencies in carrying on such projects.

3. The War Department is directed to repair and maintain the Civilian Conservation Corps' vehicles and other heavy equipment, either in the custody of the above-named agencies or in the custody



of the Corps, and the War Department may repair other equipment of these or other Federal agencies working on projects of military importance and urgency, subject, in both cases, to reimbursement for the cost of such service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 14, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9134

##### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8757 OF MAY 20, 1941 ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Executive Order No. 8757 of May 20, 1941, as amended by Executive Orders No. 8799 of June 20, 1941 and No. 8822 of July 16, 1941, is hereby amended to read as follows:

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, and in order to define further the functions and duties of the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President, with respect to the state of war declared to exist by Joint Resolutions of Congress, approved December 8, 1941, and December 11, 1941, respectively, to assure effective coordination of Federal relations with State and local governments engaged in the furtherance of the war program, to provide for necessary cooperation with State and local governments with respect to measures for adequate protection of the civilian population in emergency periods, and to facilitate constructive participation in the war program, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President the Office of Civilian Defense, at the head of which shall be a Director appointed by the President. The Director shall discharge and perform his responsibilities and duties under the direction and supervision of the President.

2. There is established within the Office of Civilian Defense a Civilian Defense Board consisting of the Director, who shall serve as Chairman, the Secretary of War, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Navy, the Director of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, and such other members as the President may designate.

3. The Director, with the advice and assistance of the Board, shall:

a. Serve as the center for the coordination of Federal civilian defense activities which involve relationships between the Federal Government and State and local governments; establish and maintain contact with State and local governments and their defense agencies; and facilitate relationships between such units of government and the agencies of the Federal Government in respect to defense problems.

b. Keep informed of problems which arise in states and local communities from the impact of the industrial and military efforts required by war, and take steps to secure the cooperation of appropriate Federal agencies in dealing with such problems and in meeting the emergency needs of such states and communities in such a manner as to promote the war effort.

c. Assist State and local governments in the establishment of State and local defense councils or other agencies designed to coordinate civilian defense activities.

d. Study and plan programs designed to afford adequate protection of life and property against war hazards; sponsor and carry out such civil defense programs as may be necessary to meet emergency needs, including the recruitment and training of civilian auxiliaries; and disseminate to the public and to appropriate officials of the Federal Government and State and local governments information concerning civil defense measures.

e. Consider proposals, suggest plans, and promote activities designed to mobilize a maximum civilian effort in the prosecution of the war, and provide opportunities for constructive civilian participation in the war program; assist other Federal agencies in carrying out their war programs by mobilizing and making available to such agencies the services of the civilian population; review and approve all civilian defense programs of Federal agencies involving the use of volunteer services so as to assure unity and balance in the application of such programs; and assist State and local defense councils or other agencies in the organization of volunteer service units and in the mobilization of community resources for the purpose of dealing with community problems arising from the war.

f. Review existing or proposed measures relating to State and local defense

activities, and recommend to the appropriate agencies such additional measures as may be necessary or desirable to assure adequate civilian defense.

g. Perform such other duties relating to participation in the war program by State and local agencies as the President may from time to time prescribe.

4. The Director may provide for the internal organization and management of the Office of Civilian Defense. He shall obtain the President's approval for the establishment of the principal subdivisions of the Office and the appointment of the heads thereof. The Director may delegate authority to carry out his powers and duties to such agencies, officials or personnel as he may designate.

5. Within the limitation of such funds as may be appropriated or allocated to the Office of Civilian Defense, the Director may employ necessary personnel, maintain the necessary fiscal and property records, and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services.

6. As used in this order, the term "State and local" shall include Territories, insular possessions, and the District of Columbia.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 15, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9135

##### ESTABLISHING THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE VOLUNTARY PAY ROLL SAVINGS PLAN FOR THE PURCHASE OF WAR SAVINGS BONDS

WHEREAS it daily becomes more apparent that victory will require the fullest participation of all of the people in our war effort, and that the purchase of War Savings Bonds constitutes a direct and effective participation; and

WHEREAS every purchaser of War Savings Bonds invests not only in the success of the Nation's common cause, but also in his own personal security and independence; and it is, therefore, to the manifest advantage of both the Government and every citizen that the sale of War Savings Bonds should be facilitated; and

WHEREAS employers and employees in many business and industrial enterprises, as well as some Governmental activities, have developed and are maintaining, with notable success, programs that provide for the purchase of War

Savings Bonds through regular, voluntary pay allotments; and it is proper that all civilian employees and officers in the executive branch of the Government should be afforded equal opportunity for voluntary participation in such systematic purchase programs:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the Statutes of the United States as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established the Interdepartmental Committee for the Voluntary Pay Roll Savings Plan for the Purchase of War Savings Bonds (hereinafter referred to as the Committee). The Committee shall consist of Rear Admiral Charles Conard, Supply Corps, United States Navy, Retired, who shall serve as Chairman, and the head of each of the several departments, establishments, and agencies in the executive branch of the Government. Each member of the Committee, other than the Chairman, may designate an alternate from among the officials of his department, establishment, or agency, and such alternate may act for such member in all matters relating to the Committee.

2. The Committee shall perform the following functions and duties:

a. Formulate and present to the several departments, establishments, and agencies in the executive branch of the Government a uniform plan whereby all civilian officers and employees may systematically purchase War Savings Bonds through voluntary pay allotments.

b. Assist the several departments, establishments, and agencies in the adoption of said voluntary pay allotment plan and in the solution of any special problems that may develop in connection therewith.

c. Act as a clearing house for the several departments, establishments, and agencies in the dissemination of such statistics and information relative to the execution of the plan as may be deemed advantageous.

d. Recommend to the several departments, establishments, and agencies any improvements in the program adopted pursuant to said plan.

3. Each of the departments, establishments, and agencies in the executive branch of the Government shall institute and set in operation, as soon as may be, the plan recommended by the Committee,

with such modifications as particular circumstances may render advisable. Each Committee member shall act as liaison officer between the Committee and his department, establishment, or agency with regard to said plan.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 16, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9136

MODIFYING EXECUTIVE ORDERS No. 1919½ OF APRIL 21, 1914, No. 2728 OF OCTOBER 8, 1917, AND No. 3672 OF MAY 8, 1922, AND RESERVING PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT

##### ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. Executive Orders No. 1919½ of April 21, 1914, No. 2728 of October 8, 1917, and No. 3672 of May 8, 1922, withdrawing certain lands for townsite purposes, are hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the reservation described in Section 2 of this order.

SECTION 2. Subject to all valid existing rights, there is hereby reserved for the use of the War Department, a right-of-way, 120 feet wide, 60 feet on each side of the center line, for the construction, operation and maintenance of a road, beginning from a point on the south line of section 8 (Relocation "B"), and extending northeasterly to a point on First Street, between "E" and "F" Streets, at Fort Richardson, in section 9, T. 13 N., R. 3 W., Seward Meridian, Alaska, as shown on the map No. 638, approved January 23, 1941, Office of the Corps of Engineers, War Department, Fort Richardson, Alaska, on file in the General Land Office, Department of the Interior, reserving, however, to the Alaska Railroad and to the permittees or lessees of the Alaska Railroad the right to use the road.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 16, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9137

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR FLOOD CONTROL PURPOSES

##### ARKANSAS

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights and to withdrawals and classifications for power purposes, the following-described public lands in Arkansas be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, for use in connection with the construction of the Norfolk Dam and Reservoir on the North Fork of the White River, under the supervision of the War Department as authorized by the act of June 28, 1938, c. 795, 52 Stat. 1215:

##### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 18 N., R. 11 W., sec. 6, SW¼SW¼;  
T. 19 N., R. 11 W.,  
sec. 9, W½NE¼;  
sec. 17, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼;  
sec. 19, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼;  
sec. 20, SW¼NW¼, S½NE¼;  
T. 20 N., R. 11 W., sec. 32, SW¼NW¼;  
T. 19 N., R. 12 W.,  
sec. 3, Lot 2 of NW¼;  
sec. 5, NE¼SW¼;  
sec. 13, SW¼SE¼;  
T. 20 N., R. 12 W.,  
sec. 8, Lot 1, SE¼SW¼;  
sec. 21, SW¼SW¼;  
T. 21 N., R. 12 W.,  
sec. 20, NW¼SE¼;  
sec. 32, E½NE¼, including lands both east and west of the North Fork of White River;  
sec. 33, that part of NW¼ lying south and west of North Fork of White River; containing 805.34 acres.

This order supersedes as to any of the above-described lands affected thereby the withdrawal made by Executive Order No. 6964 of February 5, 1935, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 16, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9138

PROVIDING FURTHER FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REQUISITIONING OF PROPERTY REQUIRED FOR THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, and particularly by Title VI of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress), as President of the

United States, and in order to secure the use of the resources of the country in the most effective manner for the successful prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. In addition to the authority conferred upon the Chairman of the War Production Board and the heads of certain departments and agencies by Executive Order No. 8942 of November 19, 1941, and Executive Order No. 9040 of January 24, 1942, such officials shall exercise in the manner provided in such Executive orders the authority conferred by Title VI of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, except that the determination described in paragraph 4 b (4) of Executive Order No. 8942 shall not be required.

2. Paragraph 4 b (4) of Executive Order No. 8942 of November 19, 1941, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 17, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9139

##### ESTABLISHING THE WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND TRANSFERRING AND COORDINATING CERTAIN FUNCTIONS TO FACILITATE THE MOBILIZATION AND UTILIZATION OF MANPOWER

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the Statutes, including the First War Powers Act, 1941, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and for the purpose of assuring the most effective mobilization and utilization of the national manpower, it is hereby ordered:

1. There is established within the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President a War Manpower Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission. The Commission shall consist of the Federal Security Administrator as Chairman, and a representative of each of the following Departments and agencies: The Department of War, the Department of the Navy, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Labor, the War Production Board, the Labor Production Division of the War Production Board, the Selective Service System, and the United States Civil Service Commission.

2. The Chairman, after consultation with the members of the Commission, shall:

a. Formulate plans and programs and establish basic national policies to assure the most effective mobilization and maximum utilization of the Nation's manpower in the prosecution of the war; and issue such policy and operating directives as may be necessary thereto.

b. Estimate the requirements of manpower for industry; review all other estimates of needs for military, agricultural, and civilian manpower; and direct the several departments and agencies of the Government as to the proper allocation of available manpower.

c. Determine basic policies for, and take such other steps as are necessary to coordinate, the collection and compilation of labor market data by Federal departments and agencies.

d. Establish policies and prescribe regulations governing all Federal programs relating to the recruitment, vocational training, and placement of workers to meet the needs of industry and agriculture.

e. Prescribe basic policies governing the filling of the Federal Government's requirements for manpower, excluding those of the military and naval forces, and issue such operating directives as may be necessary thereto.

f. Formulate legislative programs designed to facilitate the most effective mobilization and utilization of the manpower of the country; and, with the approval of the President, recommend such legislation as may be necessary for this purpose.

3. The following agencies shall conform to such policies, directives, regulations, and standards as the Chairman may prescribe in the execution of the powers vested in him by this Order, and shall be subject to such other coordination by the Chairman as may be necessary to enable the Chairman to discharge the responsibilities placed upon him:

a. The Selective Service System with respect to the use and classification of manpower needed for critical industrial, agricultural and governmental employment.

b. The Federal Security Agency with respect to employment service and defense training functions.

c. The Work Projects Administration with respect to placement and training functions.

d. The United States Civil Service Commission with respect to functions relating to the filling of positions in the Government service.

e. The Railroad Retirement Board with respect to employment service activities.

f. The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

g. The Labor Production Division of the War Production Board.

h. The Civilian Conservation Corps.

i. The Department of Agriculture with respect to farm labor statistics, farm labor camp programs, and other labor market activities.

j. The Office of Defense Transportation with respect to labor supply and requirement activities.

Similarly, all other Federal departments and agencies which perform functions relating to the recruitment or utilization of manpower shall, in discharging such functions, conform to such policies, directives, regulations, and standards as the Chairman may prescribe in the execution of the powers vested in him by this Order; and shall be subject to such other coordination by the Chairman as may be necessary to enable the Chairman to discharge the responsibilities placed upon him.

4. The following agencies and functions are transferred to the War Manpower Commission:

a. The labor supply functions of the Labor Division of the War Production Board.

b. The National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel of the United States Civil Service Commission and its functions.

c. The Office of Procurement and Assignment in the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services in the Office for Emergency Management and its functions.

5. The following agencies and functions are transferred to the Office of the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of such officer or employee as the Federal Security Administrator shall designate:

a. The Apprenticeship Section of the Division of Labor Standards of the Department of Labor and its functions.

b. The training functions of the Labor Division of the War Production Board.

6. The National Roster of Scientific

and Specialized Personnel transferred to the War Manpower Commission and the Apprenticeship Section transferred to the Federal Security Agency shall be preserved as organizational entities within the War Manpower Commission and the Federal Security Agency respectively.

7. The functions of the head of any department or agency relating to the administration of any agency or function transferred from his department or agency by this Order are transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the head of the department or agency to which such transferred agency or function is transferred by this Order.

8. All records and property (including office equipment) of the several agencies and all records and property used primarily in the administration of any functions transferred or consolidated by this Order, and all personnel used in the administration of such agencies and functions (including officers whose chief duties relate to such administration) are transferred to the respective agencies concerned, for use in the administration of the agencies and functions transferred or consolidated by this Order; provided, that any personnel transferred to any agency by this Order, found by the head of such agency to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the administration of the functions transferred to his agency, shall be retransferred under existing procedure to other positions in the Government service or separated from the service. So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available for the use of any agency in the exercise of any function transferred or consolidated by this Order or for the use of the head of any agency in the exercise of any function so transferred or consolidated, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the agency concerned, for use in connection with the exercise of functions so transferred or consolidated. In determining the amount to be transferred, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer or consolidation.

9. Within the limits of such funds as may be made available for that purpose, the Chairman may appoint such personnel and make provision for such sup-

plies, facilities, and services as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Order. The Chairman may appoint an executive officer of the Commission and may exercise and perform the powers, authorities, and duties set forth in this Order through such officials or agencies and in such manner as he may determine.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 18, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9140

##### ESTABLISHING THE SAFFORD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

###### ARIZONA

WHEREAS certain hereinafter-described lands in the State of Arizona, together with the improvements thereon, have been acquired by the United States in connection with the Safford Arizona Nursery of the Department of Agriculture under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), and Sections 1 to 6, inclusive, of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, approved April 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 163); and

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that jurisdiction over such lands be transferred to the Department of the Interior and that such lands be reserved as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 525) and as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, jurisdiction over the acquired lands, together with improvements thereon within the following-described area, comprising 240 acres, more or less, in Graham County, Arizona, be, and it is hereby, transferred to the Department of the Interior, together with such equipment in use in connection with said lands as may be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture; and the said lands are hereby reserved as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 7 S., R. 24 E.,  
sec. 13, SW  $\frac{1}{4}$   
sec. 24, N  $\frac{1}{2}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

This reservation shall be known as the Safford National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9141

##### [POSSESSION AND OPERATION OF PLANTS OF BREWSTER AERONAUTICAL CORPORATION]

WHEREAS, Brewster Aeronautical Corporation has entered into contracts for the construction and manufacture of essential war materials and such war materials have been in the course of manufacture at the plants of said Company; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed essential that such plants be taken over for use or operation by the United States of America in order that they be effectively operated:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, pursuant to the powers vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of the Navy immediately to take possession of and operate the plants of Brewster Aeronautical Corporation located at Long Island City, New York, Newark, New Jersey, and Johnsville, Pennsylvania, through and with the aid of such person or persons or instrumentality as he may designate, and, in so far as may be necessary or desirable, to produce the war materials called for by the Company's contracts with the United States, its departments and agencies, or as may be otherwise required for the war effort, and do all things necessary or incidental to that end. The Secretary of the Navy shall employ such employees, including a competent civilian advisor on industrial relations, as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Order, and, in furtherance of the purposes of this Order, the Secretary of the Navy may exercise any existing contractual or other rights of said Company, or take such steps as may be necessary or desirable.

Possession and operation hereunder shall be terminated by the President as soon as he determines that the plants of Brewster Aeronautical Corporation will

be privately operated in a manner consistent with the war effort.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 18, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9142

##### TRANSFERRING CERTAIN FUNCTIONS, PROPERTY, AND PERSONNEL FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE TO THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and in particular by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law No. 354, 77th Congress), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All authority, rights, privileges, powers, duties, and functions transferred or delegated to the Department of Justice, to be administered under the supervision of the Attorney General, by Executive Order No. 6694 of May 1, 1934, or vested in, transferred or delegated to, the Attorney General or the Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Claims Division of the Department of Justice, by Executive Order No. 8136 of May 15, 1939, are hereby transferred to the Alien Property Custodian provided for by Executive Order No. 9095, dated March 11, 1942.

2. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 5 hereof, all property of the Alien Property Division of the Department of Justice, including records, files, supplies, furniture, and equipment, and all funds, securities, choses in action, real estate, patents, trade marks, copyrights, and all other property of whatsoever kind, held or administered by the Attorney General under and pursuant to the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, are hereby transferred to the Alien Property Custodian, to be administered and disposed of under his supervision and direction.

3. All administrative or general or other expenses of the Office of the Alien Property Custodian in the administration of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, including the administration of Executive Order No. 9095, may

be paid out of any funds or other property transferred to the Alien Property Custodian hereunder, whether or not such expenses relate to the property transferred hereunder, or were incurred before or after March 11, 1942.

4. The personnel of the Alien Property Division of the Department of Justice is hereby transferred to the Office of the Alien Property Custodian without loss of such civil service status or eligibility therefor as they may have.

5. All litigation in which the Alien Property Custodian or the Office of the Alien Property Custodian is interested shall be conducted under the supervision of the Attorney General. The Department of Justice and the Attorney General shall from time to time render such advice on legal matters to the Alien Property Custodian and the Office of the Alien Property Custodian as the Attorney General and the Alien Property Custodian may from time to time agree upon. For the purpose of defraying such expenses as may be incurred by the Department of Justice or the Attorney General in the rendering of advice as aforesaid or in the conduct of litigation in which the Alien Property Custodian or the Office of Alien Property Custodian is interested, including expenses for salaries of personnel and all other charges, the Alien Property Custodian may from time to time make available out of the funds or other property in his possession or control such funds as the Attorney General and the Alien Property Custodian may from time to time agree to be necessary therefor. Nothing in this order shall be construed to require the Department of Justice to surrender possession of any files and records relating to any litigation heretofore or hereafter conducted by it.

6. This order shall not be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the authority heretofore granted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

7. This order shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof.

8. All prior Executive orders insofar as they are in conflict herewith are hereby superseded.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 21, 1942.*



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9143****WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF  
THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR HOLDING, RE-  
CONSIGNMENT, AND QUARTERMASTER DE-  
POTS****CALIFORNIA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights and to the transmission line withdrawal under Federal Power Project No. 882, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for the establishment of a Holding and Reconsignment Depot and Quartermaster Depot:

**SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN**

T. 9 N., R. 1 E.,

sec. 10, that part of S $\frac{1}{2}$  lying north and west of Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way;

sec. 15, that part of NW $\frac{1}{4}$  lying north and west of Union Pacific Railroad right-of-way.

The areas described aggregate 315.00 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, so far as such order affects the above-described lands.

It is intended that the lands described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purposes for which they are reserved.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*April 21, 1942.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9144**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9145****RESERVING PUBLIC LANDS FOR THE USE OF  
THE ALASKA ROAD COMMISSION IN CON-  
NECTION WITH THE CONSTRUCTION, OP-  
ERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE  
PALMER-RICHARDSON HIGHWAY****ALASKA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

**SECTION 1.** Executive Orders No. 2319 of February 16, 1916, No. 5582 of March 18, 1931, No. 9035 of January 21, 1942, No. 9085 of March 4, 1942, withdrawing certain lands for townsite purpose, examination and classification, supply base and repair shop site, administrative and fire patrol station site, and other purposes, are hereby modified to the extent necessary to permit the reservation described in Section 2 of this order.

**SECTION 2.** Subject to all valid existing rights, there is hereby reserved for the use of the Alaska Road Commission, in connection with the construction, operation and maintenance of the Palmer-Richardson Highway, a right-of-way 200 feet wide, 100 feet on each side of the center line, beginning from terminal point Station 1369-42.8, in the NE $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 36, T. 20 N., R. 5 E., Seward Meridian, and extending easterly and northeasterly over surveyed and unsurveyed lands to its point of connection with the Richardson Highway in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  Section 19, T. 4 N., R. 1 W., Copper River Meridian, Alaska, a distance of approximately 145 miles, as shown on the map, dated March 14, 1942, No. 1877260, on file in the General Land Office.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*April 23, 1942.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9146****AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE IN-  
TERIOR TO WITHDRAW AND RESERVE PUB-  
LIC LANDS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, c. 421, 36 Stat. 847, and as President of the United States, I hereby authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sign all orders withdrawing or reserving public lands of the United States, and all orders revoking or modifying such orders: *Provided*, that all such orders shall have the prior approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the Attorney General, as now required with respect to proposed Executive Orders by Executive Order No. 7298 of February 18, 1936, and shall be submitted to the Division of the Federal Register for filing and

publication: *Provided, further*, that no such order which affects lands under the administrative jurisdiction of any executive department or agency of the Government, other than the Department of the Interior, shall be signed by the Secretary of the Interior without the prior concurrence of the head of the department or agency concerned.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 24, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9147

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 2987 OF NOVEMBER 4, 1918, PLACING CERTAIN LAND AND WATER AREAS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY FOR USE AS A NAVAL AIR STATION

##### CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, and as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 2987 of November 4, 1918, placing certain land and water areas in Gatun Lake, Canal Zone, under the control of the Secretary of the Navy for use as a Naval Air Station, is hereby revoked and such land returned to the control and jurisdiction of the Governor of The Panama Canal.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 25, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9148

TRANSFERRING CREDIT UNION FUNCTIONS, RECORDS, PROPERTY, AND PERSONNEL FROM THE FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION TO THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. *Transfer of Functions.* All functions, powers, and duties of the Farm Credit Administration and of the Governor thereof under the Federal Credit Union Act as amended, (Title 12 U.S.C., 1751-1771) are transferred to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

2. *Transfer of Records, Property, and Personnel.* All records and property (including office equipment) and all personnel of the Farm Credit Administration used primarily in the administration of the functions transferred by this order are transferred to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for use in the administration of the functions transferred by this order; but any personnel so transferred who are found by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the administration of such functions, powers, and duties shall be retransferred under existing law to other positions in the Government or separated from the service.

3. *Transfer of Funds.* So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943) to the Farm Credit Administration in the exercise of the functions transferred by this order, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation for use in connection with the exercise of the functions so transferred. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations or other funds prior to the transfer.

4. *Effective and Termination Dates.* This order shall become effective as of May 16, 1942, and shall continue in force and effect until the termination of Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 27, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9149

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER 5643 OF JUNE 8, 1931, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING REPRESENTATION AND POST ALLOWANCES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 19 of the act of February 23, 1931, 46 Stat. 1209 (U.S.C., title 22, sec. 12), it is ordered that the fourth and fifth paragraphs appearing under the heading "Accounting" in Executive Order No. 5643 of June 8, 1931, as amended, prescribing regulations governing representation and post allow-

ances, be, and they are hereby, amended to read as follows:

Due to express provisions of law, representation allowances shall not be used for expenses in connection with any of the following objects:

1. Hire, purchase, operation, maintenance, or repair of any motor-propelled passenger-carrying vehicle. (U.S.C., title 5, secs. 77 and 78.)

2. Club or association dues. (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 83.)

3. Printing or engraving expenses. (U.S.C., title 44, sec. 219.)

The statutory requirement for competitive bids in connection with certain expenditures (U.S.C., title 41, secs. 5 and 6) shall apply to expenditures charged to representation allowances, except where it is manifestly impossible to obtain bids, in which case the circumstances must be completely set forth in the account.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*April 27, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9150

**AUTHORIZING THE FEDERAL PUBLIC HOUSING COMMISSIONER, NATIONAL HOUSING AGENCY, TO ACQUIRE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERTY**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942 (Public Law, 507, 77th Congress), the Federal Public Housing Commissioner of the National Housing Agency, or any officer of the Federal Public Housing Authority acting in the absence or disability of the Commissioner, is hereby authorized to exercise the authority contained in the said Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, to acquire, use, and dispose of any real property, temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, together with any personal property located thereon, or used therewith, that shall be deemed necessary for war purposes; *Provided, however,* that the provisions of this order shall be applicable only to property in connection with defense housing and temporary shelter.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*April 28, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9151

**TRANSFER OF CERTAIN PUBLIC LAND FROM PUBLIC BUILDINGS ADMINISTRATION, FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY, TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT**

FLORIDA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the following-described public land in Pinellas County, Florida, be, and it is hereby transferred from the control and jurisdiction of the Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, to the control and jurisdiction of the War Department and reserved for use as a bombing range and for other military purposes:

All that portion of the main island known as Mullet Key, in Tampa Bay, Florida, east of the bayou or lagoon which nearly separates the north arm from the east arm of the said island; such land having been reserved as a part of a military reservation by Executive Order of November 17, 1882, and transferred by the War Department to the Treasury Department by letter of May 15, 1899, and transferred from the Treasury Department to the Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, by Reorganization Plan No. I, effective July 1, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*April 28, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9152

**DIRECTIONS AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING CENSUS REPORTS**

WHEREAS section 1401 of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942, authorizes the Secretary of Commerce, at the direction of the President, to make such special investigations and reports of census or statistical matters as may be needed in connection with the conduct of the war, and, in carrying out that purpose, to dispense with or curtail any regular census or statistical work of the Department of Commerce:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing statutory provision, and in order to carry

out the purposes thereof, I hereby issue the following directions and regulations:

1. The Secretary of Commerce is directed to make, subject to the exercise by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget of his responsibilities for the coordination of Federal statistical activities, such special investigations and reports of census or statistical matters as may be needed in connection with the conduct of the war.

2. In order to carry out the purpose of section 1 hereof, the Secretary of Commerce is authorized and directed to dispense with the taking of the census of manufacturing industries for 1941, and to dispense with or curtail, subject to the exercise by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget of his responsibilities for the coordination of Federal statistical activities, any other regular census or statistical work of the Department of Commerce.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 29, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9153

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8950 OF NOVEMBER 26, 1941, ESTABLISHING AN AIRSPACE RESERVATION OVER A PORTION OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 570), it is ordered that the boundaries of the airspace reservation over a portion of the District of Columbia described in Executive Order No. 8950 of November 26, 1941, be, and they are hereby, amended to read as follows:

"All that area within the City of Washington, D. C., lying within the following-described boundary:

Beginning at the eastern end of the Arlington Memorial Bridge (Lat. 38°53'19" N.; Long. 77°3'9" W.) (also identifiable as a point adjacent to the Lincoln Memorial Monument); thence north along the eastern bank of the Georgetown Channel of the Potomac River to the eastern end of the Key Bridge (Lat. 38°54'14" N.; Long. 77°04'15" W.);

thence a distance of approximately 0.3 miles on a true bearing of 307° to Georgetown University (Lat. 38°54'25" N.; Long. 77°04'28" W.) (identifiable by the Astronomical Observatory situated within the University Grounds);

thence a distance of approximately 1.7 miles on a true bearing of 6° to the National Cathedral (Lat. 38°55'52" N.; Long. 77°04'17" W.) (identifiable by the spires);

thence a distance of approximately 3.4 miles on a true bearing of 78° to the Scott Building of the Soldiers' Home (Lat. 38°56'31" N.; Long. 77°00'41" W.) (identifiable by the clock cupola above the roof of such building);

thence a distance of approximately 3.1 miles on a bearing of 175° true to the center of the Union Station (Lat. 38°53'49" N.; Long. 77°00'23" W.) (identifiable by the south southwest terminal of the railroad tracks);

thence a distance of 0.4 miles on a true bearing of 120° to the center of Stanton Square (Lat. 38°53'36" N.; Long. 77°00'00" W.) (identifiable as the conjunction of Massachusetts Avenue, Maryland Avenue, and 4th, 5th, and 6th Streets Northeast, with such Square);

thence a distance of approximately 0.8 of a mile on a true bearing of approximately 208° to the intersection of the centerlines of New Jersey Avenue, North Carolina Avenue, and E Street Southeast (Lat. 38°53'00" N.; Long. 77°00'24" W.) (identifiable as a point adjacent to the smokestack of the Capitol power house);

thence a distance of approximately 1.4 miles on a true bearing of approximately 268° to the center of the railroad bridge over the channel of water connecting the Tidal Basin and the Washington Channel (Lat. 38°52'58" N.; Long. 77°01'57" W.); and

thence a distance of approximately 1.1 miles on a true bearing of approximately 291° to the point of beginning."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 30, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9154

AUTHORIZING CERTAIN EXCLUSIONS FROM THE OPERATION OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT ACT OF MAY 29, 1930, AS AMENDED

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 3 (b) of the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930 (46 Stat. 468), as amended by the act of January 24, 1942 (Public Law 411, 77th Congress), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Employees in the following classifications of Federal personnel in the Executive branch of the Government are hereby excluded from the operation of the said Retirement Act, unless eligible for retirement benefits by continuity of service, by reinstatement, or otherwise:

(a) Employees whose expected service will be for brief periods but not to exceed one year.

(b) Employees paid by the hour, day, month, or year when actually employed, whose employment is periodic, part-time, or recurrent and for whom a regular tour of duty is not contemplated.

(c) Employees and consultants paid on a contract or fee basis.

(d) Employees paid on a piece-work basis, except when serving under regular or permanent appointment.

(e) Cooperative employees not wholly under the control of the Federal Government and not otherwise subject to the Civil Service Retirement Act.

(f) Officers and employees without compensation or with nominal compensation of \$12.00 or less per annum.

(g) Intermittent alien employees engaged on work outside the continental limits of the United States.

(h) Member and patient employees in government hospitals or homes.

(i) Employees serving under temporary appointments pending final determination of their eligibility for permanent or indefinite appointment.

(j) Acting postmasters, clerks in fourth class post offices, substitute rural carriers, and special delivery messengers at second, third, and fourth class post offices.

2. The Civil Service Commission is authorized to determine the applicability of the above classifications to specific officers and employees or groups of officers and employees in the Executive branch of the Government.

3. This order shall be effective as of January 24, 1942, except that it shall not be so construed as to defeat any retirement rights of officers and employees acquired before the date of this order.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 1, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9155

#### APPROVING REGULATIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION RELATING TO EFFICIENCY-RATING BOARDS OF REVIEW

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 9 of the Classification Act of

1923 (42 Stat. 1490), as amended by Title V of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 416), by section 7, Title II of the Act of November 26, 1940 (54 Stat. 1215), and by section 3 of the Act of August 1, 1941, Public No. 200, 77th Congress, I hereby approve the following regulations prescribed by the Civil Service Commission:

#### REGULATIONS RELATING TO EFFICIENCY

##### RATING BOARDS OF REVIEW

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Civil Service Commission by section 9 of the Classification Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1490), as amended by Title V of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 416), by section 7, Title II of the Act of November 26, 1940 (54 Stat. 1215), and by section 3 of the Act of August 1, 1941, Public No. 200, 77th Congress, the following regulations are hereby prescribed with respect to efficiency-rating boards of review:

1. There shall be established in each department and independent establishment having positions and employees subject to section 9 of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, one or more boards of review for the purpose of considering and passing upon the merits of efficiency ratings assigned to such employees.

2. The head of each department or independent establishment shall determine the number and jurisdiction of boards of review to be established within his department or establishment, subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission. The jurisdiction of each board of review shall be specific and shall be exclusive of that of any other such board.

3. (a) Each board of review shall be composed of three members, and there shall be an alternate member provided for each principal member who shall serve during the absence of such principal member or when the principal member is unable to serve for any other reason and who shall succeed the principal member in the event that he is unable to serve to the end of his term of office. Where necessary in the interest of good administration, and in order to expedite the consideration of cases, an additional alternate member may be designated for each principal member. Members of boards of review and alternate members shall be appointed or designated for one-year terms.

(b) One member of each board of review and alternates to such member shall be designated by the head of the department or establishment served by such board.

(c) Another member of each board of review and alternates to such member shall be designated by election by the employees whose efficiency ratings are under the jurisdiction of the board in such manner as shall be determined by the Civil Service Commission.

(d) Chairmen and alternate chairmen for the boards of review shall be designated by the Civil Service Commission.

(e) All members of boards of review and all alternate members shall be officers or employees of the executive branch of the Federal government; provided, however, that in the case of boards of review serving agencies not in the executive branch, such members and alternate members (except chairmen and alternate chairmen) shall be appointed or elected from the branch of government to which such agencies respectively belong.

4. Each appeal from an efficiency rating shall be submitted in writing to the chairman of the appropriate board of review within ninety days of the date that notice of such rating was delivered to the employee. Boards of review may waive this requirement for good and sufficient reasons, as in cases (a) where it appears that appellants were not in a position to make an appeal within the ninety-day period, (b) where employees elected to avail themselves of the grievance procedures in their own departments or establishments before proceeding with appeals under these regulations, or (c) where new evidence is discovered after the close of the ninety-day period which would have a bearing on the decision concerning the appeal. On the request of the Civil Service Commission, certified in writing, efficiency ratings which require the dismissal, demotion, or reduction in salary of employees subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission under section 9 of the Classification Act of 1923 as amended shall be considered by boards of review in the same manner as if appealed by such employees.

5. Hearings conducted on efficiency-rating appeals and certified cases shall

be on as informal a basis as possible and yet permit the presentation of all information necessary to ascertain the correctness of the rating in question or the rating which should be assigned the employee. An oral hearing may be waived by the appellant, or employee whose rating is certified for review, and the board of review may thereupon proceed to a consideration of the case on the basis of written evidence submitted by the parties. Stenographic reports of oral hearings shall be required only when it is determined by the unanimous vote of the board that they are necessary to the best interests of the Government and employee. In all proceedings before boards of review, each employee whose efficiency rating is under consideration shall be entitled to have a representative of his own selection; and at oral hearings each appellant or employee whose rating is certified for review shall be entitled to appear with his representative. The appellant, or employee whose rating is certified for review, and his representative, and such representatives of the department or establishment as are designated by the head thereof, shall be afforded an opportunity to submit orally or in writing any information deemed by the board of review to be pertinent to the case, and shall be afforded an opportunity to hear or examine, and to reply to, information submitted to such board by other parties.

6. After ascertaining the pertinent facts in each case, the board of review shall proceed to determine such adjustment in the efficiency rating as it deems proper, or sustain the efficiency rating appealed from without change. Decisions shall be made by a majority vote. Notices of decisions of boards of review shall be communicated to the heads of the departments or independent establishments and to the appellants, and employees whose ratings are certified for review, in writing and shall contain summary statements of the facts on which the decisions are based. Copies of the decisions of the boards shall also be forwarded to the Civil Service Commission.

7. These regulations will supersede the regulations in Executive Order No. 8748

of May 1, 1941, and shall become effective on July 1, 1942.

H. B. MITCHELL,  
LUCILLE FOSTER McMILLIN,  
ARTHUR S. FLEMING,  
*Commissioners.*

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 1, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9156

##### FURTHER DEFINING THE FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered:

1. In addition to the functions, duties and powers conferred upon it by Executive Order No. 8989, approved December 18, 1941, the Office of Defense Transportation shall:

a. Include within the scope of its authority and responsibility, as defined in said order, all rubber-borne transportation facilities, including passenger cars, buses, taxicabs, and trucks.

b. Develop programs to facilitate the continuous adjustment of the Nation and its transport requirements to the available supply of transportation services relying upon rubber.

c. Formulate measures to conserve and assure maximum utilization of the existing supply of civilian transport services dependent upon rubber, including the limitation of the use of rubber-borne transportation facilities in non-essential civilian activities, and regulation of the use or distribution of such transportation facilities among essential activities.

2. The several Federal departments and agencies which perform functions relating to the conservation or use of rubber-borne transportation facilities shall, in discharging such functions, conform to such policies, programs, and measures as the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation may prescribe in the execution of the powers vested in him by this order and by Executive Order No. 8989.

3. Nothing herein shall be deemed in any way to limit the functions and authority of the Chairman of the War Production Board under paragraph 4 of Executive Order No. 8989 of December 18, 1941 and paragraph 1a of Executive Order No. 9040 of January 24, 1942, nor the rationing authority delegated to the Office of Price Administration by War Production Board Directives No. 1 of January 24, 1942,<sup>1</sup> No. 1A of February 2, 1942,<sup>2</sup> No. 1B of February 9, 1942,<sup>3</sup> No. 1C of February 28, 1942,<sup>4</sup> or any other Directive of the War Production Board supplementary thereto.<sup>5</sup>

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 2, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9157

##### REGULATIONS WITH RESPECT TO THE MAKING AVAILABLE OF RECORDS, SCHEDULES, REPORTS, RETURNS AND OTHER INFORMATION BY THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE, AND WITH RESPECT TO THE USE THEREOF AFTER THE SAME HAVE BEEN MADE AVAILABLE

WHEREAS section 1402 of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942, reads as follows:

"SEC. 1402. That notwithstanding any other provision of law, any record, schedule, report, or return, or any information or data contained therein, now or hereafter in the possession of the Department of Commerce, or any bureau or division thereof, may be made available by the Secretary of Commerce to any branch or agency of the Government, the head of which shall have made written request therefor for use in connection with the conduct of the war. The President shall issue regulations with respect to the making available of any such record, schedule, report, return, information or data, and with respect to the use thereof after the same has been made available. No person shall disclose or make use of any individual record, schedule, report, or return, or any information or data contained therein contrary to the terms

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 562.

<sup>2</sup> 7 F.R. 698, 1493, 2229, 2729.

<sup>3</sup> 7 F.R. 925.

<sup>4</sup> 7 F.R. 1669.

<sup>5</sup> 7 F.R. 1792, 2965.



of such regulations; and any person knowingly and willfully violating this provision shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned not exceeding two years, or both."

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing statutory provision, and in order to carry out the purposes thereof, I hereby prescribe the following regulations:

1. Whenever any executive department or independent agency desires to have made available to it, pursuant to said section 1402, any record, schedule, report, or return, or any information or data contained therein, in the possession of the Department of Commerce, for use in connection with the conduct of the war, the head of such department or agency shall make a written request of the Secretary of Commerce to have such document or information made available to it, which request shall include:

(a) The name of the official who, or the bureau, division or section which is to utilize the information;

(b) A description of the document or information desired to be made available;

(c) The manner in which it is desired that the document or information shall be made available; whether by inspection or by being furnished with copies thereof;

(d) The name of the representative of the official, bureau, division, or section who is to make the inspection, or to whom the information is to be furnished;

(e) A statement that the document or information is to be used in connection with the conduct of the war and of the manner in which it is to be so used.

If the information requested by the head of the department or agency is of a statistical character, a copy of the request shall be submitted to the Division of Statistical Standards of the Bureau of the Budget at the time the request is submitted to the Secretary of Commerce.

2. Upon the receipt of the request, the Secretary of Commerce may make available the document or information requested, either by furnishing the information, or by furnishing the original or a copy of the document, or by permitting personal inspection of the same, and the Secretary of Commerce may impose such conditions and restrictions on the use of such document or information as

he may deem advisable so as to protect any confidential feature that may be imposed by law or regulation on such document or information, consistent with the purposes of said section 1402 of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, and these regulations.

The Secretary of Commerce shall inform the Division of Statistical Standards of his action upon each request made, under section 1 of this order, if the information is of a statistical character.

3. The document or information that may be made available shall not be used for purposes, or disclosed to any person or agency, not covered by the request, or contrary to the conditions and restrictions imposed by the Secretary of Commerce.

4. Additional expenses incurred by the Department of Commerce in making available the documents or information requested shall be borne by the requesting agency.

5. The term "person", as used in these regulations, shall include any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

6. These regulations shall not be applicable to or restrict the furnishing by the Department of Commerce of information to other agencies of the Government or to the general public, which is not made confidential by statute or regulation.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 9, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9158

### AIR MEDAL

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered that an Air Medal, with accompanying ribbons, be established for award to any person who, while serving in any capacity in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States subsequent to September 8, 1939, distinguishes, or has distinguished, himself by meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight.

The Air Medal and appurtenances thereto shall be of appropriate design approved by the Secretary of War, the

Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Treasury, and, under such regulations as said Secretaries may prescribe, may be awarded by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, or the Secretary of the Treasury, or by such commanding officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard as the said Secretaries may respectively designate. Awards to personnel of the Coast Guard when serving under his jurisdiction shall be made by or under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy.

No more than one Air Medal shall be awarded to any one person, but for each succeeding meritorious achievement justifying such an award a suitable bar or other device may be awarded to be worn with the medal as prescribed by appropriate regulations. In the event of a posthumous award the medal, bar, or device may be presented to such representative of the deceased as may be designated in the award.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 11, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9159

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7126, ON SUBMISSION OF CERTAIN ESTIMATES TO THE BUREAU OF THE BUDGET

Executive Order No. 7126 of August 5, 1935, entitled "Submission of Estimates to the Bureau of the Budget of Expenditures for Administrative Expenses in Certain Cases", as amended by Executive Order No. 7150 of August 19, 1935 and Executive Order No. 7174 of September 4, 1935, is hereby further amended so as to make its provisions applicable in all respects to the following-named additional agencies and instrumentalities of the United States, except that the provisions of the last sentence of paragraph 1 of said order shall be applicable to the additional agencies and instrumentalities named herein from and after July 1, 1942 instead of September 15, 1935.

1. Federal Intermediate Credit Banks
2. Production Credit Corporations
3. Regional Agricultural Credit Corporations
4. Disaster Loan Corporation
5. Metals Reserve Company
6. Rubber Reserve Company
7. Defense Plant Corporation

8. Defense Supplies Corporation
9. Defense Homes Corporation
10. Federal National Mortgage Association
11. War Damage Corporation

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 11, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9160

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8910 OF SEPTEMBER 27, 1941, TRANSFERRING JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

##### INDIANA

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 8910 of September 27, 1941, certain lands in the Martin County and White River Land Utilization Projects of the Department of Agriculture, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, were transferred to the Secretary of the Navy for national defense purposes; and

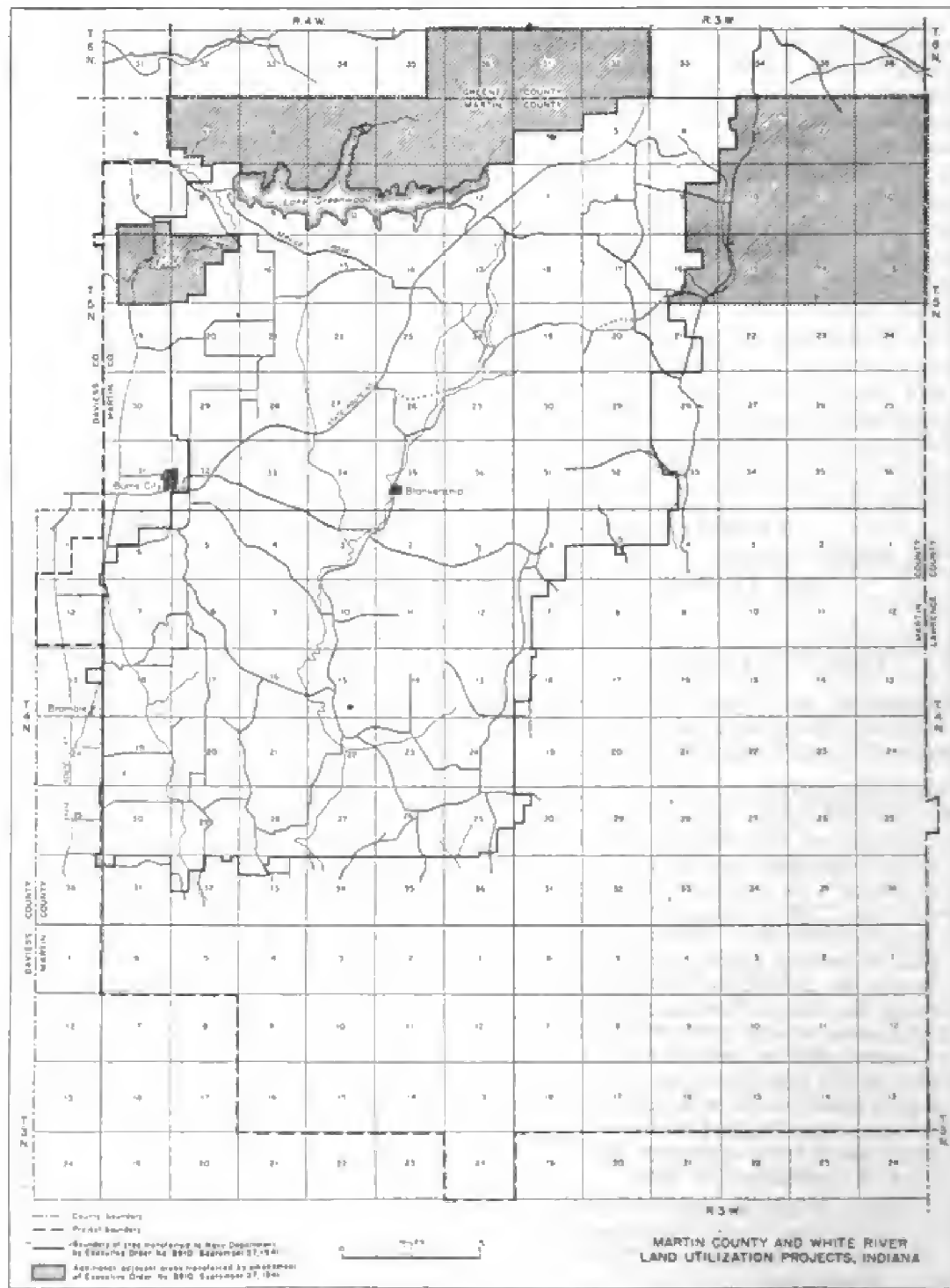
WHEREAS it is deemed desirable to amend the aforesaid Executive Order by adding to the lands transferred thereunder certain other lands acquired or in the process of acquisition by the United States in connection with the aforesaid projects:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the aforesaid Executive Order No. 8910 of September 27, 1941, be, and the same is hereby amended by adding to the lands transferred thereunder, the lands acquired or in the process of acquisition by the United States within the hatched areas delineated on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof: *Provided, however*, that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the said lands now in the process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 11, 1942.



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9161**

**REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8975 OF  
DECEMBER 13, 1941**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), Executive Order No. 8975 of December 13, 1941, authorizing the Attorney General to make appointments in the Alien Property Division, Department of Justice, without regard to the requirements of the Civil Service Act and Rules, is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*May 13, 1942.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9162**

**DESIGNATING THE PORTS OF GUAYANILLA,  
PUERTO RICO, AND JOBOS, PUERTO RICO,  
AS CUSTOMS PORTS OF ENTRY IN CUSTOMS  
COLLECTION DISTRICT No. 49 (PUERTO  
RICO)**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the ports of Guayanilla, Puerto Rico, and Jobos, Puerto Rico, be, and they are hereby, designated as customs ports of entry in Customs Collection District No. 49 (Puerto Rico), with headquarters at San Juan, Puerto Rico.

This order shall become effective on the thirtieth day from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*May 13, 1942.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9163**

**ESTABLISHING A WOMEN'S ARMY AUXILIARY  
CORPS AND PROVIDING FOR ITS ORGANIZA-  
TION INTO UNITS**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act entitled "An Act to establish a Women's Army Auxiliary Corps for service with the Army of the United States", approved May 14, 1942 (Public Law 554, Chapter 312, 77th Congress), and in order to accomplish the purpose of said act, I do hereby establish a Women's Army Auxiliary Corps for noncombatant service with the Army of the United States for the purpose of further making available to the national defense the knowledge, skill, and special

training of the women of this Nation; and do hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War, as a first step in the organization of such Corps, to establish units thereof, of such character as he may determine to be necessary to meet the requirements of the Army, with the number of such units not to exceed 100 and the total enrollment not to exceed 25,000.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*May 15, 1942.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9164**

**AMENDING SECTION 1 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER  
No. 8986 OF DECEMBER 19, 1941, AUTHOR-  
IZING THE GOVERNOR OF THE PANAMA  
CANAL TO INCREASE THE COMPENSATION  
OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 81 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 3 of the act of July 9, 1937 (50 Stat. 487), section 1 of Executive Order No. 8986 of December 19, 1941, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. The Governor of The Panama Canal is authorized to increase the rate of compensation of alien employees of The Panama Canal or the Panama Railroad Company to more than \$960 a year or 40 cents an hour; but such employees shall have no greater leave privileges than employees whose rate of compensation is not greater than \$960 a year or 40 cents an hour."

This amendment shall remain in effect during the continuance of the war in which the United States is now engaged and for six months after the termination thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*May 18, 1942.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9165**

**PROVIDING FOR THE PROTECTION OF ESSEN-  
TIAL FACILITIES FROM SABOTAGE AND  
OTHER DESTRUCTIVE ACTS**

WHEREAS Executive Order No. 8972 of December 12, 1941 authorized and directed the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy to establish and maintain military guards and patrols and take other appropriate measures to protect from injury or destruction national-defense materials, premises and utilities; and

WHEREAS Executive Order No. 9074 of February 25, 1942, made the Secretary of the Navy primarily responsible, and directed him to take such action as might be necessary, for the safeguarding against destruction, loss, or injury, from sabotage or other subversive acts, accident, or other causes of similar nature, of vessels, harbors, ports and waterfront facilities; and

WHEREAS I requested the Federal Power Commission, under date of June 14, 1940, to work out plans for the protection of electric power supply from hostile acts; and

WHEREAS it is desirable that supplementary protective measures be developed and executed by other Federal departments and agencies, and integrated with the protective programs of the Army, Navy, and Federal Power Commission;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to provide protective measures supplementary to and integrated with the protective programs of the Army, Navy, and Federal Power Commission, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. In addition to the functions, powers, and duties conferred upon it by Executive Order No. 8757 of May 20, 1941, as amended by Executive Order No. 9134 of April 15, 1942, the Office of Civilian Defense shall, in conjunction with and subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, formulate and establish a Facility Security Program of the Office of

Civilian Defense, designed to assure the development and execution of measures for the protection of essential facilities from sabotage and other destructive acts and omissions, which Program shall be supplementary to and correlated with the protective programs of the Army, Navy, and Federal Power Commission. Whenever the Army or Navy shall extend protection to any essential facilities, the Office of Civilian Defense shall modify its security measures accordingly to the extent determined by the Secretary of War or the Secretary of the Navy, as the case may be.

2. In order to carry out such Facility Security Program, the Office of Civilian Defense shall:

a. Serve as the center for the coordination of plans sponsored or operated by the several Federal departments and agencies

b. Establish standards of security to govern the development of security measures for the Nation's essential facilities

c. Review existing and proposed security plans and measures, and require the adoption of such additional measures as may be deemed necessary

d. Take steps to secure the cooperation of owners and operators of essential facilities and of State and local governments in developing and carrying out adequate security measures.

3. Subject to and in conformity with the policies, standards, plans, directives and procedures of the Office of Civilian Defense, the following Federal departments and agencies shall effect the development and execution of said Facility Security Program with respect to the facility groups indicated.

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Federal Communications Commission.....	Communications
Department of Commerce.....	Air Commerce and Related Facilities
Public Roads Administration.....	Highway Transportation and Related Facilities
Office of Defense Transportation.....	Rail Transportation and Related Facilities
Public Buildings Administration.....	Public Buildings
Department of Agriculture.....	Forest, Brush and Grass Lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture, and Related Facilities
Department of the Interior.....	Forest, Brush and Grass Lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, and Related Facilities
Department of the Interior.....	Minerals and Related Facilities
Federal Power Commission.....	Gas Utilities
Federal Power Commission.....	Power and Irrigation Water, and Related Facilities
Department of the Interior.....	
Public Health Service.....	Domestic Water Supply
Department of Agriculture.....	Foodstuffs and Storage including Fibers, Naval Stores, Vegetable Oils

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4. In order to effect the development and execution of security plans for the essential facility groups herein assigned to it, each of the above named Federal departments and agencies shall:

a. Conduct surveys to ascertain security status;

b. Determine security deficiencies;

c. Make recommendations for security action by owners and operators, by State and local governments, and by Federal departments and agencies;

d. Make recurring inspections to determine that adequate standards of security against sabotage and other destructive acts or omissions are maintained;

e. Take all other necessary steps within the scope of its authority for the protection of essential facilities against sabotage and other destructive acts or omissions.

5. Nothing in this order shall:

a. relieve any owner or operator or any local, State or Federal agency from primary responsibility to guard and protect essential facilities from sabotage and other destructive acts and omissions;

b. be construed to limit or modify the duty and responsibility of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, with respect to the investigation of alleged acts of sabotage, espionage, and other types of subversive activities, or affect existing arrangements, instructions or regulations with respect to such matters.

6. The directive to the Federal Works Agency to take steps to protect public buildings, as contained in my letter of January 12, 1942, is hereby modified so far as may be required by the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 19, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9166

##### ESTABLISHING THE LAMESTEER NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

###### MONTANA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 800 acres, more or less, of non-

public lands in Wibaux County, Montana, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

###### PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 12 N., R. 60 E.,  
sec. 14, SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 15, all.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Lamesteer National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 19, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9167

##### ESTABLISHING THE HALFBREED LAKE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

###### MONTANA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, all lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the following-described area, comprising 3,078.24 acres, more or less, of nonpublic lands in Stillwater County, Montana, be, and they are hereby, reserved for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided, however,* That any private lands within the area described shall become a part of the refuge upon the acquisition of title thereto or control thereof by the United States:

###### PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 2 N., R. 21 E., fractional secs. 3 and 4, all;  
secs. 9 and 10, all;

T. 3 N., R. 21 E.,  
sec. 33, S  $\frac{1}{2}$  N  $\frac{1}{2}$  and S  $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 34, SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may

be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Halfbreed Lake National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 19, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9168

##### ESTABLISHING MATAGORDA BAY DEFENSIVE SEA AREA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), it is hereby ordered as follows:

The following described area is hereby established and reserved, for purposes of national defense, as a defensive sea area, to be known as "Matagorda Bay Defensive Sea Area":

All territorial waters of Matagorda Bay, Texas, including Trepalacios Bay but not restricted thereto, together with all approaches thereto and tributaries thereof from the contour line of extreme high water as shown on the U. S. C. and G. S. chart No. 1284.

At no time shall vessels or other craft be navigated within such area unless specific permission therefor is first obtained, in the manner prescribed by him, from the Secretary of War or from the officer designated by him. Although such permission has been obtained, a vessel entering or navigating the waters of the Matagorda Bay Defensive Sea Area does so at its own risk, and shall obey all instructions received from the United States Army or other United States authority.

The movements of vessels within the Matagorda Bay Defensive Sea Area shall be subject to supervision, either through surface craft or aircraft.

All United States Government authorities shall place at the disposal of the Army authorities their facilities for aiding in the enforcement of these regulations.

Should any vessel or person within the said Area disregard these regulations, or regulations issued pursuant hereto, or fail to obey an order of the United States Army authority, or perform any act threatening the efficiency of Army training or defenses or the safety of navigation, or take any action therein inimical

to the defense of the United States, such vessel or person may be subjected to the force necessary to require compliance, and may be liable to prosecution as provided for in section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96).

The Secretary of War shall be charged with the publication and enforcement of these regulations, and he may prescribe such additional regulations as may be necessary to meet local conditions.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9169

##### POSSESSION RELINQUISHED OF PLANTS OF BREWSTER AERONAUTICAL CORPORATION

WHEREAS, by Executive Order No. 9141 dated the 18th day of April, 1942, the Secretary of the Navy was authorized and directed by the President to take possession of and operate the plants of Brewster Aeronautical Corporation located at Long Island City, New York, Newark, New Jersey, and Johnsville, Pennsylvania, to produce the war materials called for by the Company's contracts with the United States, its departments and agencies, or as may be otherwise required for the war effort, and to do all things necessary or desirable to that end; and

WHEREAS, on the 20th day of April, 1942, the Secretary of the Navy acting pursuant to said direction took and has retained possession of said plants of Brewster Aeronautical Corporation; and

WHEREAS said Executive Order provides that possession and operation thereunder shall be terminated by the President as soon as he determines that the plants of Brewster Aeronautical Corporation will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the war effort; and

WHEREAS it now appears, and the President does so determine, that said plants will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the war effort:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, hereby direct the Secretary of the Navy to relinquish possession of said plants to Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, and



to issue the necessary orders for carrying out the aforesaid direction.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9170

##### MAKING CERTAIN NAVIGATION LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES APPLICABLE TO THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

WHEREAS section 4 of the act of Congress of June 22, 1936, entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for the Virgin Islands of the United States" (49 Stat. 1807, 1808), as amended by the act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1242), provides in part as follows:

(c) No Federal laws levying tonnage duties, light money, or entrance and clearance fees shall apply to the Virgin Islands.

(d) The Legislative Assembly of the Virgin Islands shall have power to enact navigation, boat inspection, and safety laws of local application; but the President shall have power to make applicable to the Virgin Islands such of the navigation, vessel inspection, and coastwise laws of the United States as he may find and declare to be necessary in the public interest, and, to the extent that the laws so made applicable conflict with any laws of local application enacted by the Legislative Assembly, such laws enacted by the Legislative Assembly shall have no force and effect.

AND WHEREAS I find that it is necessary in the public interest that certain navigation and vessel inspection laws of the United States be made applicable to the Virgin Islands, as hereafter stated:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the statutory provisions above set forth, it is ordered that all of the navigation and vessel inspection laws of the United States be, and they are hereby, made applicable to the Virgin Islands of the United States, with the following exceptions:

(1) The coastwise laws of the United States.

(2) The act of Congress approved June 7, 1897 (30 Stat. 96), as amended by the acts of February 19, 1900 (31 Stat. 30), May 25, 1914 (38 Stat. 381), March 1, 1933 (47 Stat. 1417), August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 668, 669), May 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1367), and April 22, 1940 (54 Stat. 150).

(3) So much of the vessel inspection laws of the United States as requires the inspection as a passenger vessel of any cargo vessel, foreign or domestic, when

carrying more than twelve passengers or persons in addition to the crew.

(4) Federal laws levying tonnage duties, light money, or entrance and clearance fees.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 21, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9171

##### ENLARGING THE NAVAL RADIO STATION, SUMMIT, CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 5 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code approved June 19, 1934, and as President of the United States, Executive Order No. 7399 of June 23, 1936,<sup>1</sup> establishing in the Canal Zone a naval reservation to be known as United States Naval Radio Station, Summit, Canal Zone, is hereby amended by adding to the area described therein the following-described area of land in the Canal Zone, subject to the conditions prescribed in that order:

Beginning at an 8 inch square concrete monument (marked "A" on Panama Canal Drawing No. 6110-14) located 30 feet, more or less, southwest from edge of the macadam pavement of Gaillard Highway, the geographic position of which, referred to the Canal Zone triangulation system, is in north latitude 9°04' plus 806.2 feet and in longitude west from Greenwich 79°39' plus 4828.5 feet;

Thence from said initial point by metes and bounds:

S. 33°45'00" W., 1139.5 feet to an 8 inch square concrete post monument, marked "B" on the map (iron rod in concrete monuments A-1 and A-2, being in line the following successive distances from the beginning of the course: 448.8 feet and 503.9 feet);

N. 46°00'00" W., 993.0 feet to an 8 inch square concrete post monument, marked "C" on the map (iron rod in concrete monuments B-1 and B-2, being in line the following successive distances from the beginning of the course: 199.7 feet and 148.5 feet);

N. 15°30'00" E., 856.1 feet to an 8 inch square concrete post monument marked "D" (iron rod in concrete monuments C-1 and C-2, being in line the following successive distances from the beginning of the course: 376.9 feet and 223.4 feet);

N. 79°30'00" E., 635.3 feet to an 8 inch concrete post monument, marked "E" on the map, located 30 feet, more or less, westerly from the edge of the macadam pavement of Gaillard Highway (iron rod in concrete monu-

<sup>1</sup> 1 F.R. 765.

ments D-1, D-2, and D-3, being in line the following successive distances from the beginning of the course: 337.9 feet, 46.1 feet, and 146.6 feet);

S. 8°44'15" E., 274.5 feet along the westerly side of Gaillard Highway to an 8 inch square concrete post monument, marked "F" on the map (iron rod in concrete monument E-1, being in line 202.3 feet from the beginning of the course);

S. 47°42'45" E., 611.7 feet along the south-westerly side of Gaillard Highway to the point of beginning (iron rod in concrete monument, marked F-1 on the map, being in line 180.6 feet from the beginning of the course).

The directions of the lines refer to the true meridian.

The above-described tract contains an area of 29.21 acres, more or less, and is shown on Panama Canal Drawing No. 6110-14 on file in the office of the Governor of The Panama Canal and the Judge Advocate of the Navy.

The survey was made in March, 1942, by the Section of Surveys, Office Engineering Division, The Panama Canal.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 21, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9172

##### ESTABLISHING A PANEL FOR THE CREATION OF EMERGENCY BOARDS FOR THE ADJUSTMENT OF RAILWAY LABOR DISPUTES

WHEREAS, Section 5 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (Ch. 8, title 45, U.S.C.) provides that for a period of thirty days after mediatory efforts of the National Mediation Board have failed to settle a dispute "no change shall be made in the rates of pay, rules, or working conditions or established practices in effect prior to the time the dispute arose"; and

WHEREAS, duly designated and authorized representatives of employees may, during this thirty day period, take a strike vote and fix a date for the strike to become effective; and

WHEREAS, Section 10 of the said Railway Labor Act requires the National Mediation Board to notify the President if an unadjusted dispute threatens, in its judgment, substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive any section of the country of essential transportation service, and provides that upon receipt of such notification the President may, in his discretion, create a board to investigate and report respecting such dispute; and

WHEREAS, the national interest demands that for the effective prosecution

of the war there shall be no strike votes taken, or dates fixed for the beginning of strikes, or strikes, lock-outs, or embargoes put into effect, which would affect the transportation industry covered by the Railway Labor Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the Statutes of the United States, and in order to adjust the policies and procedures under the said Act to the requirements of the war emergency, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby created, for the duration of the war and six months thereafter, a National Railway Labor Panel of nine members, hereinafter referred to as the Panel, to be appointed by the President, and to be qualified as to membership thereon in the same manner as provided in Section 10 of the Railway Labor Act for membership on emergency boards. The President shall designate a chairman from the members of the Panel and shall fill vacancies thereon as they may occur. The Chairman of the Panel shall receive such compensation, together with necessary travelling expenses, as the President may prescribe. The members of the Panel shall receive necessary travel expenses and subsistence expenses or per diem allowances in lieu thereof on such days as they are actually engaged in performance of duties pursuant to this Order.

2. Whenever a dispute between a carrier or carriers and its or their employees concerning changes in rates of pay, rules, or working conditions, or whenever any other dispute not referable to the National Railroad Adjustment Board, is not adjusted or settled under the provisions of Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 of the Railway Labor Act, the duly designated and authorized representatives of employees involved in such dispute may, prior to notice by the National Mediation Board to the President of a threatened interruption to commerce, notify the Chairman of the Panel of the failure of the parties to adjust the dispute and of their desire to avoid the taking of a strike vote and the setting of a strike date. If, in the judgment of the Chairman of the Panel, the dispute is such that if unadjusted, even in the absence of a strike vote, it may interfere with the prosecution of the war, he may thereupon select three members of the Panel to serve as an emergency board to investigate such dispute and to report thereon to the Presi-

dent. Subject to the provisions of Section 10, such board shall have exclusive and final jurisdiction of the dispute and shall make every reasonable effort to settle such dispute.

3. The National Mediation Board shall furnish the Panel stenographic, investigative, and such other facilities as may be necessary; and within the limits of the funds provided, and upon the certification of the Chairman of the Panel, shall make such other disbursements as are necessary to effectuate this Order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 22, 1942

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9173

TRANSFERRING THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN PROPERTY LOCATED AT JUNEAU, ALASKA, FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

ALASKA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the Government dock and approach thereto located at Juneau, Alaska, and described more particularly below, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Navy for use of the United States Coast Guard:

Beginning at a point 30.5 feet from the intersection of the southerly line of the Willoughby Avenue pavement with the stub concrete pavement approach to Femmer's Dock, thence N. 46°36' W. 20 feet along the southerly limit of the pavement of Willoughby Avenue, thence S. 41°17' W. 454.1 feet, thence S. 23°20' E. 193.8 feet, thence S. 66°40' W. 372 feet, thence S. 23°20' E. 40 feet, thence N. 66°40' E. 392 feet, thence N. 23°20' W. 126.1 feet, thence N. 8°53' W. 48.9 feet, thence N. 26°20' E. 48.9 feet, thence N. 41°17' E. 385.7 feet to the point of beginning.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 23, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9174

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9175

AMENDMENT OF SECTION 23 OF THE REGULATIONS GOVERNING HIGHWAYS, VEHICLES, AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC IN THE CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 321 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, it is ordered as follows:

1. Paragraph (c) of section 23 of Executive Order No. 7242 of December 6, 1935, prescribing regulations governing highways, vehicles, and vehicular traffic in the Canal Zone, is hereby amended to read as follows:

(c) *Commercial licenses:* For the fiscal year for which issued or renewed, unless revoked or suspended for cause, or lost or defaced.

2. The licenses of operators of commercial motor vehicles issued or renewed for the calendar year 1942 shall continue in force until the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1943, unless revoked or suspended for cause, or lost or defaced.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 28, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9176

TRANSFERRING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT OF JUNE 8, 1938, AS AMENDED, REQUIRING THE REGISTRATION OF AGENTS OF FOREIGN PRINCIPALS, FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law No. 354, 77th Congress), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. All functions, powers and duties of the Secretary of State under the act of June 8, 1938 (52 Stat. 631), as amended by the act of August 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 1244), requiring the registration of agents of foreign principals, are hereby transferred to and vested in the Attorney General.

2. All property, books and records heretofore maintained by the Secretary of State with respect to his administration of said act of June 8, 1938, as amended, are hereby transferred to and vested in the Attorney General.

3. The Attorney General shall furnish to the Secretary of State for such comment, if any, as the Secretary of State may desire to make from the point of view of the foreign relations of the United States, one copy of each registration statement that is hereafter filed with the Attorney General in accordance with the provisions of this Executive order.

4. All rules, regulations and forms which have been issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of said act of June 8, 1938, as amended, and which are in effect shall continue in effect until modified, superseded, revoked or repealed by the Attorney General.

5. This order shall become effective as of June 1, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 29, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9177

##### DEFINING ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS, DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR, THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE, AND THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and particularly by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation are each authorized to exercise the functions, powers and duties heretofore vested in the Secretary of the Navy by that provision of an act approved June 30, 1914 (38 Stat. 399; 34 U. S. C. 568) which reads as follows:

*"Provided, That hereafter the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to make emergency purchases of war material abroad: And provided further, That when such purchases are made abroad, this material shall be admitted free of duty."*

2. The Commissioner of Customs, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall issue regulations governing the entry and admission free of duty of articles as to which an officer or the

agency designated in section 1 of this order shall make a certificate to him in the following form:

*"The procurement of this material constituted an emergency purchase of war material abroad and it is accordingly requested that such material be admitted free of duty pursuant to the Act of June 30, 1914 (34 U.S.C. 568) and Executive Order No. 9177."*

3. The authority herein conferred, including the authority to execute the certificate set forth in section 2 of this order, may be exercised by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, respectively, or in their discretion and by their direction, respectively, may be exercised also by and through any officer or officers or civilian officials of their respective departments and agency designated by them for those purposes, or, in the case of the Secretary of Agriculture by and through such corporations in the Department of Agriculture as are under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture and in the case of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, by and through one or more of its subsidiary corporations. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Board of Directors of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation may authorize such officer or officers or civilian officials of their respective departments or agency or such corporation or corporations subsidiary to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation or under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture to make further delegations of such powers and authority within their respective departments and agency, and within such corporation or corporations.

4. This order shall become effective as of the date hereof, shall continue in force and effect until the termination of Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, and shall authorize or ratify any emergency purchase of war materials abroad heretofore or hereafter made by or for the account of any of the said departments, the said agency, or such corporations, and any such war material so purchased may be entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption free of duty during the effective period of this order.

5. Any provision of any Executive Order, and any provision, rule, or regula-

tion of any officer, department, board, commission, bureau, agency or instrumentality of the Government of the United States conflicting with this order are superseded to the extent of such conflict.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 30, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9178

**AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO ACQUIRE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERTY DEEMED NECESSARY IN CONNECTION WITH THE HELIUM DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION PROGRAM OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress), the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to exercise the authority contained in the said Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, to acquire, use, and dispose of any real property, temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, together with any personal property located thereon, or used therewith, that the Secretary shall deem necessary for military, naval, or other war purposes in connection with the helium development and production program of the Department of the Interior.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 30, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9179

**AUTHORIZING THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC ROADS, FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY, TO ACQUIRE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERTY**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress), the Commissioner of Public Roads, Federal Works Agency, or any officer of the Public Roads Administration acting in the absence or disability of the Commissioner, is hereby authorized to exercise the authority contained in the said Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, to acquire, use, and dispose of any real property, temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, together with any personal property lo-

cated thereon, or used therewith, that shall be deemed necessary for military, naval or other war purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 5, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9180

**AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO ENTER INTO CONTRACTS FOR THE DISPOSAL OF YUCCA GROWING ON THE PUBLIC DOMAIN**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to expedite the prosecution of the war effort, it is ordered as follows:

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to enter into contracts, through the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the disposal of yucca growing on the public domain, under such terms and conditions as he may deem proper whenever he finds that the materials or products to be made from such yucca are substitutes, in whole or in part, for any material which has been or hereafter may be designated as strategic or critical, or both, or is otherwise essential to the prosecution of the war.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 5, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9181

**ADMINISTRATION OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SERVICES IN ALASKA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), and as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and by reason of the strategic importance of the Territory of Alaska in the present war, and for the purposes of (a) promoting the safety of the citizens of the Territory of Alaska and of the entire North American continent, (b) securing the more effective exercise and more efficient administration by the President of his powers as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and as President, and (c) facilitating coordination of Federal civil policies, plans, and activities in the Territory of Alaska with the policies, plans, and activities of the

military authorities responsible for the defense of the Territory, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The ex-officio Commissioners for Alaska designated by the Secretaries of the Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce under the Act of February 10, 1927 (44 Stat. 1068, 5 U.S.C. 119), an official to be designated by the Federal Security Administrator, and an official to be designated by the Federal Works Administrator, shall be invested by such respective Secretaries and Administrators with authority and responsibility as their representatives for making decisions requisite to the prompt performance of the duties of such departments and agencies, and to meeting emergencies requiring any such department or agency to furnish special services, in the Territory of Alaska, hereafter called Alaska. The said Commissioners and officials shall, for the purposes of this order, be special representatives in Alaska of their respective departments and agencies.

2. The special representatives provided for in section 1 hereof, together with the Governor of Alaska, a person to be designated by the Attorney General of the United States, and a resident of Alaska to be elected by such special representatives, Governor, and person, shall constitute an Alaska War Council, hereafter called the Council, with organization, functions, and duties as follows:

(a) The Governor of Alaska shall be the Chairman of the Council. The Council shall elect one of its members to serve as Vice-Chairman of the Council.

(b) The Council shall meet at the call of the Chairman or, when the Chairman is unable to act, at the call of the Vice-Chairman or, as hereinafter provided, at the request of the military authorities. Meetings shall be held as the demands of the war emergency may require, but not less often than bi-monthly.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Council, and of the said special representatives with regard to programs and progress in their respective fields of activity, to maintain close liaison with the military authorities in Alaska to the end that for the duration of the war the conduct of Federal civil activities shall be brought into closest possible conformity with military requirements.

(d) The Council shall consult from time to time with the Alaska representatives of the National Resources Planning Board.

(e) The Council shall make such recommendations to the military and other Federal authorities as it deems desirable relative to coordination of Federal civil activities with the military program and relative to the safety and security of the civilian population of Alaska. Any such recommendations made to the military authorities shall be submitted through the appropriate liaison officers hereinafter provided for.

3. The Governor of Alaska, as Chairman of the Council, shall keep the President informed with regard to major steps proposed or adopted for the protection of the civilian population of Alaska: *Provided*, That confidential or secret information concerning military operations shall be transmitted through military channels only.

4. In connection with the activities of the Army and Navy forces in Alaska, the commanding officers of such forces and other military authorities shall, to the fullest extent possible, give consideration to civilian needs and problems arising from the war situation in Alaska. To this end the Department of War and the Department of the Navy shall each designate a responsible liaison officer who shall meet with the Council and to whom the Council and said special representatives shall have ready access. The said liaison officers, acting either jointly or singly, are authorized to request a meeting of the Council, whereupon it shall be convened.

5. The heads of civil Federal departments, agencies, independent establishments, and Government-owned corporations conducting activities in Alaska, or their special representatives designated in accordance with this order, shall conform with such requests as the Secretary of War may deem necessary for the effective utilization in the prosecution of the war of the services, personnel, equipment, and facilities of any such agency, independent establishment, or corporation, or of any bureau, office or other administrative unit of any such department. The Secretary of War, in the formulation of any such requests, shall coordinate with the Secretary of the Navy with regard to all matters of interest to the Department of the Navy.

6. This order shall become effective as of the date hereof and shall continue in force and effect so long as Title I of

the First War Powers Act, 1941, remains in force.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 11, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9182

#### CONSOLIDATING CERTAIN WAR INFORMATION FUNCTIONS INTO AN OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

In recognition of the right of the American people and of all other peoples opposing the Axis aggressors to be truthfully informed about the common war effort, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution, by the First War Powers Act, 1941, and as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The following agencies, powers, and duties are transferred and consolidated into an Office of War Information which is hereby established within the Office for Emergency Management in the Executive Office of the President:

a. The Office of Facts and Figures and its powers and duties.

b. The Office of Government Reports and its powers and duties.

c. The powers and duties of the Coordinator of Information relating to the gathering of public information and its dissemination abroad, including, but not limited to, all powers and duties now assigned to the Foreign Information Service, Outpost, Publications, and Pictorial Branches of the Coordinator of Information.

d. The powers and duties of the Division of Information of the Office for Emergency Management relating to the dissemination of general public information on the war effort, except as provided in paragraph 10.

2. At the head of the Office of War Information shall be a Director appointed by the President. The Director shall discharge and perform his functions and duties under the direction and supervision of the President. The Director may exercise his powers, authorities, and duties through such officials or agencies and in such manner as he may determine.

3. There is established within the Office of War Information a Committee on War Information Policy consisting of the Director as Chairman, representatives of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Joint Psychological Warfare Committee, and of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, and such other members as the Director, with the approval of the President, may determine. The Committee on War Information Policy shall formulate basic policies and plans on war information, and shall advise with respect to the development of coordinated war information programs.

4. Consistent with the war information policies of the President and with the foreign policy of the United States, and after consultation with the Committee on War Information Policy, the Director shall perform the following functions and duties:

a. Formulate and carry out, through the use of press, radio, motion picture, and other facilities, information programs designed to facilitate the development of an informed and intelligent understanding, at home and abroad, of the status and progress of the war effort and of the war policies, activities, and aims of the Government.

b. Coordinate the war informational activities of all Federal departments and agencies for the purpose of assuring an accurate and consistent flow of war information to the public and the world at large.

c. Obtain, study, and analyze information concerning the war effort and advise the agencies concerned with the dissemination of such information as to the most appropriate and effective means of keeping the public adequately and accurately informed.

d. Review, clear, and approve all proposed radio and motion picture programs sponsored by Federal departments and agencies; and serve as the central point of clearance and contact for the radio broadcasting and motion picture industries, respectively, in their relationships with Federal departments and agencies concerning such Government programs.

e. Maintain liaison with the information agencies of the United Nations for the purpose of relating the Government's informational programs and facilities to those of such nations.



f. Perform such other functions and duties relating to war information as the President may from time to time determine.

5. The Director is authorized to issue such directives concerning war information as he may deem necessary or appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Order, and such directives shall be binding upon the several Federal departments and agencies. He may establish by regulation the types and classes of informational programs and releases which shall require clearance and approval by his office prior to dissemination. The Director may require the curtailment or elimination of any Federal information service, program, or release which he deems to be wasteful or not directly related to the prosecution of the war effort.

6. The authority, functions, and duties of the Director shall not extend to the Western Hemisphere exclusive of the United States and Canada.

7. The formulation and carrying out of informational programs relating exclusively to the authorized activities of the several departments and agencies of the Government shall remain with such departments and agencies, but such informational programs shall conform to the policies formulated or approved by the Office of War Information. The several departments and agencies of the Government shall make available to the Director, upon his request, such information and data as may be necessary to the performance of his functions and duties.

8. The Director of the Office of War Information and the Director of Censorship shall collaborate in the performance of their respective functions for the purpose of facilitating the prompt and full dissemination of all available information which will not give aid to the enemy.

9. The Director of the Office of War Information and the Defense Communications Board shall collaborate in the performance of their respective functions for the purpose of facilitating the broadcast of war information to the peoples abroad.

10. The functions of the Division of Information of the Office for Emergency Management with respect to the provision of press and publication services relating to the specific activities of the constituent agencies of the Office for Emergency Management are transferred to those constituent agencies respectively,

and the Division of Information is accordingly abolished.

11. Within the limits of such funds as may be made available to the Office of War Information, the Director may employ necessary personnel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services. He may provide for the internal management and organization of the Office of War Information in such manner as he may determine.

12. All records, contracts, and property (including office equipment) of the several agencies and all records, contracts, and property used primarily in the administration of any powers and duties transferred or consolidated by this Order, and all personnel used in the administration of such agencies, powers, and duties (including officers whose chief duties relate to such administration) are transferred to the Office of War Information, for use in the administration of the agencies, powers, and duties transferred or consolidated by this order; provided, that any personnel transferred to the Office of War Information by this Order, found by the Director of the Office of War Information to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the administration of the powers and duties transferred to the Office of War Information, shall be retransferred under existing procedure to other positions in the Government service, or separated from the service.

13. So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available for the use of any agency in the exercise of any power or duty transferred or consolidated by this Order or for the use of the head of any agency in the exercise of any power or duty so transferred or consolidated, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the Office of War Information, for use in connection with the exercise of powers or duties so transferred or consolidated. In determining the amount to be transferred, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer or consolidation.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 13, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9183****CHANGING THE NAME OF THE DEFENSE COMMUNICATIONS BOARD TO BOARD OF WAR COMMUNICATIONS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The name of the Defense Communications Board, established by Executive Order No. 8546 of September 24, 1940, is changed to Board of War Communications.

2. Executive Orders Nos. 8546 of September 24, 1940, 8839 of July 30, 1941, 8960 of December 6, 1941, 8964 of December 10, 1941, and 9089 of March 6, 1942, and the Administrative Order of January 7, 1941, are amended accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 15, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9184****AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9139 OF APRIL 18, 1942, TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF ADDITIONAL MEMBERS TO THE WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 9139 of April 18, 1942, establishing the War Manpower Commission in the Executive Office of the President, be, and it is hereby, amended to include in the membership of the said Commission a representative of the National Housing Agency and a joint representative of the War Shipping Administration and the Office of Defense Transportation.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 22, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9185****ESTABLISHING THE SUSQUEHANNA NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE****MARYLAND**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that all the hereinafter-described lands and waters, including all of Shad Battery, or Edmondsons Island, owned or controlled by the United States

and situated at the mouth of the Susquehanna River, in and at the head of Chesapeake Bay, in Harford and Cecil Counties, Maryland, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart, subject to valid rights, for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife:

Beginning at a point at latitude 39°29'46" N., and longitude 76°05'01" W., in Chesapeake Bay, due north 200 yards from Fishing Battery Light;

Thence from said initial point, by metes and bounds, due east 4,000 yards (2.27 miles, approximate) to a point at latitude 39°29'46" N., and longitude 76°02'28" W., approximate, in Chesapeake Bay;

Thence due south 4,160 yards (2.36 miles, approximate) to a point at latitude 39°27'43" N., and longitude 76°02'28" W., approximate, in Chesapeake Bay;

Thence N. 62°30' W., 2,680 yards (1.52 miles, approximate) to a point at latitude 39°28'21" N., and longitude 76°03'59" W., approximate, in Chesapeake Bay 440 yards distant from the northeast side of Spesutle Island at Locust Point;

Thence northerly and westerly with a line 440 yards distant from the north shore of Spesutle Island to a point at latitude 39°28'48" N., and longitude 76°05'48" W., approximate, opposite the center of Spesutle Narrows;

Thence due north 1,960 yards (1.11 miles, approximate) to a point at latitude 39°29'46" N., and longitude 76°05'48" W., approximate, in Chesapeake Bay;

Thence due east 1,230 yards (0.76 mile, approximate) to the place of beginning.

The area described contains 2,900 acres, more or less.

The reservation herein made of that part of Shad Battery, or Edmondsons Island, under the primary jurisdiction of the Navy Department shall not interfere with its use by the Coast Guard for lighthouse purposes.

This reservation shall be known as the Susquehanna National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
June 23, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9186****AUTHORIZING THE FEDERAL WORKS ADMINISTRATOR TO ACQUIRE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERTY**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved

March 27, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress), the Federal Works Administrator, or any officer of the Federal Works Agency acting in the absence or disability of the Administrator, is hereby authorized to exercise the authority contained in the said Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, to acquire, use, and dispose of any real property, temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, together with any personal property located thereon, or used therewith, that shall be deemed necessary for military, naval, or other war purposes.

Executive Order No. 9179 of June 5, 1942, entitled "Authorizing the Commissioner of Public Roads, Federal Works Agency, to Acquire and Dispose of Property", is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 27, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9187

[Transfer of certain personnel from the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the War and Navy Departments.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9188

##### SUSPENDING CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT IN THE CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 109 of the Naval Appropriation Act, 1943 (Public No. 441, 77th Congress), and section 2 of the War Department Civil Appropriation Act, 1943 (Public No. 527, 77th Congress), relating to certain kinds of employment in the Canal Zone, and deeming such course to be in the public interest, I hereby suspend, effective July 1, 1942, compliance with the provisions of the said sections during the continuance of any of the wars in which the United States is now engaged.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 30, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9189

##### SUSPENDING CERTAIN STATUTORY PROVISIONS RELATING TO EMPLOYMENT IN THE CANAL ZONE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 7 of the Military Appropriation Act, 1943, (Public Law 649, 77th

Congress, 2nd Session) relating to certain kinds of employment in the Canal Zone, and deeming such course to be in the public interest, I hereby suspend, from and including the effective date of said act, compliance with the provisions of the said section during the continuance of any of the wars in which the United States is now engaged.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 2, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9190

##### AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8197 OF JULY 11, 1939. PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE ACT OF MAY 3, 1939

Executive Order No. 8197 of July 11, 1939 (4 F.R. 2953), is hereby amended to read as follows:

By virtue of the power vested in me as President of the United States, and by the act approved May 3, 1939, entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act authorizing the temporary detail of United States employees, possessing special qualifications, to governments of American republics and the Philippines, and for other purposes', approved May 25, 1938" (53 Stat. 652), I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of State to administer the said act of May 3, 1939, in accordance with the following regulations:

1. Only officers and employees of the Government of the United States possessing special scientific or other technical or professional qualifications shall be assigned under the said act, and no assignment shall be effected except at the formal request of the foreign government concerned and in agreement therewith.

2. No officer or employee shall be assigned under any government other than the governments of the other American republics, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and Liberia; and all references in this order to foreign governments shall relate only to the said governments.

3. All requests of foreign governments for the loan of the services of officers and employees of the Government of the United States shall be communicated through the diplomatic channel to the Secretary of State.

4. If the Secretary of State considers that it would be in the public interest to comply with the requests, he shall so inform the appropriate department or agency and indicate the number of persons desired by the requesting government and the probable length of the assignment, and shall supply such other information as he may consider pertinent. The department or agency concerned shall submit to the Secretary of State the name or names of any of its officers or employees whose services are available, together with information respecting their education, previous experience, special qualifications (including language qualifications), basic salaries, family status, and such other information as the department or agency concerned may consider appropriate or as may be requested by the Secretary of State.

5. If, after consultation with the appropriate department or agency, the Secretary of State determines that the request of the foreign government may and should be complied with, he shall inform the requesting government of the names, positions, and qualifications of the personnel available and of the exact period for which their assignment could be authorized, and shall ascertain whether the detail of that personnel would be acceptable to the requesting government. The Secretary of State may, in his discretion, supply the requesting government with an estimate of the expenses involved in the assignment, and request it to indicate whether it desires to reimburse the Government of the United States in whole or in part for such expenses.

6. If personnel having the requisite qualifications are not available, or if the Secretary of State determines that the Government of the United States is unable for any reason to comply with the request of a foreign government, he shall so inform the requesting government.

7. The Secretary of State may, when he deems it in the public interest, accept such advances of funds as the foreign government concerned may express a desire to offer for use by the Government of the United States to pay the expenses of such detail in whole or in part, and the amount so received shall be transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury to be established as a trust fund, to be available for the purposes and under the provisions of the said act until the ter-

mination of the detail; and any unused balance of the trust fund shall be returned to the government making the advance.

8. All officers and employees detailed pursuant to the provisions of the said act shall receive from the department or agency in which they are employed reimbursement for travel expenses to and from the place of detail, and a monthly allowance determined by the Secretary of State to be adequate for quarters and subsistence; and if, in the opinion of the Secretary of State, the duties to be performed under the assignment render it necessary, officers and employees so detailed may also receive additional compensation from such department or agency in amounts to be determined by the Secretary of State but not to exceed 50 percent of the amounts of compensation they were receiving as officers or employees of the United States at the time of the assignment. Such monthly allowance and additional compensation shall be paid only for the period the officer or employee is actually in the foreign country serving under his assignment.

9. No officer or employee detailed pursuant to the provisions of the said act shall perform any services not contemplated by his assignment, and no such officer or employee shall receive any monthly allowance or additional compensation not authorized in accordance with these regulations.

10. The Secretary of State shall fix the period of each assignment and each extension of an assignment within the limitations provided in the said act.

11. The time required for travel to and from the place of assignment shall be included within the period of the assignment.

12. No reimbursement shall be accepted from any foreign government for any expenses not authorized in accordance with these regulations, and no funds advanced by a foreign government shall be used to pay any expenses not authorized in accordance with these regulations.

13. The Secretary of State is authorized to establish for administrative purposes such forms as he may consider necessary for the maintenance of uniform records.

14. The Secretary of State shall give each person assigned pursuant to the said act an appropriate letter of instruction, which shall include the name of the country to which the officer or em-

ployee is assigned; the period of the assignment; a description of the duties to be performed; the amount of the monthly allowance, and the amount of additional compensation if any, which has been authorized; and such additional instructions as the Secretary of State may deem appropriate. The Secretary of State shall also transmit to the department or agency concerned the information set forth in the letter of instruction.

15. The Secretary of State may prescribe such additional regulations not inconsistent herewith as he may deem necessary or desirable for carrying out the provisions of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 2, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9191

##### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (22 U.S.C. 132), section VI-1 (a) of the Foreign Service Regulations of the United States is hereby amended by renumbering subparagraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) thereof as subparagraphs (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), and (9), respectively, and including therein new subparagraphs (2) and (3) reading as follows:

(2) The Department of War.

(3) The Department of the Navy.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 3, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9192

##### AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 9140 OF APRIL 20, 1942, ESTABLISHING THE SAFFORD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

###### ARIZONA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195), and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

The first paragraph of Executive Order No. 9140 of April 20, 1942, establishing the Safford National Wildlife Refuge, in Arizona, is hereby amended to read:

"WHEREAS certain hereinafter-described lands in the State of Arizona, together with the improvements thereon, have been acquired by the United States in connection with the Safford Arizona Nursery of the Department of Agriculture under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 195, 200); and"

The third paragraph of the said Executive Order is hereby amended to read:

"NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me under the aforesaid National Industrial Recovery Act, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, jurisdiction over the acquired lands, together with improvements thereon within the following-described area, comprising 240 acres, more or less, in Graham County, Arizona, be, and it is hereby, transferred to the Department of the Interior, together with such equipment in use in connection with said lands as may be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture; and the said lands are hereby reserved as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife:"

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 3, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9193

##### AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 9095 ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES AND RELATED MATTERS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution, by the First War Powers Act, 1941, by the Trading with the enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Executive Order No. 9095 of March 11, 1942, is amended to read as follows:

1. There is hereby established in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President the Office of Alien Property Custodian, at the head of which shall be an Alien Property Custodian appointed by the President. The Alien Property Custodian shall receive compensation at such rate as the President shall approve and in addition shall be entitled to actual

and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of his duties. Within the limitation of such funds as may be made available for that purpose, the Alien Property Custodian may appoint assistants and other personnel and delegate to them such functions as he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions of this Executive Order.

2. The Alien Property Custodian is authorized and empowered to take such action as he deems necessary in the national interest, including, but not limited to, the power to direct, manage, supervise, control or vest, with respect to:

(a) any business enterprise within the United States which is a national of a designated enemy country and any property of any nature whatsoever owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of or owing to or which is evidence of ownership or control of any such business enterprise, and any interest of any nature whatsoever in such business enterprise held by an enemy country or national thereof;

(b) any other business enterprise within the United States which is a national of a foreign country and any property of any nature whatsoever owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of or owing to or which is evidence of ownership or control of any such business enterprise, and any interest of any nature whatsoever in such business enterprise held by a foreign country or national thereof, when it is determined by the Custodian and he has certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that it is necessary in the national interest, with respect to such business enterprise, either (i) to provide for the protection of the property, (ii) to change personnel or supervise the employment policies, (iii) to liquidate, reorganize, or sell, (iv) to direct the management in respect to operations, or (v) to vest;

(c) any other property within the United States owned or controlled by a designated enemy country or national thereof, not including in such other property, however, cash, bullion, moneys, currencies, deposits, credits, credit instruments, foreign exchange and securities except to the extent that the Alien Property Custodian determines that such cash, bullion, moneys, currencies, de-

posits, credits, credit instruments, foreign exchange and securities are necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property belonging to the same designated enemy country or the same national thereof and subject to vesting pursuant to section 2 hereof;

(d) any patent, patent application, design patent, design patent application, copyright, copyright application, trademark or trademark application or right related thereto in which any foreign country or national thereof has any interest and any property of any nature whatsoever (including, without limitation, royalties and license fees) payable or held with respect thereto, and any interest of any nature whatsoever held therein by any foreign country or national thereof;

(e) any ship or vessel or interest therein, in which any foreign country or national thereof has an interest; and

(f) any property of any nature whatsoever which is in the process of administration by any person acting under judicial supervision or which is in partition, libel, condemnation or other similar proceedings and which is payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a designated enemy country or national thereof. When the Alien Property Custodian determines to exercise any power and authority conferred upon him by this section with respect to any of the foregoing property over which the Secretary of the Treasury is exercising any control and so notifies the Secretary of the Treasury in writing, the Secretary of the Treasury shall release all control of such property, except as authorized or directed by the Alien Property Custodian.

3. Subject to the provisions of this Executive Order, all powers and authority conferred upon me by sections 3 (a) and 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, are hereby delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury or any person, agency, or instrumentality designated by him; *provided, however*, that when any property or interest, not belonging to a foreign government or central bank, shall be vested by the Secretary of the Treasury, such property or interest shall be vested in, and dealt with by, the Alien Property Custodian upon the terms directed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Except as otherwise provided herein, this Executive Order shall not be deemed to modify or amend Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, or the President's

Proclamation of July 17, 1941, or Executive Order No. 8839, as amended, or the regulations, rulings, licenses and other action taken thereunder, or in connection therewith.

4. Without limitation as to any other powers or authority of the Secretary of the Treasury or the Alien Property Custodian under any other provision of this Executive Order, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Alien Property Custodian are authorized and empowered, either jointly or severally, to prescribe from time to time, regulations, rulings, and instructions to carry out the purposes of this Executive Order. The Secretary of the Treasury and the Alien Property Custodian each shall make available to the other all information in his files to enable the other to discharge his functions, and shall keep each other currently informed as to investigations being conducted with respect to enemy ownership or control of business enterprises within the United States.

5. The Alien Property Custodian is authorized to issue appropriate regulations governing the service of process or notice upon any person within any designated enemy country or any enemy-occupied territory in connection with any court or administrative action or proceeding within the United States. The Alien Property Custodian also is authorized to take such other and further measures in connection with representing any such person in any such action or proceeding as in his judgment and discretion is or may be in the interest of the United States. If, as a result of any such action or proceeding, any such person obtains, or is determined to have, an interest in any property (including money judgments), such property, less an amount equal to the costs and expenses incurred by the Alien Property Custodian in such action or proceeding, shall be subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, *provided, however*, that this shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian under section 2 of this Order; and *provided further*, that the Alien Property Custodian may vest an amount of such property equal to the costs and expenses incurred by the Alien Property Custodian in such action or proceeding.

6. To enable the Alien Property Custodian to carry out his functions under this Executive Order, there are hereby delegated to the Alien Property Custodian or any person, agency, or instrumen-

talilty designated by him all powers and authority conferred upon me by section 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, including, but not limited to, the power to make such investigations and require such reports as he deems necessary or appropriate to determine whether any enterprise or property should be subject to his jurisdiction and control under this Executive Order. The powers and authority conferred upon the Alien Property Custodian by Executive Order No. 9142 shall be administered by him in conformity with the provisions of this Executive Order.

7. In the exercise of the authority herein delegated, the Alien Property Custodian shall be subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 8839 of July 30, 1941, and shall designate a representative to the Board of Economic Warfare in accordance with section 6 thereof.

8. All records and other property (including office equipment) of the Treasury Department which are used primarily in the administration of powers and duties to be exercised by the Alien Property Custodian, and such personnel as is used primarily in the administration of such powers and duties and which was hired by the Treasury Department after September 1, 1941 (including officers whose chief duties relate to the administration of such powers and duties), as the Secretary of the Treasury and the Alien Property Custodian shall jointly certify for transfer, shall be transferred to the Office of the Alien Property Custodian. In the event of disagreement concerning the transfer of any personnel, records, or property, the determination shall be made by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the formula here prescribed. Any personnel transferred pursuant to this Executive Order shall be transferred without loss of such Civil Service status or eligibility therefor as they may have.

9. This Executive Order shall not be deemed to modify or amend Executive Order No. 8843 of August 9, 1941, and the regulations, rulings, licenses and other action taken thereunder. Any and all action heretofore taken by the Secretary of the Treasury or the Alien Property Custodian, or by any person, agency, or instrumentality designated by either of them, pursuant to sections 3 (a) and 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, or pursuant to prior Executive Orders, and any and all action heretofore taken by the Board of Governors of



the Federal Reserve System pursuant to Executive Order No. 8843 of August 9, 1941, are hereby confirmed and ratified.

10. For the purpose of this Executive Order:

(a) The term "designated enemy country" shall mean any foreign country against which the United States has declared the existence of a state of war (Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania) and any other country with which the United States is at war in the future. The term "national" shall have the meaning prescribed in section 5 of Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, *provided, however*, that persons not within designated enemy countries (even though they may be within enemy-occupied countries or areas) shall not be deemed to be nationals of a designated enemy country unless the Alien Property Custodian determines: (i) that such person is controlled by or acting for or on behalf of (including cloaks for) a designated enemy country or a person within such country; or (ii) that such person is a citizen or subject of a designated enemy country and within an enemy-occupied country or area; or (iii) that the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country. For the purpose of this Executive Order any determination by the Alien Property Custodian that any property or interest of any foreign country or national thereof is the property or interest of a designated enemy country or national thereof shall be final and conclusive as to the power of the Alien Property Custodian to exercise any of the power or authority conferred upon me by section 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended.

(b) The term "business enterprise within the United States" shall mean any individual proprietorship, partnership, corporation or other organization primarily engaged in the conduct of a business within the United States, and any other individual proprietorship, partnership, corporation or other organization to the extent that it has an established office within the United States engaged in the conduct of business within the United States.

11. The Secretary of the Treasury or the Alien Property Custodian, as the case may be, shall, except as otherwise agreed to by the Secretary of State, consult with the Secretary of State before vesting any property or interest pursuant

to this Executive Order, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with the Secretary of State before issuing any Order adding any additional foreign countries to section 3 of Executive Order No. 8389, as amended.

12. Any orders, regulations, rulings, instructions, licenses or other actions issued or taken by any person, agency or instrumentality referred to in this Executive Order, shall be final and conclusive as to the power of such person, agency or instrumentality to exercise any of the power or authority conferred upon me by sections 3 (a) and 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended; and to the extent necessary and appropriate to enable them to perform their duties and functions hereunder, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Alien Property Custodian shall be deemed to be authorized to exercise severally any and all authority, rights, privileges and powers conferred on the President by sections 3 (a) and 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, and by sections 301 and 302 of Title III of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941. No person affected by any order, regulation, ruling, instruction, license or other action issued or taken by either the Secretary of the Treasury or the Alien Property Custodian shall be entitled to challenge the validity thereof or otherwise excuse his actions, or failure to act, on the ground that pursuant to the provisions of this Executive Order, such order, regulation, ruling, instruction, license or other action was within the jurisdiction of the Alien Property Custodian rather than the Secretary of the Treasury or vice versa.

13. Any regulations, rulings, instructions, licenses, determinations or other actions issued, made or taken by any agency or person referred to in this Executive Order, purporting to be under the provisions of this Executive Order or any other proclamation, order or regulation, issued under sections 3 (a) or 5 (b) of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, shall be conclusively presumed to have been issued, made or taken after appropriate consultation as herein required and after appropriate certification in any case in which a certification is required pursuant to the provisions of this Executive Order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 6, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9194****TRANSFERRING DUTIES AND FUNCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO ACQUISITION AND DISPOSITION OF REAL ESTATE FROM THE OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL OF THE NAVY TO THE CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), I do hereby direct and order, as follows:

1. The duties and functions exercised by the Office of the Judge Advocate General of the Navy with respect to the acquisition and disposition for the Navy Department of real estate, including all interests therein and temporary uses thereof, and of all property acquired under the provisions of Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress), or any amendments thereof, are hereby transferred to the cognizance and jurisdiction of the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, together with such appropriated funds as are necessary to carry out the purposes and intent of this order.

2. The Secretary of the Navy shall take all steps necessary and desirable to carry out this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 7, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9195****REGULATIONS RELATING TO AERIAL FLIGHTS BY PERSONNEL OF THE ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD, AND NATIONAL GUARD**

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of section 20 of the act of Congress approved June 10, 1922, as amended by section 6 of the act of July 2, 1926 (44 Stat. 780, 782), and of section 18 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, approved June 16, 1942 (Public Law 607, 77th Congress, 2nd Session), relative to increased pay for personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and National Guard when by orders of competent authority they are required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, and when in consequence of such orders they do participate in regular and frequent flights,

the following regulations are hereby promulgated and made applicable to all officers, warrant officers, nurses, and enlisted men of all branches of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and National Guard.

1. Definitions as used in these regulations—

(a) The term "qualified aircraft pilot" shall be construed to include any commissioned or warrant officer or enlisted man of any branch of his respective service who on July 2, 1926, held any aeronautical rating as pilot in the Army Air Corps, or who has been or may hereafter be given by competent authority in the respective services an aeronautical designation or rating as an aviator or pilot of service types of aircraft in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or National Guard.

(b) The term "qualified aircraft observer" shall be construed to include any commissioned or warrant officer or enlisted man who has been or may hereafter be given by competent authority in the respective services any aeronautical designation or rating as an observer in the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or National Guard.

(c) The term "student aviator" shall be construed to include any officer or warrant officer in the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard who is duly appointed and assigned to a course of instruction in piloting aircraft.

(d) The term "student aviation pilot" shall be construed to include any enlisted man in the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard who is duly appointed and assigned to a course of instruction in aircraft pilot duties.

(e) The term "student aviation observer" shall be construed to include any officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man in the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard who is duly appointed and assigned to a course of instruction in aircraft observer duties.

(f) The term "student naval flight surgeon" shall be construed to include any naval medical officer who is duly appointed and assigned flight instruction leading to the designation of naval flight surgeon.

(g) The term "aerial flight" is defined as a journey in an aircraft. It begins when the aircraft takes off from rest at any point of support and terminates when it next comes to a complete stop at a point of support.

(h) The term "aviation accident" shall be construed to mean an accident in which an officer, warrant officer, member of the Army Nurse Corps or Navy Nurse Corps (female), or enlisted man who is required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights is injured while an occupant of an aircraft or as the result of jumping from, being thrown from, or being struck by, an aircraft or any part or auxiliary thereof, or in which appropriate medical authority of the services attests that injury resulted from participation in duly authorized aerial flights.

(i) The term "Army Air Forces" includes Air Forces units and individuals assigned to duty with defense commands, task forces, base commands, and in theaters of operations.

2. Each officer or warrant officer who is a qualified aircraft pilot and who is not unfit for duties as such, and who is commissioned in the Army Air Corps or on duty with the Army Air Forces, or who is duly assigned to duty in any part of the aeronautic organization of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, including those assigned to special, administrative, or school duties, shall be required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights; orders requiring such flights shall be issued by the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces or by such officer or officers as he may designate for the Army, the Chief of Naval Personnel for the Navy, the Commandant of the Marine Corps for the Marine Corps, or by the Commandant of the Coast Guard for the Coast Guard, and such orders shall remain in force for the entire period of such commission, duty or assignment, except as hereinafter provided in paragraph 12.

3. Each officer or warrant officer who is a qualified aircraft observer, or a qualified aircraft pilot who is unfit for piloting duties, but is fit and desired for other flying duty, and who is commissioned in the Army Air Corps, or on duty with the Army Air Forces, or who is duly assigned to duty in any part of the aeronautic organization of the Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard, may be required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights; orders requiring such flights shall be issued by the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces or by such officer or officers as he may designate for the Army, the Chief of Naval Personnel for the Navy, the Commandant of the

Marine Corps for the Marine Corps, or by the Commandant of the Coast Guard for the Coast Guard, and such orders shall remain in force for the entire period of such commission, duty or assignment, except as hereinafter provided in paragraph 12.

4. Each officer of the Medical Corps of the Army or of the Navy who is duly assigned to duty with any aeronautic headquarters or unit of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, or assigned to duty at a station where there is an aeronautic unit, and who has qualified as a flight surgeon or as an aviation medical examiner may be required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights by the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces or by such officer or officers as he may designate for the Army, or by the Chief of Naval Personnel for the Navy and Marine Corps, and any orders for such requirement shall remain in force for the entire period of such assignment, except as hereinafter provided in paragraph 12.

5. Each officer, warrant officer or enlisted man of the Army who is duly assigned to a course of instruction for qualification as aircraft pilot or aircraft observer, and each officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard who is duly appointed a student aviator, a student aviation pilot, a student aviation observer, or a student naval flight surgeon, shall be required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights; orders for such requirement shall be issued by the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces or by such officer or officers as he may designate for the Army, the Chief of Naval Personnel for the Navy, the Commandant of the Marine Corps for the Marine Corps, or by the Commandant of the Coast Guard for the Coast Guard, and orders for such requirement shall remain in force for the entire period of his course of instruction, except as hereinafter provided in paragraph 12.

6. Each enlisted man who is on duty with the Army Air Forces or is serving in any part of the aeronautic organization of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, and who is a qualified aircraft pilot or observer, shall be required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights by his commanding officer; orders for such requirement shall remain in force for the entire period of such assignment, except as hereinafter provided in paragraph 12; orders for

such requirement and their revocation shall be reported to the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces or to such officer or officers as he may designate for the Army, the Chief of Naval Personnel for the Navy, the Commandant of the Marine Corps for the Marine Corps, or to the Commandant of the Coast Guard for the Coast Guard.

7. Each enlisted man who is on duty with the Army Air Forces or is serving in any part of the aeronautic organization of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, and who is not a qualified aircraft pilot or observer, may be required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights by his commanding officer, and orders for such requirement shall remain in force for the entire period of such assignment, except as hereinafter provided in paragraph 12; orders for such requirement and their revocation shall be reported to the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces or to such officer or officers as he may designate for the Army, the Chief of Naval Personnel for the Navy, the Commandant of the Marine Corps for the Marine Corps, or the Commandant of the Coast Guard for the Coast Guard.

8. Each officer, warrant officer, member of the Army Nurse Corps or Navy Nurse Corps (female), or enlisted man other than those specified in paragraphs 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, may be required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights; orders for such requirement shall be issued by the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces or by such officer or officers as he may designate for personnel commissioned in the Army Air Corps or on duty with the Army Air Forces, the Secretary of War or such officer or officers as he may designate for other branches of the Army, the Chief of Naval Personnel for the Navy, the Commandant of the Marine Corps for the Marine Corps, or by the Commandant of the Coast Guard for the Coast Guard, and orders for such requirement shall remain in force for the entire period of such assignment, except as hereinafter provided in paragraph 12.

9. Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard in the active military service of the United States shall be subject to the requirements of paragraphs 2 to 8 hereof, inclusive. Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men of the National Guard not in the active military service of the United States who come within the fol-

lowing classes will be considered as on duty requiring them to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, and no further orders requiring participation regularly and frequently in aerial flights will be required for those enumerated in (a), (b), (c), and (e):

(a) Officers and warrant officers belonging to Army Air Forces organizations of the National Guard who by applicable tables of organization are classified pilots or observers.

(b) Enlisted men belonging to Army Air Forces organizations of the National Guard who by applicable tables of organization are classified as flight chiefs, crew chiefs, or master photographers.

(c) Officers of the Medical Corps attached to Army Air Forces organizations of the National Guard, who by applicable tables of organization are classified as flight surgeons.

(d) In addition to the above, such officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men belonging to or attached to Army Air Forces organizations of the National Guard as may be detailed to such duty by written orders issued by the Senior Army Air Forces Commander of each State: *Provided*, That the number of additional enlisted men so detailed in any organization shall not exceed ten per centum of the maintenance enlisted strength of such organization including attached personnel.

(e) Officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men, who, under authority of the Secretary of War are in attendance at a course of instruction in aircraft pilot duties, aircraft observer duties, or flight surgeon duties at a service school.

10. For personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or National Guard (when in the active military service of the United States and when participating in exercises or performing duties provided for by sections 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act, as amended), who are required by competent authority to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, the following requirements are prescribed: *Provided*, That any officer, warrant officer, member of the Army Nurse Corps or Navy Nurse Corps (female), or enlisted man who has been required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights by orders of competent authority and who as a result of such orders has participated regularly and frequently in aerial flights, as defined in this Executive Order,

and who subsequently becomes incapacitated for flying by reason of an aviation accident shall not be required to perform such aerial flights during such incapacity for a period not to exceed three months following the date of said accident:

- (a) During one 10 or more flights calendar month, totaling at least three hours, or in lieu thereof to be in the air a total of at least four hours.
- (b) During two 20 or more flights consecutive calendar months, totaling at least six hours, or in lieu thereof to be in the air a total of at least eight hours. (a) above have not been met.
- (c) During three 30 or more flights consecutive calendar months, totaling at least nine hours, or in lieu thereof to be in the air a total of at least twelve hours. (b) above have not been met.

(d) For fractions of a calendar month the number of aerial flights and the time in the air required shall bear the same ratio to the number of flights and the time in the air required for a full calendar month as the period in question bears to a full calendar month.

(e) For fractions of two consecutive calendar months the period in question shall be considered as a unit and the number of aerial flights and time in the air required shall bear the same ratio to the number of aerial flights and time in the air required for a full calendar month as the period in question bears to a full calendar month.

(f) Where the commanding officer of any officer, warrant officer or enlisted man who has been required by orders of competent authority to participate in regular and frequent aerial flights certifies that due to military operations of the particular command under combat conditions, such officer, warrant officer or enlisted man was unable to perform the aerial flights required by subparagraph (c) hereof, such officer, warrant officer or enlisted man may comply with the requirements herein prescribed by performing sixty or more flights totaling at least eighteen hours, or, in lieu thereof,

being in the air a total of at least twenty-four hours over a period of six consecutive calendar months.

NOTE: The above requirements for any particular period may be met at any time during such period.

(g) Each officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man who is required by competent authority to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights and who is a qualified aircraft pilot, and who is fit for duty as such, shall make the flights above required as a pilot, except that an officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man who is both a qualified pilot of lighter-than-air aircraft and a qualified aircraft observer shall make the flights above required either as pilot or as observer as may be directed by competent authority.

(h) Each officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man who is required by competent authority to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights, and who is a qualified aircraft observer but is not a qualified aircraft pilot shall make the flights above required as observer.

(i) Each officer, warrant officer, member of the Army Nurse Corps or Navy Nurse Corps (female), or enlisted man other than a qualified aircraft pilot or a qualified aircraft observer who is required by competent authority to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights shall make the flights above required in the capacity directed by the authority issuing the order requiring the flights.

11. For each officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man of the National Guard not in the active military service of the United States who is in an armory drill pay status and who is required to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights the following requirements are prescribed:

- (a) During one 4 or more flights to- calendar month taling at least 72 of any quarterly minutes, or in lieu period. thereof to be in the air a total of at least 96 minutes.
- (b) During two 8 or more flights to- consecutive cal- taling at least 144 endar months of minutes, or in lieu any quarterly thereof to be in period, when the requirements of at least 192 minutes. subparagraph (a) above have not been met.

- (c) During three consecutive calendar months of any quarterly period when the requirements of subparagraph (b) above have not been met.

(d) Such required flights may be made at ordered drills of the Army Air Forces organization to which such officer, warrant officer, or enlisted man belongs or is attached, or at other times when so authorized by the senior Army Air Forces commanding officer of the State.

(e) For fractions of a calendar month, the number of aerial flights and the time in the air required shall bear the same ratio to the number of flights and the time in the air required for a full calendar month as the period in question bears to the entire month.

(f) The duties prescribed above shall be in addition to any other duty or duties which may be required of such officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men while in attendance at assemblies for drill and instruction, and while participating in exercises or performing duties provided for by sections 94, 97, and 99 of the National Defense Act, as amended.

12. A commanding officer shall suspend from flying any officer, warrant officer, member of the Army Nurse Corps or Navy Nurse Corps (female), or enlisted man under his command who, in his opinion, is unfit for flying, except as a result of an aviation accident. When the suspension is for a minor illness or injury not the result of an aviation accident, the suspension and subsequent revocation thereof may be ordered by the commanding officer of the person concerned without reference to higher authority. In all other cases such action shall be reported with the reasons therefor, for confirmation to the Commanding General of the Army Air Forces or to such officer or officers as he may designate for personnel commissioned in the Army Air Corps or on duty with the Army Air Forces, the Secretary of War or such officer or officers as he may designate for other branches of the Army or to the officer who issued the order requiring the person concerned to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights for the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard. The confirmation of such action shall

have the effect of suspending the order to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights as to the person concerned from the date such suspension from flying was made. When any officer, warrant officer, member of the Army Nurse Corps or Navy Nurse Corps (female), or enlisted man so suspended from flying becomes, in the opinion of his commanding officer, again fit for flying, the commanding officer shall revoke such suspension from flying, and such action shall be reported with reasons therefor, for confirmation to the authority who confirmed the suspension from flying. The confirmation of such revocation shall have the effect of terminating the suspension of the person concerned from the date of such revocation by his commanding officer: *Provided*, That in the case of suspension from flying by reason of sickness or injury incurred in line of duty and subsequent removal thereof, such suspension shall be considered as nullified from its beginning, and the person concerned shall be entitled to increased pay for flying provided the requirements of paragraph 10 above are complied with.

13. Authorized leaves of absence of personnel required by orders of competent authority to participate regularly and frequently in aerial flights shall not suspend such orders for pay purposes.

14. Compliance with the foregoing requirements constitutes participation in regular and frequent aerial flights within the meaning of the act approved July 2, 1926 (44 Stat. 780), and the act approved June 16, 1942 (Public Law 607, 77th Congress, 2nd Session), and no flight pay shall accrue to any person during any period in which the provisions of this order are not complied with: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall affect the flying pay of non-flying officers who perform the number of aerial flights required by any applicable act of Congress.

Except for the provisions of section 10 (f) hereof, which shall be effective from and after December 7, 1941, the provisions of this order shall be effective as of June 1, 1942, and shall supersede Executive Order No. 5865 of June 27, 1932, as amended by Executive Order No. 8706 of March 6, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 7, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9196

GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF PRISON-MADE  
GOODS

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to remove any doubts which might otherwise exist and to insure the effective utilization of all existing productive facilities, it is hereby ordered that Executive Order No. 325A of May 18, 1905, be, and the same is hereby, suspended for the period of the war and for six months thereafter to the extent necessary to permit officers and agencies of the Federal Government charged with the purchase or procurement of articles necessary in the conduct of the war to procure, directly or indirectly, through any contractor or subcontractor or otherwise, articles of any kind produced in any Federal, State or territorial prison, provided such articles are not produced pursuant to any contract or other arrangement under which prison labor is hired out to, or employed or used by, any private person, firm or corporation.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 9, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9197

TRANSFERRING CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE  
SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SEC-  
RETARY OF WAR FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

## SOUTH DAKOTA

WHEREAS certain lands within the hereinafter-described area in the State of South Dakota have been acquired, or are in process of acquisition, under the authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), in connection with the Bad Lands-Fall River Land Utilization Project of the Department of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in those lands acquired, or in the process of acquisition, under the authority of the aforesaid National Industrial Recovery Act and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 were transferred to the

Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon the acquisition of legal title to those lands now in the process of acquisition the said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the use of such lands by the Secretary of War for military purposes would best carry out the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands were acquired, and would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that all lands within the following-described area acquired, or in process of acquisition, by the United States, together with the improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Secretary of War for military purposes: *Provided, however,* that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition:

## FALL RIVER COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA

Beginning at the Northwest Corner of section 2, which is also the Northwest Corner of Lot 4, section 2, T. 10 S., R. 1 E. Provo—Fall River County, South Dakota; thence East along the North line of sections 2 and 1, T. 10 S., R. 1 E. and continuing East along the North line of sections 6, 5, 4, 3, T. 10 S., R. 2 E. to the intersection of said line with the West right of way line of the C. B. & Q. R. R.; thence Southeasterly along the West right of way line of C. B. & Q. R. R. to the intersection of said line with the North-South Center line of section 11, T. 10 S., R. 2 E.; thence South along the North-South Center line of sections 11, 14, 23, to the center of section 26, T. 10 S., R. 2 E.; thence West along the East-West Center line of sections 26, 27, 28, and 29 to the West line of section 29, T. 10 S., R. 2 E.; thence South along the East line of sections 30, 31 to the Southeast Corner of section 31, T. 10 S., R. 2 E.; thence West to the Southwest Corner of section 35, T. 10 S., R. 1 E.; thence North along the West line of sections 35, 26, 23, 14, 11, and 2 to the point of beginning.

It is intended that the lands transferred by this order shall be returned to



the Secretary of Agriculture, for use, administration, and disposition pursuant to Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, when they are no longer needed for military purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 9, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9198

TRANSFER OF MERCHANT MARINE TRAINING  
FUNCTIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941, and in order to expedite the prosecution of the war effort, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The functions transferred to the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard by Section 5 of Executive Order No. 9083 are transferred to the Administrator of War Shipping Administration.

2. All records, property (including office equipment, floating equipment, and real property), and personnel of the United States Coast Guard as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine to have been used primarily in the administration of the functions transferred by this order shall be transferred to the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration for use in the administration of such functions: *Provided*, That no officers or men of the regular Coast Guard shall be so transferred and *Provided*, further, that no officers or men of the Coast Guard Reserve now on active duty shall be so transferred without their consent.

3. So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available or to be made available for the use of the United States Coast Guard in the exercise of the functions transferred by this order as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration for use in connection with the exercise of the functions so transferred. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer: *Provided*, That the use of the

unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this order shall be restricted to the purposes for which such monies were appropriated.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 11, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9199

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9200

AMENDING SUBDIVISION II OF SCHEDULE A  
OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), paragraph 3, Subdivision II of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended to read as follows:

3. Chief and Assistant Chief of the Foreign Service Buildings Office and Chief of the Office of Foreign Service Furnishings.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 16, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9201

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9202

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9203

AUTHORIZING THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION  
TO USE MANILA FIBER ACQUIRED PURSU-  
ANT TO ACT OF JUNE 7, 1939

WHEREAS the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department has acquired by purchase stocks of Manila fiber pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 811); and

WHEREAS the Chairman of the War Production Board has reported to me that a shortage of stocks of Manila fiber suitable for cordage appears to be imminent; and

WHEREAS the United States is now at war:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States by section 4 of the said act of June 7, 1939, it is ordered as follows:

The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department is hereby authorized to make use of such Manila fiber by sale or other disposition to the United States Navy, to the United Kingdom, or to Canadian manufacturers designated by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, in such amounts as may be determined from time to time by the Chairman of the War Production Board to be necessary to promote the national defense.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9204

##### COORDINATION OF FEDERAL ACTIVITIES AFFECTING THE FISHERY INDUSTRY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 838), and as President of the United States, and for the purpose of developing and assuring sustained production of aquatic food supplies essential to the conduct of the present war, and for the further purpose of coordinating the policies, plans, and programs relating to the war effort that affect the fishery industries and the aquatic food supplies of the United States, its territories, and possessions, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of the Interior is designated as Fishery Coordinator. The Secretary is authorized to designate an officer of the Department of the Interior as Deputy Fishery Coordinator and to delegate to such Deputy any of the functions, duties, and powers of the Coordinator. For the purposes of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall designate such part or parts of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior as he may determine, as the Office of Fishery Coordination.

2. Under the general direction of the Fishery Coordinator and the supervision of the Deputy Fishery Coordinator, the Office of Fishery Coordination shall perform the following-described functions and duties:

(a) Maintain close liaison with appropriate Federal, interstate, state, and lo-

cal agencies, and with fishery and allied industries, and obtain currently from them information for the use of appropriate Federal agencies relative to the conservation, production, processing, packing, transportation, marketing, and consumption of fish and other fishery products, and to the construction, procurement, conversion, substitution, replacement and repair of fishery industry facilities. To facilitate this exchange of information the head of each such Federal agency shall designate a liaison officer who shall be responsible for keeping the Office of Fishery Coordination currently informed on all plans and operations of such agency which may affect the activities enumerated above, except plans or operations of a confidential or secret nature pertaining to the prosecution of the war.

(b) Make specific recommendations to appropriate Federal, interstate, state, and local agencies, and to fishery and allied industries, for the purpose of encouraging coordination of effort and maximum utilization of their services and facilities, all with a view toward insuring an adequate and sustained production and supply to meet the requirements for fish and other fishery products as determined by appropriate Federal war agencies. To this end the Office of Fishery Coordination, with the approval of the Coordinator or Deputy Coordinator, may advise interstate, state, and local agencies regarding conservation practices of the fishery industry; advise appropriate Federal agencies with respect to the materials, equipment, and supplies required by the fishery industry; and advise the War Production Board, when and to the extent requested by the Board, with respect to supply, allocation, and procurement problems of the fishery industry.

3. Subject to the provisions of section 3 of the First War Powers Act, 1941, the Secretary of the Interior may (a) make available for the use of the Office of Fishery Coordination, for the purpose of carrying out the functions and duties prescribed in this order, such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general services and facilities as are now available within the Department of the Interior or as may be made available to it through other agencies of the Government, and (b), within the limits of available funds, employ for the use of the Office of Fishery Coordination other necessary personnel and make pro-

visions for necessary supplies, facilities, services, and for actual and necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of the functions and duties referred to in this order.

4. This order shall become effective as of the date hereof and shall continue in force and effect so long as Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, remains in force.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 21, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9205

##### ESTABLISHING THE PRESIDENT'S WAR RELIEF CONTROL BOARD AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, as President of the United States of America and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, because of emergencies affecting the national security and defense, and for the purpose of controlling in the public interest charities for foreign and domestic relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction, and welfare arising from war-created needs, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The President's Committee on War Relief Agencies, appointed by me on March 13, 1941, is hereby continued and established as the President's War Relief Control Board, hereinafter referred to as the Board. The Chairman of the Board shall be responsible to the President.

2. The Board is hereby authorized and empowered—

(a) to control, in the interest of the furtherance of the war purpose, all solicitations, sales of or offers to sell merchandise or services, collections and receipts and distribution or disposition of funds and contributions in kind for the direct or implied purpose of (1) charities for foreign and domestic relief, rehabilitation, reconstruction and welfare arising from war-created needs in the United States or in foreign countries, (2) refugee relief, (3) the relief of the civilian population of the United States affected by enemy action, or (4) the relief and welfare of the armed forces of the United States or of their dependents; *Provided*, that the powers herein conferred shall apply only to activities concerned directly with war relief and welfare purposes and shall not extend to local charitable activ-

ities of a normal and usual character nor in any case to intra-state activities other than those immediately affecting the war effort;

(b) (1) to provide for the registration or licensing of persons or agencies engaged in such activities and for the renewal or cancellation of such registration or licenses; (2) to regulate and coordinate the times and amounts of fund-raising appeals; (3) to define and promulgate ethical standards of solicitation and collection of funds and contributions in kind; (4) to require accounts of receipts and expenditures duly and reliably audited, and such other records and reports as the Board may deem to be in the public interest; (5) to eliminate or merge such agencies in the interests of efficiency and economy; and (6) to take such steps as may be necessary for the protection of essential local charities; and

(c) to prescribe such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as the Board may determine to be necessary or desirable to carry out the purposes of this Order.

3. The provisions of section 2 of this Order shall not apply to (a) the American National Red Cross or (b) established religious bodies which are not independently carrying out any of the activities specified in section 2 of this Order.

4. Under the authority given me by Section 13 of the Joint Resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939 (54 Stat. 8, 11) and Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law No. 354, 77th Congress), and pursuant to the suggestion of the Secretary of State, it is ordered that the administration of any and all of the provisions of Section 8 (b) of the said Joint Resolution relating to the solicitation and collection of funds and contributions for relief purposes, heretofore by me vested in the Secretary of State, be and it hereby is transferred to the said Board. All rules and regulations and forms which have been issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to the provisions of said Section 8 (b) and which are in effect shall continue in effect until modified, superseded, revoked or repealed by the Board.

5. Any and all matters within the jurisdiction of said Board which may be affected with a question relating to the foreign policy of the Government of the

United States in connection with the administration of the powers vested in the Board by this Order shall be determined only after conference with the Secretary of State, to the end that any action with respect to such matters shall be consistent with the foreign policy of the United States.

6. For the purpose of economy in administration, the Board is authorized to utilize the services of available and appropriate personnel of the Department of State and other Government departments and agencies and such other services, equipment, and facilities as may be made available by these departments and agencies.

7. For the purpose of effectively carrying out the provisions of this Order, the Board may require that all war relief and welfare policies, plans, programs, procedures and methods of voluntary agencies be coordinated and integrated with those of the several Federal departments, establishments and agencies and the American Red Cross; and all these organizations shall furnish from time to time such information as the Board may consider necessary for such purposes.

8. The Board shall from time to time submit to the President such reports and recommendations regarding war charities, relief and welfare in foreign countries and in the United States and the relationship of public and private organizations, resources and programs in these and related fields, as the public interest may require.

9. The members of the Board shall serve as such without compensation, but shall be entitled to necessary transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incident to the performance of their duties.

10. This Order shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof, unless revoked by Presidential order.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 25, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9206

#### PREScribing REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRANTING OF ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE TO ENLISTED MEN

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 10 of the act of June 16, 1942, Public Law 607, 77th Congress, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the granting of (1) allowances for quarters and subsistence to enlisted men of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service who are not furnished quarters or rations in kind, and (2) allowances for quarters to enlisted men of the first, second, and third grades in the active military, naval, or Coast Guard service of the United States having dependents as defined in section 4 of the said act, for periods during which public quarters are not provided and available for such dependents:

#### ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE TO ENLISTED MEN NOT FURNISHED QUARTERS OR RATIONS IN KIND

TABLE I

Men on duty where quarters or rations in kind are not furnished shall be granted daily allowances as follows:

	No Government messing facilities furnished	Government messing facilities furnished
A. General—When assigned to countries or places not otherwise hereinafter specified:		
(a) Subsistence.....	\$1.50	\$1.20
(b) Quarters.....	1.25	1.25
B. Special—When assigned (except as hereafter provided) to Europe, South America, India, Africa, Australia, or at such other countries or isolated stations as determined by the head of the department concerned, or when absent from their ships on temporary duty not involving travel:		
(a) Subsistence.....	2.25	2.10
(b) Quarters.....	1.25	1.25
Exception No. 1—Canal Zone		
(a) Subsistence.....	1.50	1.20
(b) Quarters.....	1.25	1.25
Exception No. 2—Alaska		
(a) Subsistence.....	3.00	3.00
(b) Quarters.....	2.00	2.00

TABLE I—CONTINUED

	No Govern- ment mess- ing facilities furnished	Government messing facilities furnished
<b>B. Special—Continued.</b>		
Exception No. 3—Naval Missions to Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, and Venezuela.		
(a) Subsistence.....	\$ .75	-----
(b) Quarters.....	1.25	-----
Exception No. 4—American Embassies, Bogota, Colombia, Havana, Cuba, and Moscow, U. S. S. R.; and American Legations, Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, and Guatemala City, Guatemala.		
(a) Subsistence.....	3.00	\$3.00
(b) Quarters.....	2.00	2.00
<b>C. Special—Enlisted men assigned to duty where emergency conditions justify such allowances, payable at the discretion and upon the determination of the head of the department concerned, in lieu of allowances at rates otherwise specified herein:</b>		
(a) Subsistence.....	3.00	3.00
(b) Quarters.....	2.00	2.00

NOTE 1. Upon arrival at or departure from a station where allowances for subsistence are paid, allowances shall be computed as follows: The day to begin at midnight; for 18 hours or more at the station, one whole day; for 12 hours or more but less than 18 hours at the station, two-thirds of one day; for 6 hours or more but less than 12 hours at the station, one-third of one day. No allowance for subsistence shall be paid for the day on which a man arrives at a station after 6 o'clock P. M.

NOTE 2. In determining the allowance for quarters a fractional part of a day shall be computed as a whole day, the day to begin at midnight.

TABLE II

Men traveling on duty where cooked or travel rations are not furnished for the journey shall be granted daily allowances as follows:

	Travel status including de- tention not exceeding three days at one place	Travel status involving detentions	
		For 4th to 6th day (inclusive) of detention at one place	For 7th to 31st day (inclusive) of detention at one place
<b>A. Sleeping-car, stateroom accommodations, or other quarters furnished:</b>			
(a) Subsistence (in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 per meal).....	\$3.00	-----	-----
(b) Subsistence (elsewhere at not to exceed \$.75 per meal).....	2.25	\$1.80	\$1.50
<b>B. No sleeping-car, stateroom accommodations, or other quarters furnished:</b>			
(a) Subsistence (in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 per meal).....	3.00	-----	-----
(b) Subsistence (elsewhere at not to exceed \$.75 per meal).....	2.25	1.80	1.50
(c) Quarters when subsistence includes 3 meals in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 each.....	1.50	-----	-----
(d) Quarters when subsistence includes 2 meals in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00 each.....	1.50	-----	-----
(e) Quarters when subsistence includes 1 meal in dining car on train at not to exceed \$1.00.....	1.50	-----	-----
(f) Quarters when subsistence is paid at rate of not to exceed \$2.25 per day.....	1.50	1.50	1.25
<b>C. Special: Europe, Mexico, Central America, and South America:</b>			
(a) Subsistence.....	3.00	2.70	2.25
(b) Quarters (if not furnished by the Government).....	2.00	1.50	1.25
Exception No. 1—Alaska			
(a) Subsistence.....	3.00	3.00	3.00
(b) Quarters (if not furnished by the Government).....	2.00	2.00	2.00

NOTE 1. The combined allowance for subsistence and quarters shown in first column opposite subdivisions A and B under heading "Travel status including detention not exceeding three days at one place" shall in no case exceed \$5.00 for any one day.

NOTE 2. When in a travel status allowances for subsistence shall be computed as follows for the day of departure from and arrival at station: The day to begin at midnight; for 18 hours or more in travel status, one whole day; for 12 hours or more but less than 18 hours in travel status, two-thirds of one day; for less than 12 hours in travel status, one-third of one day. No allowance shall be paid for the first day of a journey which begins after 6 o'clock P. M.

NOTE 3. In determining the allowance for quarters a fractional part of a day shall be computed as a whole day, the day to begin at midnight. No allowance shall be paid for the first day of a journey which begins after 6 o'clock P. M.

NOTE 4. Men absent under orders from their stations upon duty which involves travel and also temporary detentions during the journey shall be deemed to be traveling under orders during the entire period of such absence. Allowances for the periods spent in actual travel, including detentions not exceeding thirty-one days, shall be computed as indicated in Table II. For longer periods of detention at one place, the allowances prescribed in Table I shall govern after the first thirty-one days. The day of actual arrival at, or departure from, place of detention shall be considered a day of travel.

Payments of allowances for quarters and subsistence may be made to enlisted men not more than one month in advance, except that as to men proceeding to or from a station beyond the continental limits of the United States or in Alaska, such payments may be made not more than three months in advance. The heads of the Departments concerned may prescribe such additional regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this paragraph.

**ALLOWANCES TO ENLISTED MEN OF THE FIRST, SECOND, AND THIRD GRADES HAVING DEPENDENTS AS DEFINED IN SECTION 4 OF THE ACT OF JUNE 16, 1942**

Each enlisted man of the first, second, or third grade in the active military, naval, or Coast Guard service of the United States who is not entitled to a money allowance for quarters in a non-travel status under the provisions of section 10 of the said act of June 16, 1942, and who has a dependent as defined in section 4 thereof, shall be entitled to receive for any period during which public quarters are not provided and available for such dependent, the money allowances for quarters prescribed for enlisted men in a non-travel status by Table I above. Any such enlisted man shall continue to be entitled to this allowance although receiving the allowance for quarters in a non-travel status prescribed by Table I above, if by reason of orders of competent authority his dependent is prevented from dwelling with him.

The term "dependent" as defined in section 4 of the said act of June 16, 1942, shall include at all times and in all places a lawful wife and unmarried children under twenty-one years of age. It shall also include the father or mother of the person concerned provided he or she is in fact dependent upon such person for his or her chief support: *Provided*, That the term "children" shall be held to include stepchildren and adopted children when such stepchildren or adopted children are in fact dependent upon the person claiming dependency allowance.

This order shall supersede Executive Order No. 8688 of February 19, 1941, and Executive Order No. 8704 of March 4, 1941, as amended by Executive Order No. 8759 of May 24, 1941, and Executive Order No. 9105 of March 19, 1942; and shall be effective as of June 1, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 27, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9207**

**EXTENDING THE LIMITS OF THE CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY OF SALEM, MASSACHUSETTS, IN CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NUMBER 4 (MASSACHUSETTS)**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the limits of the customs port of entry of Salem, Massachusetts, in Customs Collection District Number 4 (Massachusetts), be, and they are hereby, extended to include the territory embracing the municipality of Peabody, Massachusetts.

This order shall become effective on the thirtieth day following the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 29, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9208**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9209**

**REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION TO ENLISTED MEN OF THE MARINE CORPS SPECIALLY QUALIFIED IN THE USE OF ARMS**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 16 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, approved June 16, 1942 (Public Law 607—77th Congress), it is hereby ordered as follows:

Enlisted men of the Marine Corps while serving on board ship shall receive the same additional compensation for special qualifications in the use of ships' guns as is now or may hereafter be prescribed for enlisted men of the Navy.

Enlisted men of the Marine Corps wheresoever stationed who have established their special qualifications in the use of the arm or arms which they may be required to use, shall receive additional compensation, under such regulations and conditions and for such periods of time as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, as follows:

First class.....	\$5.00 per month
Second class.....	4.00 per month
Third class.....	3.00 per month
Fourth class.....	2.00 per month
Fifth class.....	1.00 per month

The total compensation payable to any enlisted man under this order shall not exceed \$5.00 per month.

Executive Orders No. 3705-A of July 1, 1922, and No. 5866 of June 28, 1932, prescribing regulations governing the payment of additional compensation to enlisted men of the Marine Corps specially qualified in the use of ships' guns and of arms, are hereby superseded.

This order shall take effect as of June 1, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE.

August 1, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9210

##### REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION TO ENLISTED MEN OF THE NAVY AND COAST GUARD SPECIALLY QUALIFIED IN THE USE OF ARMS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 16 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, approved June 16, 1942 (Public Law No. 607—77th Congress), it is hereby ordered that enlisted men of the Navy and Coast Guard who have established their special qualifications in the use of the arm or arms which they may be required to use, according to standards of efficiency that may be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of the Navy, and who are so stationed by their commanding officers that they may be required to use such arm or arms, including periods while transferred for temporary duty away from the ship to which permanently attached (provided the commanding officer of the ship to which they are permanently attached has retained them in the battle stations where they normally use such arm or arms), shall receive additional compensation, under such regulations and conditions and for such periods of time as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, as follows:

First Class.....	\$5.00 per month
Second Class.....	4.00 per month
Third Class.....	3.00 per month
Fourth Class.....	2.00 per month
Fifth Class.....	1.00 per month

Executive Order No. 8040 of January 25, 1939, prescribing regulations governing the payment of additional compensation to enlisted men of the Navy specially qualified in the use of arms, is hereby superseded.

This order shall take effect as of June 1, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 1, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9211

##### AUTHORIZING THE DIVISION OF CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES IN THE OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT, TO ACQUIRE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERTY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress), the Division of Central Administrative Services in the Office for Emergency Management, Executive Office of the President, is hereby authorized to exercise the authority contained in the said Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, to acquire, use, or dispose of any leasehold in real property, together with any personal property located thereon, or used therewith, that the Division of Central Administrative Services, with the approval of the Liaison Officer for Emergency Management, shall deem necessary for war purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 1, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9212

##### TRANSPORTATION TO THE UNITED STATES OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES TERMINATING SERVICE WITH THE PANAMA CANAL OR THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY ON THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 81 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 3 of the act of July 9, 1937, 50 Stat. 487, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 15 of Executive Order No. 1888 of February 2, 1914, as amended by Executive Order No. 8215 of July 25, 1939, relating to the granting of free transportation to the United States of certain employees of The Panama Canal or the Panama Railroad Company on the Isthmus of Panama upon termination of their service, and without regard to the means of transportation by which such



employees were conveyed to the Isthmus, the Governor of The Panama Canal is hereby authorized to furnish free transportation for any employee to which the said section 15 is applicable to a port or airport of the United States, such port or airport and the necessary carrier to be selected, in the Government's interest, by the Governor or by his authority: *Provided, however*, that transportation may be furnished to a port or airport of the United States, or by a carrier, other than that selected by the Governor or by his authority upon the condition that any cost thereof in excess of the cost of transportation to the port or airport, or by the carrier, selected by the Governor or by his authority shall be paid by the employee.

2. The Governor of The Panama Canal is authorized to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this order.

3. This order shall remain in effect during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 1, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9213

##### EXTENDING THE EXISTENCE OF THE QUETICO-SUPERIOR COMMITTEE

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, I hereby extend the existence of the Quetico-Superior Committee, created by Executive Order No. 6783 of June 30, 1934, for a period of four years, from June 30, 1942, to June 30, 1946.

This order shall be effective as of June 30, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 4, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9214

##### EXTENDING THE AUTHORITY OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION TO DOMESTIC TRANSPORTATION WITHIN THE TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority conferred upon me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, and as President of the United States and Commander in

Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

In addition to the powers conferred upon it by Executive Order No. 8989 of December 18, 1941, and Executive Order No. 9156 of May 2, 1942, the Office of Defense Transportation shall include within the scope of its authority, as defined in the said orders, all domestic transportation within the territories and possessions of the United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 5, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9215

##### AUTHORIZING AND DIRECTING THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO ASSUME FULL CONTROL OF CERTAIN AIRPORTS

###### ARIZONA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of May 24, 1928, 45 Stat. 728 (U.S.C., title 49, section 212), and deeming such action necessary for military purposes, I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War to assume full control of the public airports on the following-described public lands, now leased, under the provisions of the said act of May 24, 1928, to the Boards of Supervisors of Maricopa and Pima Counties, Arizona:

###### GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 6 S., R. 5 W., sec. 24;

T. 11 S., R. 6 W.,

Sec. 22, E½;

Sec. 23, W½.

This order shall continue in force and effect during the present war and for six months after the official termination thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 6, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9216

##### AUTHORIZING THE ADJUTANT GENERAL TO EXECUTE CERTIFICATES OF FACTS OR EVENTS OFFICIALLY RECORDED WHEN IT IS CONTRARY TO PUBLIC POLICY TO DIVULGE THE SOURCE OF OFFICIAL KNOWLEDGE OR THE TEXT OF THE OFFICIAL RECORD

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Article of War

38, Chapter II, act of June 4, 1920, 41 Stat. 759, 794, and as President of the United States, I hereby direct that paragraph 117a, Manual for Courts-Martial, United States Army (1928), be, and it is hereby, amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following subparagraph:

A certificate by The Adjutant General, or one of his assistants, of any fact or event officially recorded in any book, record, paper, or document on file in the War Department or in any of its bureaus or branches, is *prima facie* evidence of such fact or event in any case in which The Adjutant General, or one of his assistants, shall certify that it is contrary to public policy to divulge the source of official knowledge of such fact or event or to divulge the text of the official record involved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 7, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9217

##### AUTHORIZING THE RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION TO ACQUIRE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERTY DEEMED NECESSARY FOR MILITARY, NAVAL, OR OTHER WAR PURPOSES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress), the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is hereby authorized to exercise the authority contained in the said Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, to acquire, use, and dispose of any real property, temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, together with any personal property located thereon, or used therewith, that the Corporation shall deem necessary for military, naval or other war purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 7, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9218

##### AUTHORIZING THE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT TO ACQUIRE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERTY

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title II of the

Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress), the Office of Scientific Research and Development in the Office for Emergency Management is hereby authorized to exercise the authority contained in the said Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, to acquire, use, and dispose of any real property, temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, together with any personal property located thereon, or used therewith, which the Office of Scientific Research and Development shall deem necessary for military, naval, or other war purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 11, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9219

##### EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27, 1941, TO THE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled "An Act to expedite the prosecution of the war effort", approved December 18, 1941, and as President of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9001 of December 27, 1941, to the Office of Scientific Research and Development in the Office for Emergency Management with respect to all contracts made or to be made by it relating to the prosecution of the war; and subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such Executive order, I hereby authorize the Director of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and such officers, employees, and agencies as he may designate, to perform and exercise as to that office all the functions and powers vested in and granted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission by such Executive order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 11, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9220**

**[AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY TO TAKE POSSESSION AND OPERATE THE PLANT OF THE GENERAL CABLE COMPANY AT BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY]**

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered and directed as follows:

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed immediately to take possession of and operate the plant of the General Cable Company located at Bayonne, New Jersey, through and with the aid of such person or persons or instrumentality as he may designate, and, in so far as may be necessary or desirable, to produce the war materials called for by the Company's contracts with the United States, its departments and agencies, or as may be otherwise required for the war effort, and do all things necessary or incidental to that end. The Secretary of the Navy shall employ such employees, including a competent civilian advisor on industrial relations, as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Order, and, in furtherance of the purposes of this Order, the Secretary of the Navy may exercise any existing contractual or other rights of said Company, or take such steps as may be necessary or desirable.

Possession and operation hereunder shall be terminated by the President as soon as he determines that the plant of the General Cable Company will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the war effort.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 13, 1942, 6 p. m. E. W. T.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9221**

**EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27, 1941, TO CONTRACTS OF FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INC.**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled "An Act to expedite the prosecution of the war effort", approved December 18, 1941, and as President of the United States, and

deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9001 of December 27, 1941, to Federal Prison Industries, Inc., with respect to all contracts made or to be made by it; and subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such Executive order, I hereby authorize the Board of Directors of Federal Prison Industries, Inc., and such officers and employees as said Board may designate, to perform and exercise, as to Federal Prison Industries, Inc., all the functions and powers vested in and granted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission by such Executive order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 15, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9222**

**AUTHORIZING THE PAYMENT OF MONETARY ALLOWANCES IN LIEU OF TRANSPORTATION IN KIND FOR DEPENDENTS OF OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS, AND ENLISTED MEN ABOVE THE FOURTH GRADE OF THE ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, COAST GUARD, COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY, AND THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE UPON PERMANENT CHANGE OF STATION**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 12 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, approved June 16, 1942 (Public Law 607, 77th Congress), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The heads of the respective departments and establishments concerned, are hereby authorized, in lieu of transportation in kind for travel of dependents of officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men above the fourth grade of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service authorized by the fifth paragraph of the said section 12 upon permanent change of station, to make payment in money of amounts equal to commercial transportation costs for the whole or such part of the travel of such dependents for which transportation in kind is not furnished when such travel shall have been completed.

2. The heads of the respective departments and establishments concerned may prescribe additional regulations not in-

consistent herewith or with the terms of the said section 12 as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of this order.

3. This order shall supersede Executive Order No. 3726, dated August 25, 1922, and shall become effective as of June 1, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 15, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9223

#### CHANGING EFFECTIVE DATE OF A PROVISION OF REGULATIONS GOVERNING PAYMENT OF EXPENSES OF TRANSPORTATION OF HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND PERSONAL EFFECTS OF CERTAIN CIVILIAN OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of October 10, 1940, 54 Stat. 1105, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The provision "Such an extension shall be approved by the head of the department or establishment within the six months' period during which shipment would otherwise begin . . ." contained in section 12 of Executive Order No. 8588 of November 7, 1940, prescribing regulations governing the payment of expenses of transportation of household goods and personal effects of certain civilian officers and employees of the United States, as amended by section 4 of Executive Order No. 9122 of April 6, 1942, shall become effective October 1, 1942; and section 5 of the last-mentioned order is modified accordingly.

2. This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 15, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9224

#### TRANSFERRING JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

##### ALABAMA

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Alabama within the area shown on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof have been acquired, or are in process of acquisition, under the au-

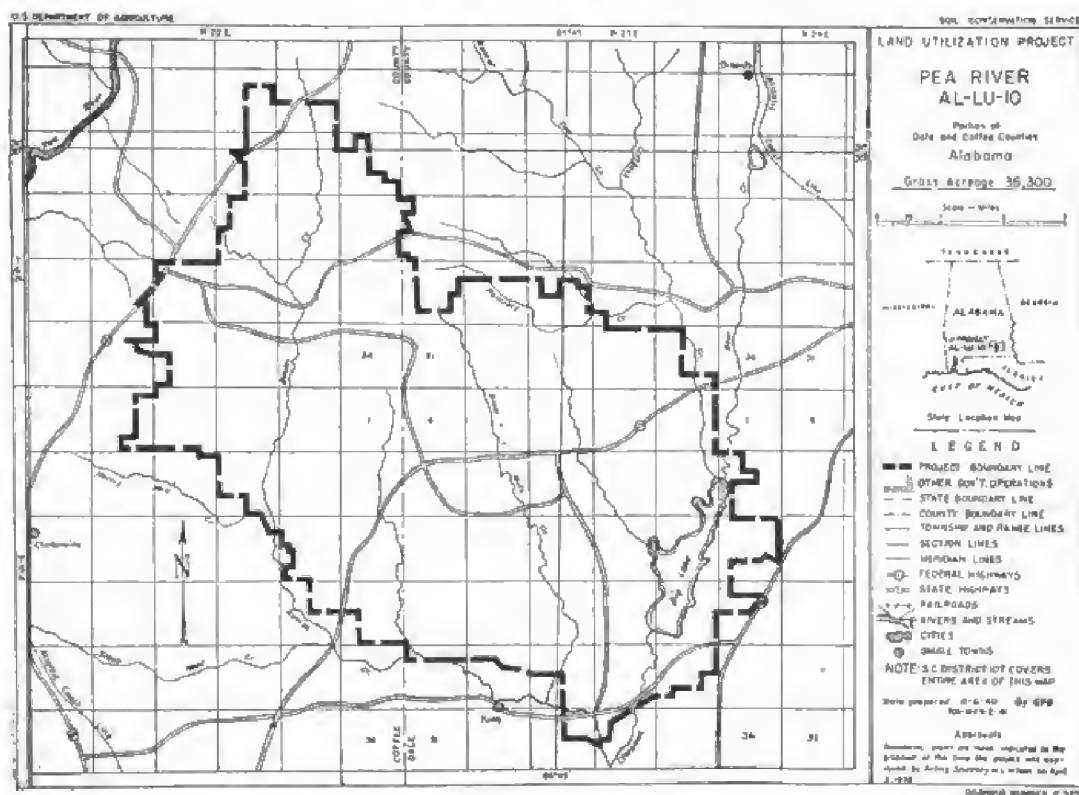
thority of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), in connection with the Pea River Land Utilization Project of the Department of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in those lands acquired, or in the process of acquisition, under the authority of the aforesaid National Industrial Recovery Act and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the aforesaid Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon the acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition under the authority of said acts, said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the use of such lands by the Secretary of War for military purposes would best carry out the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands were acquired, and would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the aforesaid Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that all lands acquired, or in process of acquisition, by the United States within the area delineated on the diagram attached hereto and made a part hereof, together with the improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Secretary of War for military purposes: *Provided*, however, that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition.

It is intended that the lands transferred by this order shall be returned to the Secretary of Agriculture, for use,



administration, and disposition pursuant to Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, when they are no longer needed for military purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 15, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9225

**AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF WAR TO TAKE POSSESSION OF AND OPERATE THE PLANT OF THE S. A. WOODS MACHINE COMPANY AT SOUTH BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS**

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered and directed as follows:

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed immediately to take possession of and operate the plant of the S. A. Woods Machine Company located at South Boston, Massachusetts, through and with the aid of such person or per-

sons or instrumentality as he may designate, and, in so far as may be necessary or desirable, to produce the war materials called for by the Company's contracts with the United States, its departments and agencies, or as may be otherwise required for the war effort, and do all things necessary or incidental to that end. The Secretary of War shall employ such employees, including a competent civilian advisor on industrial relations, as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this order and the purposes of the directive order of the War Labor Board of August 1, 1942, in the matter of S. A. Woods Machine Company et al, and, in furtherance of the purposes of this order, the Secretary of War may exercise any existing contractual or other rights of said Company, or take such steps as may be necessary or desirable.

Possession and operation hereunder shall be terminated by the President as soon as he determines that the plant of the S. A. Woods Machine Company at South Boston, Massachusetts, will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the war effort.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 19, 1942, 10:40 a. m. E. W. T.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9226

## REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE FURNISHING OF CLOTHING IN KIND OR PAYMENT OF CASH ALLOWANCES IN LIEU THEREOF TO ENLISTED MEN OF THE NAVY, THE COAST GUARD, THE NAVAL RESERVE, AND THE COAST GUARD RESERVE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 10 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 16, 1942 (Public Law No. 607, 77th Congress, 2nd Session), I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the furnishing of clothing in kind, or payment of cash allowances in lieu thereof, to enlisted men of the Navy, the Coast Guard, the Naval Reserve, and the Coast Guard Reserve.

1. Enlisted men upon first enlistment, or upon reenlistment subsequent to expiration of three months from date of last discharge, shall be entitled to a cash clothing allowance of \$133.81, except that men enlisted in chief petty officer rating or in the rating of officers' cook or officers' steward, or as members of the Navy, Naval Academy, or Coast Guard Academy Band shall be entitled to a cash clothing allowance of \$300 on such first enlistment or such reenlistment.

2. Enlisted men advanced to chief petty officer rating or to the rating of officers' cook or officers' steward, or assigned to duty as members of the Navy, Naval Academy, or Coast Guard Academy Band, except those holding chief petty officer rating upon such assignment, shall be entitled to a cash clothing allowance of \$250. Members of the Navy, Naval Academy, or Coast Guard Academy Band below chief petty officer rating shall not, when advanced to chief petty officer rating in their respective bands, be entitled to receive such cash clothing allowance, nor shall men in the rating of officers' cook or officers' steward, when advanced to the rating of officers' chief cook or officers' chief steward be entitled to receive such cash clothing allowances.

3. On the first day of the quarter following the anniversary date of enlistment (or reenlistment as specified in paragraph 1), date of reporting for active duty, date of appointment as chief petty officer, officers' cook, or officers' steward, or date of assignment to duty as a member of the Navy, Naval Acad-

emy, or Coast Guard Academy Band, and thereafter on the first day of each succeeding quarter while on active duty, enlisted men shall be paid a cash maintenance allowance for clothing, as follows:

(a) Enlisted men (general), \$8.75.

(b) Chief petty officers, officers' cooks, officers' stewards, and members of the Navy, Naval Academy, or Coast Guard Academy Band, \$18.75.

4. Retired enlisted men, members of the Naval Reserve (including the Fleet Reserve), and members of the Coast Guard Reserve, shall, upon reporting for active duty, be entitled to the cash clothing allowances prescribed in this order, except that the first quarterly payment of the cash maintenance allowance for clothing shall be paid on the first day of the quarter following the anniversary date of reporting for active duty. Retired enlisted men, and members of the Fleet Reserve on active duty on May 31, 1942, who were not granted a clothing outfit upon reporting for their current active duty, and all other enlisted men on active duty on June 30, 1942, who were not granted a clothing outfit during the fiscal year 1942, shall be entitled to the cash maintenance allowance for clothing provided in paragraph 3 beginning July 1, 1942. Enlisted men of the regular Navy and enlisted men of the Fleet Reserve on active duty on May 31, 1942, who may later be transferred to the Fleet Reserve or to the retired list and retained on active duty, shall continue to receive the cash allowances for clothing applicable to them prior to such transfer, or the cash allowances for clothing applicable in the event they are promoted to chief petty officer rating or to the ratings of officers' cook or officers' steward, or assigned duty as members of the Navy, Naval Academy, or Coast Guard Academy Band. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve on part time or intermittent active duty.

5. Members of the Naval Reserve undergoing flight training leading to a commission shall be entitled only to an issue of clothing in kind not to exceed \$180 in value. Members of the Naval Reserve undergoing training, other than flight training, leading to a commission shall be entitled to an issue of clothing in kind not to exceed \$15 in value, and in addition, may be temporarily issued gov-

ernment owned clothing not to exceed \$120 in value. Temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve on part time or intermittent active duty may be issued clothing in kind in an amount not to exceed the allowances prescribed in paragraph 1. These allowances in kind are in lieu of any cash clothing allowances.

6. Members of the Insular Force and the Samoan Native Guard and band shall be entitled to the cash clothing allowances prescribed herein, except that when not required to wear blue clothing the cash clothing allowances shall be one-half the rates prescribed herein.

7. The provisions of this order shall be effective from June 1, 1942, to June 30, 1943, except that enlisted men, other than chief petty officers, officers' cooks, officers' stewards, and members of the Navy, Naval Academy, or Coast Guard Academy Band, enlisting or reporting for active duty between June 1, 1942, and June 30, 1942, inclusive, shall be entitled to a cash clothing allowance of \$118.95 in lieu of the cash clothing allowance of \$133.81 as authorized in paragraph 1 of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 19, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9227

##### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 4314 OF SEPTEMBER 25, 1925, ESTABLISHING RULES GOVERNING THE NAVIGATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL AND ADJACENT WATERS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 9 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, Executive Order No. 4314 of September 25, 1925, as amended, establishing rules governing the navigation of the Panama Canal and adjacent waters, is hereby further amended as shown below:

1. Rule 30 in Chapter IV of the said Executive order is amended to read as follows:

"Rule 30. *Status and function of pilot.* The pilot assigned to a vessel shall have control of the navigation and movement of such vessel."

2. Chapter VII of the said Executive order, consisting of Rules 89 to 101 thereof, is amended, in accordance with

the provisions of section 10 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended by section 1 of the act of June 13, 1940, c. 358, 54 Stat. 387, to read as follows:

#### "CHAPTER VII—ACCIDENTS AND CLAIMS

"Rule 89. *Injuries to vessels, etc., by reason of passage through locks.* The Governor of The Panama Canal shall promptly adjust and pay damages for injuries to vessels, or to the cargo, crew, or passengers of vessels, which may arise by reason of the passage of such vessels through the locks of the canal under the control of officers or employees of The Panama Canal: *Provided, however,* that no such damages shall be paid in any case wherein the Governor shall find that the injury was proximately caused by the negligence or fault of the vessel, master, crew, or passengers: *Provided further,* that in any case wherein the Governor shall find that the negligence or fault of the vessel, master, crew, or passengers proximately contributed to the injury, he shall diminish the award of damages in proportion to the negligence or fault, as determined by him, attributable to the said vessel, master, crew, or passengers: *And provided further,* that damages shall not be allowed and paid for injuries to any protrusion beyond the side of a vessel, whether such protrusion is permanent or temporary in character. The amounts of the respective awards of damages under this Rule may be adjusted, fixed, and determined by the Governor by mutual agreement, compromise, or otherwise, and such amounts shall be payable promptly out of any moneys appropriated or allotted for the maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal; and acceptance by any claimant of the amount awarded to him shall be deemed to be in full settlement of such claim against the Government of the United States.

"Rule 90. *When vessel deemed passing through locks.* For the purposes of Rule 89, a vessel shall be considered to be passing through the locks of the canal, under the control of officers or employees of The Panama Canal, from the time the first towing line is made fast on board before entrance into the locks and until the towing lines are cast off upon, or immediately prior to, departure from the lock chamber.

"Rule 91. *Action upon claim by claimant who considers himself aggrieved.* With respect to any claim for damages for injuries arising by reason of the passage of any vessel through the locks of



the canal, as provided in Rules 89 and 90, any claimant for damages who considers himself aggrieved by the findings, determination, or award of the Governor, in reference to his claim, may, as provided in section 10 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, as amended as aforesaid, bring an action on such claim against The Panama Canal in the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone; and in any such action the provisions of said section 10 of title 2, as amended, and the regulations of the President authorized under section 9 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, applicable to the determination, adjustment, and payment of such claims for damages, by the Governor, shall be applicable; and any judgment obtained against The Panama Canal shall be paid promptly out of any moneys appropriated or allotted for the maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal.

"Rule 92. *Injuries to vessels, etc., in Canal Zone waters other than locks.* The Governor shall promptly adjust and pay damages for injuries to vessels, or to the cargo, crew, or passengers of vessels which may arise by reason of the presence of such vessels in the waters of the Canal Zone, other than the locks, when the Governor shall find that the injury was proximately caused by negligence or fault on the part of any officer or employee of The Panama Canal acting within the scope of his employment and in the line of his duties in connection with the operation of the canal: *Provided, however,* that when the Governor shall further find that the negligence or fault of the vessel, master, crew, or passengers proximately contributed to the injury, he shall diminish the award of damages in proportion to the negligence or fault, as determined by him, attributable to the said vessel, master, crew, or passengers: *Provided further,* that in the case of any vessel which is required by or pursuant to regulations heretofore or hereafter prescribed under section 9 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code to have a Panama Canal pilot on duty aboard, no damages shall be adjusted and paid for injuries to any vessel, or to the cargo, crew, or passengers of any such vessel, incurred while the vessel is under way and in motion, unless at the time such injuries are incurred the navigation or movement of the vessel is under the control of a Panama Canal pilot: *And provided further,* that the Governor shall not adjust and pay

under this Rule any claim for damages for injuries in case the amount of the claim exceeds \$60,000, but shall submit such claim to the Congress by a special report containing the material facts and his recommendations thereon. The amounts of the respective awards of damages under this Rule may be adjusted, fixed, and determined by the Governor by mutual agreement, compromise, or otherwise, and such amounts shall be payable promptly out of any moneys appropriated or allotted for the maintenance and operation of the Panama Canal; and acceptance by any claimant of the amount awarded to him shall be deemed to be in full settlement of such claim against the Government of the United States.

"Rule 93. *Prohibition of certain actions upon claims.* Except as otherwise provided in Rule 91, no action for damages for injuries arising in connection with the operation of the canal and by reason of the presence of a vessel in the waters of the Canal Zone shall lie in any court against the United States or The Panama Canal, or against any officer or employee of The Panama Canal: *Provided, however,* that nothing in this Rule shall be construed to prevent or prohibit actions against officers or employees of The Panama Canal for damages for injuries resulting from acts of such officers or employees outside the scope of their employment and not in line with their duties, or from acts of such officers or employees committed or performed with intent to injure the person or property of another.

"Rule 94. *Investigation of accidents involving potential claims.* Whenever, within the waters of the Canal Zone, including the locks of the canal, a vessel, or its cargo, crew, or passengers, meets with an accident or sustains any injury which may be the basis of a claim against The Panama Canal, or inflicts any injury upon any structure, plant, or equipment of The Panama Canal, the Board of Local Inspectors of The Panama Canal, or a member thereof, shall promptly conduct an investigation of such accident or injury, including all the facts and circumstances surrounding it and bearing upon its proximate causation, the nature and extent of the injury, and the amount of the damages, if any, occasioned by such injury, and shall promptly, upon the conclusion of such investigation, transmit to the Governor, for his consideration in connection with any claim

which may arise, a transcript of the record of such investigation, together with its findings and conclusions respecting the accident or injury. All matters pertaining to such investigation shall be completed before the vessel concerned leaves Canal Zone waters, and no claim shall be considered unless the basis therefor has been laid before the Canal authorities prior to the vessel's sailing.

#### CROSS-REFERENCE

Compelling attendance and testimony of witnesses and production of books and papers before members of board, see Canal Zone Code, title 2, sections 42 and 43.

"Rule 95. *Measure of damages in determining award.* (a) *General.* In determining the amount of the award of damages for injuries to a vessel for which The Panama Canal is found or determined to be liable, there may be included: (1) actual or estimated costs of repairs; (2) charter hire actually lost by the owners or charter hire actually paid, depending upon the terms of the charter party, for the time the vessel is undergoing repairs; (3) maintenance of the vessel and wages of the crew, if such are shown to be actual additional expenses or losses incurred outside of the charter hire; (4) other expenses which are definitely and accurately shown to have been incurred necessarily and by reason of the accident or injuries: *Provided, however,* that there shall not be allowed agent's fees or commissions or other incidental expenses of similar character, or any items which are indefinite, indeterminable, speculative, or conjectural. The Comptroller of The Panama Canal shall be furnished such vouchers, receipts, or other evidence as may be required by him in support of any item of a claim.

(b) *Where vessel not operated under charter.* If a vessel is not operated under charter but by the owner directly, evidence shall be secured, if available, as to the sum for which vessels of the same size and class can be chartered in the market. If such charter value cannot be determined, the value of the use of such vessel to its owner in the business in which it was engaged at the time of the injuries shall be used as a basis for estimating the damage for the vessel's detention; and the books of the owner showing the vessel's earnings about the time of the accident or injuries shall be considered as evidence of probable earn-

ings during the time of detention. If the books are unavailable, such other evidence shall be furnished as may be required by the Comptroller of The Panama Canal.

"Rule 96. *Delays for which no responsibility assumed.* The Panama Canal shall not be responsible, nor consider any claim, for demurrage or delays occasioned by landslides or other natural causes, by necessary construction or maintenance work on canal locks, terminals, or equipment, by obstructions arising from accidents, by time necessary for admeasurement, by congestion of traffic, or by any other cause except as may be specifically set forth in these Rules.

"Rule 97. *Handling of wrecked, injured, or burning vessels.* When a vessel in Canal Zone waters goes aground, or is wrecked, or is so injured that it is liable to become an obstruction in such waters, or is on fire, the Canal authorities shall have the right to supervise and direct, or to take complete charge of and conduct, all operations which may be necessary to float the vessel, to clear the wreckage, to remove the injured vessel to a safe location, or to extinguish the fire, as the case may be. The Canal authorities may, when necessary, take such action without awaiting the permission of the owner or agent of the vessel, and may require the master of the vessel and all persons under his supervision and control to place the vessel, and all equipment on board, at the disposal of the Canal authorities without cost to the Canal. In the event the vessel is subsequently found and determined to be responsible for the accident or the condition necessitating action by The Panama Canal, the necessary expenses incurred by the Canal in carrying out the provisions of this Rule shall be a proper charge against such vessel.

"Rule 98. *Penalty for injuring or obstructing canal.* As provided by section 821 of title 5 of the Canal Zone Code, any person who by any means or in any way injures or obstructs or attempts to injure or obstruct any part of the Panama Canal or the locks thereof or the approaches thereto, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not more than twenty years, or by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or by both. And as provided by section 255 of title 5 of the said Code, if any act in violation of the foregoing provisions of this Rule shall cause the death of any person within a year and a day thereafter, the person so

convicted shall be guilty of murder and shall be punished accordingly.

"Rule 99. *Liability of vessel for injury to Canal structures or equipment.* A vessel, or its owner or operator, shall be held liable for any injury to any structure, plant, or equipment of or pertaining to The Panama Canal when such injury is proximately caused by the negligence or fault of the vessel or its master or crew. No vessel shall make fast, or run any line, to any marker, buoy, beacon, or other aid to navigation; and a vessel shall so navigate as not to strike such aids in passing.

"Rule 100. *Spark and smoke hazard.* While within Canal Zone waters, vessels shall take necessary precaution to avoid the issuance of sparks or excessive smoke, and vessels shall be held liable for injuries caused by the issuance therefrom of sparks or excessive quantities of smoke.

"Rule 101. *Collection of damages from vessel owner.* In case of injury to any Canal structure, plant, or equipment occasioned by a vessel under the circumstances specified in Rules 99 and 100, the matter of damages shall be adjusted by mutual agreement when practicable between The Panama Canal and the owner, agents, or underwriters of the vessel; and in case of disagreement, the vessel or its owner or operator shall be proceeded against in the United States District Court for the District of the Canal Zone."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 19, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9228

##### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 4314 OF SEPTEMBER 25, 1925, ESTABLISHING RULES GOVERNING THE NAVIGATION OF THE PANAMA CANAL AND ADJACENT WATERS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 9 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, Executive Order No. 4314 of September 25, 1925, as amended, establishing rules governing the navigation of The Panama Canal and adjacent waters, is hereby further amended by adding, following present Rule 45 in Chapter V thereof, a new rule numbered 45a and reading as follows:

"Rule 45a. *Gangway watch on vessels at piers in wartime.* In time of war in

which the United States is engaged, and during any other period when ordered by the Governor subject to the provisions of section 8 of title 2 of the Canal Zone Code, the master of a vessel lying at any wharf or pier in the Canal Zone, or his representative, shall cause to be maintained a continuous and competent gangway watch which shall check the identity of all persons going on board or attempting to go on board such vessel, or leaving or attempting to leave such vessel, shall prevent unauthorized persons from going on board such vessel, and shall, through the master of such vessel or his representative, promptly report all cases wherein unauthorized persons board or attempt to board or leave or attempt to leave such vessel. The report hereinbefore required may be made to any Canal Zone police or customs officer, or to any member of the military guard or naval shore patrol, on the wharf or pier. As used in this Rule, the term 'unauthorized persons' shall mean and include all persons other than (a) officers, members of the crew, and passengers of such vessel, and (b) persons who bear proper photographic identification and establish that they have legitimate business on board such vessel."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 19, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9229

##### POSSESSION RELINQUISHED OF BAYONNE PLANT OF GENERAL CABLE CORPORATION

WHEREAS, by Executive Order No. 9220 dated the 13th day of August 1942, the Secretary of the Navy was authorized and directed by the President to take possession of and operate the plant of General Cable Corporation located at Bayonne, New Jersey, to produce the war materials called for by the Company's contracts with the United States, its departments and agencies, or as may be otherwise required for the war effort, and to do all things necessary or desirable to that end; and

WHEREAS, on the 14th day of August 1942, the Secretary of the Navy acting pursuant to said direction took and has retained possession of said plant of General Cable Corporation; and

WHEREAS, said Executive order provides that possession and operation thereunder shall be terminated by the

President as soon as he determines that said plant of General Cable Corporation will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the war effort; and

WHEREAS, it now appears, and the President does so determine, that said plant will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the war effort:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, hereby direct the Secretary of the Navy to relinquish possession of said plant of General Cable Corporation and to issue the necessary orders for carrying out the aforesaid direction.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9230

##### AMENDING SECTION 3 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER No. 8743 OF APRIL 23, 1941, EXTENDING THE CLASSIFIED CIVIL SERVICE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of November 26, 1940, entitled "Extending the Classified Civil Service of the United States" (54 Stat. 1211), by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, it is ordered that section 3 of Executive Order No. 8743 of April 23, 1941, extending the classified civil service be, and the same is, hereby amended to read as follows:

*Section 3.* (a) Upon consideration of the report of the Committee on Civil Service Improvement (House Document No. 118, 77th Congress) appointed by Executive Order No. 8044 of January 31, 1939, it is hereby found and determined that the regulations and procedures hereinafter prescribed in this section with respect to attorney positions in the classified civil service are required by the conditions of good administration.

(b) There is hereby created in the Civil Service Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) a board to be known as the Board of Legal Examiners (hereinafter referred to as the Board). The Board shall consist of the Solicitor General of the United States and the chief law officer of the Civil Service Commission, as members *ex officio*, and nine members to be appointed by the President, four of whom shall be

attorneys chosen from the chief officers of the Executive departments, agencies or corporate instrumentalities of the Government, two from the law-teaching profession, and three from attorneys engaged in private practice. The President shall designate the chairman of the Board. Five members shall constitute a quorum, and the Board may transact business notwithstanding vacancies thereon. Members of the Board shall receive no salary as such, but shall be entitled to necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties hereunder.

(c) It shall be the duty of the Board to promote the development of a merit system for the recruitment, selection, appointment, promotion, and transfer of attorneys in the classified civil service in accordance with the general procedures outlined in Plan A of the report of the Committee on Civil Service Improvement, appointed by Executive Order No. 8044 of January 31, 1939.

(d) The Board, in consultation with the Commission, shall determine the regulations and procedures under this section governing the recruitment and examination of applicants for attorney positions, and the selection, appointment, promotion and transfer of attorneys, in the classified service.

(e) The Commission shall in the manner determined by the Board establish a register or registers for attorney positions in the classified service and such positions shall thereafter be filled from such registers as are designated by the Board. Unless otherwise determined by the Board, any register so established shall not be in effect for a period longer than one year from the date of its establishment. Upon request of the Board, the Commission shall appoint regional or local boards of examiners composed of persons approved by the Board, within or without the Federal service, to interview and examine applicants as the Board shall direct.

(f) The number of names to be placed upon any register of eligibles for attorney positions shall be limited to the number recommended by the Board; and such registers shall not be ranked according to the ratings received by the eligibles, except that persons entitled to veterans' preference as defined in section 1 of Civil Service Rule VI shall be appropriately designated thereon.

(g) Any person whose name has been placed upon three registers of eligibles

covering positions of the same grade, and who has not been appointed therefrom, shall not thereafter be eligible for placement upon any subsequently established register covering positions of such grade.

(h) So far as practicable and consistent with good administration, the eligibles on any register for attorney positions and appointments from such register shall be apportioned among the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of population as ascertained in the last preceding census. The Commission shall certify to the appointing officer for each vacancy all the eligibles on the appropriate register except those whose appointment would, in the determination of the Board, be inconsistent with the apportionment policy herein prescribed. The appointing officer shall make selections for any vacancy or vacancies in attorney positions from the register so certified, with sole reference to merit and fitness.

(i) Any position affected by this section may be filled before appropriate registers have been established pursuant to this section only by a person whose appointment is approved by the Board. The Board may require as a condition of its approval that persons thus proposed for appointment pass a noncompetitive examination and may designate examining committees composed of persons within or without the Federal service to conduct such examinations. Persons whose appointment was approved by the Board prior to March 16, 1942, and who pass a noncompetitive examination prescribed by the Board shall be eligible for a classified civil-service status after the expiration of six months from the date of appointment upon compliance with the provisions of Section 6 of Civil Service Rule II other than those provisions relating to examination. Effective March 16, 1942, all appointments to attorney and law clerk (trainee) positions shall be for the duration of the present war and for six months thereafter unless specifically limited to a shorter period.

(j) The incumbent of any attorney position covered into the classified service by section 1 of this order may acquire a classified civil-service status in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 (a) of the act of November 26, 1940 (54 Stat. 1211) or, in the discretion of the Board and when applicable, Section 6 of Civil Service Rule II: *Provided*,

That the noncompetitive examination required thereunder shall be prescribed by the Commission with the approval of the Board.

(k) The Commission with the approval of the Board shall appoint a competent person to act as Executive Secretary to the Board; and the Commission shall furnish such further professional, clerical, stenographic, and other assistants as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(l) The Civil Service Rules are hereby amended to the extent necessary to give effect to the provisions of this section.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9231

SUSPENSION OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW AS TO MECHANICS AND LABORERS EMPLOYED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR OR THE FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY IN CONSTRUCTION AND RECONDITIONING OF HIGHWAYS NECESSARY FOR THE NATIONAL DEFENSE IN THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA

WHEREAS the Department of the Interior, Alaska Road Commission, is in the process of constructing and reconditioning, respectively, the Glenn and Richardson Highways, in the Territory of Alaska, which highways are necessary for military purposes and national defense in the Territory of Alaska; and

WHEREAS the Public Roads Administration, Federal Works Agency, is engaged in the construction of the Alaska-Canada Highway in the Territory of Alaska, which highway is necessary for military purposes and national defense in the Territory of Alaska; and

WHEREAS the interests of national defense require the completion of these highways at the earliest practicable date; and

WHEREAS by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1892, 27 Stat. 340, as amended by the act of March 3, 1913, 37 Stat. 726 (U.S.C., title 40, section 321), the service of all laborers and mechanics employed by the Government upon any public work of the United States is limited to eight hours in any one day, except in case of extraordinary emergency; and

WHEREAS it appears that unless the eight-hour limitation is suspended as to

laborers and mechanics employed by the Department of the Interior or by the Federal Works Agency in the construction of the foregoing public works, it will be impossible, because of the labor shortage in the Territory of Alaska and because of the remoteness of these projects from sources of labor supply in the United States and the difficulties of housing and transporting additional labor from the United States, to accomplish the work necessary to the completion of such public works within the time required by the interests of national defense; and

WHEREAS I find that by reason of the foregoing an extraordinary emergency exists:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the said act of August 1, 1892, as amended by the said act of March 3, 1913, and as President of the United States, I hereby suspend, for the duration of the emergencies proclaimed by me on September 8, 1939 and May 27, 1941, the above-mentioned provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours labor in any one day of laborers and mechanics employed by the Government of the United States as to all work performed by laborers and mechanics employed by the Department of the Interior in the construction and reconditioning, respectively, of the Glenn and Richardson Highways in the Territory of Alaska, and by the Federal Works Agency in the construction of the Alaska-Canada Highway in the Territory of Alaska: *Provided*, that the wages of all laborers and mechanics employed by the Department of the Interior or by the Federal Works Agency upon such projects shall be computed on a basic day rate of eight hours of work with overtime rates to be paid at not less than time and one-half the basic rate of pay for all hours of work in excess of eight hours in any one day.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9232

TRANSFERRING THE FUNCTIONS OF THE  
SAMPLE SURVEYS SECTION OF THE  
WORK PROJECTS ADMINISTRATION TO THE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941

(Public Law 354—77th Congress), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The functions, records, property (including office equipment), personnel, and administration of the Sample Surveys Section of the Work Projects Administration, Federal Works Agency, are transferred to the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.

2. This order shall become effective August 24, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 20, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9233

EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27, 1941, TO THE BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled "An Act to expedite the prosecution of the war effort", approved December 18, 1941, and as President of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9001, of December 27, 1941, to the Board of Economic Warfare with respect to all contracts made or to be made by it relating to the prosecution of the war; and subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such Executive order, I hereby authorize the Chairman of the Board of Economic Warfare, and such officers and employees as he may designate, to perform and exercise, as to the Board of Economic Warfare, all of the functions and powers vested in and granted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the United States Maritime Commission by such Executive order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
August 22, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9234

ESTABLISHING TEN WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT  
AREAS  
NEW YORK

WHEREAS certain hereinafter-listed tracts of land in the State of New York, together with the improvements thereon, have been, or are in process of being, ac-

quired by the United States in connection with the New York Land Project, LA-NY-4, Site 2, and New York Wildlife Project, LA-NY-5, Sites 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12, under authority of Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525); and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908, of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in such lands as were acquired, or are in process of acquisition, under Title II of the said National Industrial Recovery Act and the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 was transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition under the said acts, the said Executive order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS the Secretary of Agriculture has recommended that jurisdiction over such lands be transferred to the Department of the Interior and that such lands be reserved as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and other wildlife, under the conditions hereinafter stated:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 32, Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, jurisdiction over the 47,207.55 acres, more or less, of lands, consisting of the tracts identified by number within the following-listed sites, together with the improvements thereon, acquired or in process of acquisition by the United States, be, and it is hereby, transferred to the Department of the Interior, together with such equipment in use in connection with such lands as may be designated by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the said lands are hereby reserved as a refuge and breeding ground for native birds and

other wildlife and for research relating to wildlife and associated forest resources, under such conditions of use and administration as will best carry out the purposes of the land-conservation and land-utilization program for which such lands have been, or are being, acquired: *Provided, however*, (1) that such lands shall remain available to the State of New York for use and management by its Conservation Department, under the custody of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, so long as there remains in force and effect a lease or cooperative agreement between the United States of America and the State of New York providing for such use and management; and (2) that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition:

#### NEW YORK LAND PROJECT LA-NY-4

##### *Site 2, Schuyler and Tompkins Counties*

Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.
1	29	54	79
2	30	55	79a
3	31	56	80
4	32	57	81
4a	36	58	84
11	37	60	97
12	39	61	106
13	40	62	107
14	41	64	1509
16	43	65	1513
17	44	66	1519
18	45	67	1522
19	46	68	1523
20	47	69	1534
21	48	70	1538
22	49	71	1539
23	50	72	1541
25	50a	73	1543
27	51	74	
28	52	76	

The reservation of Site 2 shall be known as the Cayuta Wildlife Management Area.

#### NEW YORK WILDLIFE PROJECT LA-NY-5

##### *Site 1, Chautauqua County*

Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.
46	54	68a	1805
48	56	1802	1841
49	67	1803	1861
50	68	1804	



The reservation of Site 1 shall be known as the Canadaway Wildlife Management Area.

*Site 4, Allegany County*

Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.
29a	48	66a	1810
34a	51	67	1811
34c	60	68a	1813
34d	63	69	1817
35	64	78	1843
44	65	78a	1844
46	66	79a	1854
47			

The reservation of Site 4 shall be known as the Marshall Wildlife Management Area.

*Site 5, Allegany and Livingston Counties*

Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.
24	45	56a	1828
26a	46	56b	1840
30	48	59	1845
31	53	62	1851
35	53a	1824	1857
37	55	1825	
44	56	1827	

The reservation of Site 5 shall be known as the Nunda Wildlife Management Area.

*Site 6, Ontario and Yates Counties*

Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.
2, b, c	5b	35	60
3	8	35a	64
3a	19	43	1839
4	29	44	1842
5	30	45	
5a	34	51	

The reservation of Site 6 shall be known as the Naples Wildlife Management Area.

*Site 7, Oswego County*

Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.
1	16	38	1831
2	16a	39	1832
2a	17	40	1834
3	21	41	1835
4	21a	41a	1836
4b	22	47	1837
5	22a	51	1838
6	23	52	1846
6a	27	52a	1848
6b	28	53	1849
7	29	56	1852
7a	30	60a	1853
7b	31	65	1855
8	33	69	1856
10	34	1826	1858
12	35	1830	1860
13	36		

The reservation of Site 7 shall be known as the Albion Wildlife Management Area.

*Site 8, Jefferson and Oswego Counties*

Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.
1	29	43	59
1a	29a	43a	60
1b	30	46	61
7a	33	47	64
8	34	50	67
12a	35	55	1847
17	38	55a	1859
20	39a	56	
26	42	57	

The reservation of Site 8 shall be known as the Boylston Wildlife Management Area.

*Site 9, Madison County*

Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.
10	28	63a	1808
11	29	65	1809
12	30	66	1812
21	35	69	1815
23a	40	72	1821
25	41	1806	1822
26	63	1807	1823
27			

The reservation of Site 9 shall be known as the Tinselor Wildlife Management Area.

*Site 11, Delaware County*

Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.
1	9a	9-l	9w
2	9b	9m	9x
3	9c	9n	10
4	9d	9o	11
5	9e	9p	12
6	9f	9q	13
6a	9g	9r	14
6b	9h	9s	15
7	9i	9t	1800
8	9j	9u	1801
9	9k	9v	

The reservation of Site 11 shall be known as the Walton Wildlife Management Area.

*Site 12, Albany County*

Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.	Tract No.
6	23	38	52
9	24	39	53
11	25	41	1814
12	26	43	1816
14	32	44	1819
17	34	47	1820
20	35	48	1829
21	37	49a	1850
22			

The reservation of Site 12 shall be known as the Berne Wildlife Management Area.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 31, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9235

PROVIDING FOR THE EFFECTIVE UTILIZATION  
OF SUPPLIES AND EQUIPMENT BY GOVERN-  
MENT AGENCIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941 (Public Law 354—77th Cong.), by Title II of the Budget and Accounting Act, 1921 (42 Stat. 20), and as President of the United States, and for the purpose of providing such general direction and control over the use of supplies and equipment in the Executive branch of the Government as will insure the most economical and effective utilization thereof, it is hereby ordered as follows:

## 1. As used in this order:

(a) *Government agency* means any executive department, independent establishment, agency, commission, board, bureau, division, administration, service, or office of the Executive branch of the Federal Government, including any independent regulatory commission or board and any Government-owned or Government-controlled corporation.

(b) *Supplies and equipment* means any and all supplies, equipment, machines, commodities, accessories, parts, assemblies, or products of any kind in the possession of any Government agency, whether new or used, in use or in storage: *Provided*, that supplies and equipment which the Director of the Bureau of the Budget determines to be within the following categories shall not be subject to this order: (1) tactical supplies and equipment of the War Department, the Navy Department, or the United States Maritime Commission, (2) food and clothing, (3) construction materials acquired for the maintenance or construction of housing, electric power works or facilities, roads, reservoirs, or other physical improvements, (4) supplies and equipment acquired by any Government agency for transfer or export to any foreign government, and (5) supplies and equipment acquired from foreign or domestic sources for stock piling in connection with the war.

2. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget, acting through such assistants as he may designate, shall:

(a) Survey supplies and equipment in possession of Government agencies and the utilization thereof. For this purpose he may require the Government agencies to submit reports and estimates in such form and at such times as he may find

necessary: *Provided*, that in making such surveys he shall utilize, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the services and facilities of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department:

(b) Develop and promulgate such qualitative and quantitative standards with respect to supplies and equipment used by Government agencies as he may deem necessary to effectuate the purposes of this order;

(c) Require, when, in his opinion, such action is necessary or expedient, the transfer from one Government agency to another, for permanent or temporary use, of such supplies and equipment as he may determine to be surplus to the needs of one agency and essential to the needs of another agency;

(d) Consult with and seek the advice of the War Production Board in connection with the administration of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) above;

(e) Issue such regulations and directives as may be necessary to effectuate this order.

3. The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department shall undertake such warehousing, rehabilitation, and physical distribution of supplies and equipment for Government agencies, and, in connection therewith, shall take over such Government warehouses, appurtenant facilities, and personnel used or employed by other Government agencies in the performance of these functions, together with such funds heretofore or hereafter provided therefor, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may approve.

4. This order shall become effective October 16, 1942, and shall continue in force and effect so long as Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, remains in force.

5. This order shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

August 31, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9236

[Transfer of the survey ship *Pathfinder* to the Navy Department and transfer of certain personnel among the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the War and Navy Departments.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9237****AUTHORIZING THE APPOINTMENT OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEES IN THE POSTAL SERVICE WITHOUT REGARD TO THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eight, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403, 404), it is hereby ordered that temporary clerks, carriers, and laborers required for part-time or intermittent work in the Postal Service in connection with the holiday or seasonal business from November 15, 1942, to January 15, 1943, may be appointed without compliance with the requirements of the Civil Service Rules.

This order is recommended by the Postmaster General.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 3, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9238**

[Exemption from compulsory retirement for age.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9239****AMENDING SUBDIVISION XI OF SCHEDULE A AND REVOKING PARAGRAPH 2 OF SUBDIVISION III OF SCHEDULE B OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph Eighth, subdivision SECOND, section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), it is ordered as follows:

1. Subdivision XI, Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"15. Bureau of the Census: Special agents employed in collecting cotton statistics."

2. Paragraph 2, Subdivision III of Schedule B of the Civil Service Rules is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 8, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9240****REGULATIONS RELATING TO OVERTIME WAGE COMPENSATION**

WHEREAS many labor organizations have already adopted the patriotic policy

of waiving double time wage compensation or other premium pay for work on Saturday, Sunday and holidays, as such, for the duration of the war; and

WHEREAS it is desirable and necessary in the prosecution of the war, and to insure uniformity and fair treatment for those labor organizations, employers, and employees who are conforming to such wage policies that this principle be universally adopted:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered:

I. That the following principles and regulations shall apply for the duration of the war to the payment of premium and overtime wage compensation on all work relating to the prosecution of the war:

A. No premium wage or extra compensation shall be paid to any employee in the United States, its territories or possessions, for work on Saturday or Sunday except where such work is performed by the employee on the sixth or seventh day worked in his regularly scheduled workweek and as hereinafter provided.

(1) Where because of emergency conditions an employee is required to work for seven consecutive days in any regularly scheduled workweek a premium wage of double time compensation shall be paid for work on the seventh day.

(2) Where required by the provisions of law or employment contracts, not more than time and one-half wage compensation shall be paid for work in excess of eight hours in any day or forty hours in any workweek or for work performed on the sixth day worked in any regularly scheduled workweek.

B. No premium wage or extra compensation shall be paid for work on customary holidays except that time and one-half wage compensation shall be paid for work performed on any of the following holidays only:

New Year's Day  
Fourth of July  
Labor Day  
Thanksgiving Day  
Christmas Day

and either Memorial Day or one other such holiday of greater local importance.

II. All Federal departments and agencies shall conform the provisions in all

existing and future contracts negotiated, executed, or supervised by them to the policies of this order. All such departments and agencies shall immediately open negotiations to alter provisions in existing contracts to conform them to the requirements of this order.

III. Nothing in this order shall be construed as requiring a modification of the principle that every employee should have at least one day of rest in every seven days. The continuous operation of plants and machines in prosecuting the war does not require that employees should work seven consecutive days.

IV. Nothing herein shall be construed as superseding or in conflict with the provisions of the statutes prescribing the compensation, hours of work and other conditions of employment of employees of the United States.

V. All Federal departments and agencies affected by this order shall refer to the Secretary of Labor for determination questions of interpretation and application arising hereunder.

VI. The provisions of this order shall become effective October 1, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 9, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9241

EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27, 1941, TO THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, UNITED STATES JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled "An Act to expedite the prosecution of the war effort", approved December 18, 1941, and as President of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9001 of December 27, 1941, to the Office of Strategic Services, United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, with respect to all contracts made or to be made by it relating to the prosecution of the war; and subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such Executive order, I hereby authorize the Director of the Office of Strategic Services, and such officers and employees as he may designate, to perform and exercise as to that office all the functions and powers vested in and granted to the Secretary

of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the United States Maritime Commission by such Executive order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 1, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9242

AUTHORIZING THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION TO USE OPTICAL GLASS ACQUIRED PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF JUNE 7, 1939

WHEREAS the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department has acquired by purchase stocks of optical glass suitable for the manufacture of binoculars pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 7, 1939 (53 Stat. 811); and

WHEREAS the Chairman of the War Production Board has reported to me that a shortage of optical glass for use in binoculars is imminent; and

WHEREAS the United States is now at war:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States by section 4 of the said act of June 7, 1939, it is ordered as follows:

The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department is hereby authorized and directed to make use of such optical glass suitable for the manufacture of binoculars by sale or other disposition for war production purposes to such buyers or users and in such amounts as may be requested from time to time by the Chairman of the War Production Board.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 11, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9242-A

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9158 OF MAY 11, 1942, TO PROVIDE THAT THE AIR MEDAL MAY BE AWARDED TO PERSONS SERVING WITH THE ARMY, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, OR COAST GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered that the first paragraph of Executive Order No. 9158 of May 11, 1942,

establishing the Air Medal, be, and it is hereby amended to read as follows:

"By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered that an Air Medal, with accompanying ribbons, be established for award to any person who, while serving in any capacity in or with the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard of the United States, subsequent to September 8, 1939, distinguishes, or has distinguished, himself by meritorious achievement while participating in an aerial flight."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 11, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9243

##### PROVIDING FOR THE TRANSFER AND RELEASE OF FEDERAL PERSONNEL

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), and by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 531), it is hereby ordered:

1. Effective on and after the fifteenth day following the date of this order, transfers of employees between departments, agencies, and independent establishments of the civilian executive branch of the Federal Government, the release of such employees to private enterprise, and the establishment, granting, and conditioning of reemployment rights in the event of such transfers and releases, shall be governed by policies and directives issued by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission in conformity with Executive Order No. 9139 of April 18, 1942.

2. In conformity with the policies of the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall from time to time establish priority classifications of the several executive departments and agencies or parts or activities thereof, based upon the relative importance to the war program of the functions performed.

3. Executive Order No. 8973 of December 12, 1941, and Executive Order No. 9067 of February 20, 1942, are hereby revoked, effective on the fifteenth day following the date of this order; provided that nothing contained in this order shall be construed to affect reemployment

rights thereof acquired by any employee under Executive Orders Nos. 8973 and 9067.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 12, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9244

##### AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9054 ENTITLED "ESTABLISHING A WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES"

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, including the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941, and the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to assure the most effective utilization of the shipping of the United States for the successful prosecution of the war, Executive Order No. 9054 of February 7, 1942, is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 2 of said Executive Order is hereby amended by adding thereto the following paragraphs:

"(h) Exercise the power, authority and discretion conferred upon the President by Section 902 (e) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended.

"(i) With respect to all matters for which the Administrator may be responsible under terms of the Order, exercise in like manner as the United States Maritime Commission, all of the functions, powers and duties with respect to contracts and payments, and the audit of books and records, conferred upon the Commission by Executive Order No. 9001, December 27, 1941, and Executive Order No. 9127, April 10, 1942, and Section 403 of the Sixth Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942 (Public Law 528, 77th Congress).

"(j) Exercise in like manner as the United States Maritime Commission all the functions, powers, authority and discretion with regard to the acquisition (including requisition) and disposition of property conferred upon the United States Maritime Commission by the Executive Orders No. 8942, No. 9138, and No. 9129 dated November 19, 1941, April 17, 1942, and April 13, 1942, respectively.

"(k) Exercise in like manner as the United States Maritime Commission all the functions, powers, duties, authority and discretion conferred on the Commission by the Suits in Admiralty Act approved March 9, 1920 (41 Stat. 525, Chapter 95)."

2. Section 2 of said Executive Order is hereby further amended by modifying Paragraph (c) thereof to read as follows:

"(c) Provide insurance and re-insurance pursuant to the Merchant Marine Act, 1920, as amended, Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and the Act of June 6, 1941 (Public Law 101, 77th Congress)."

3. Section 3 of said Executive Order is hereby amended to read as follows:

"3. The functions, duties and powers conferred by law upon the United States Maritime Commission with respect to the operation, purchase, charter, insurance, repair, maintenance, and requisition of vessels and facilities required for the operation thereof and the issuance of warrants with respect thereto under the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, the Act of June 6, 1941 (Public Law 101, 77th Congress), the Act of July 14, 1941 (Public Law 173, 77th Congress), the Act of May 2, 1941 (Public Law 46, 77th Congress), the Act of October 16, 1941 (Public Law 274, 77th Congress), as amended, First Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942 (Public Law 247, 77th Congress), the First War Powers Act, 1941, the Act of February 6, 1941 (Public Law 5, 77th Congress), Section 403 of the Sixth Supplemental National Defense Appropriation Act, 1942 (Public Law 528, 77th Congress), Executive Order No. 8771, dated June 6, 1941, as amended, Executive Order No. 9001, dated December 27, 1941, Executive Order No. 9127, dated April 10, 1942, and under any other provisions of law, including Executive Orders, are hereby transferred to the Administrator; and such part of the existing personnel of the United States Maritime Commission, together with such records and public property as the Administrator may deem necessary to the full exercise of his functions and duties prescribed by this Order are hereby assigned to the War Shipping Administration."

4. Section 5 of said Executive Order is hereby amended to read as follows:

"5. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Order, the Administrator is authorized to utilize the services of available and appropriate personnel of the United States Maritime Commission, the War and Navy Departments, and other government departments and agencies which are engaged in activities related to the operation of shipping. The Administrator may require, and other government departments and agencies are directed to make available to the Administrator, such information, reports and statistics regarding shipping requirements as the Administrator may deem necessary to enable him properly to determine and administer the allocation of vessels and space thereon, except in regard to vessels of the Army and Navy excluded in Section 2 and those engaged on special secret military missions."

5. Any provisions of pertinent Executive Orders conflicting with this Order are hereby superseded.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 16, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9245

##### TRANSFERRING TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR THE FUNCTIONS OF THE UNITED STATES HIGH COMMISSIONER TO THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, particularly the First War Powers Act, 1941 (Public Law 354—77th Congress), it is hereby ordered that the functions, powers, and duties of the United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, together with the personnel, records, property, and funds of the office of the High Commissioner, be, and they are hereby, transferred to the Secretary of the Interior.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 16, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9246

##### PROVIDING FOR THE COORDINATION AND CONTROL OF THE RUBBER PROGRAM

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, particularly the Act of December 18, 1941,

entitled "First War Powers Act, 1941" (Public 354—77th Congress), as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to carry out certain recommendations made to the President by the Rubber Survey Committee for the purpose of assuring an adequate supply of rubber for war and essential civilian needs, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Chairman of the War Production Board is authorized and directed to assume full responsibility for and control over the Nation's rubber program in all of its phases, including, but not limited to: technical research and development, importation, purchase, sale, acquisition, storage, transportation, provision of facilities, conservation, production, manufacturing, processing, marketing, distribution, and use of natural and synthetic rubber, related materials, and products manufactured therefrom.

2. There shall be, within the War Production Board, a Rubber Director, appointed by and responsible to the Chairman of the War Production Board for the administration of the Nation's rubber program.

3. In carrying out this order, the Rubber Director may direct the Rubber Reserve Company and other subsidiaries of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the Office of the Petroleum Coordinator for War, the Board of Economic Warfare, the Office of Defense Transportation, the Office of Price Administration, the Department of Agriculture, and such other departments, establishments, and agencies as he may deem necessary, to execute such aspects of the rubber program in such manner and for such period of time as he deems advisable, and full compliance shall be accorded such directives by the Federal agencies concerned.

4. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3 and unless future directives issued thereunder shall otherwise provide:

A. The Office of the Petroleum Coordinator for War shall, upon and under the direction of the Rubber Director:

(1) Conduct or promote developmental research in the production and manufacture of butadiene from petroleum and natural gas products and recommend new production and manufacturing methods for the consideration of the Rubber Director.

(2) Serve as the agency of the Government in supervising, upon completion

of construction, the operation of plants producing synthetic rubber raw materials made from petroleum and natural gas products.

B. The Rubber Reserve Company shall, upon and under the direction of the Rubber Director, serve as the agency of the Government in supervising the construction of all plants under the rubber program, including plants manufacturing butadiene from petroleum and natural gas products.

5. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the powers conferred upon the Price Administrator by the "Emergency Price Control Act of 1942."

6. Any provision of any Executive Order conflicting with this order is superseded to the extent of such conflict.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

September 17, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9247

##### TRANSFERRING CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT SERVICE AND TRAINING FUNCTIONS TO THE WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the First War Powers Act, 1941, and for the purpose of enabling the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission more effectively to carry out the responsibility vested in him by Executive Order No. 9139, dated April 18, 1942, of assuring the most effective mobilization and utilization of the national manpower, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The following agencies, functions, duties, and powers are transferred to the War Manpower Commission in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President and shall be administered under the supervision and direction of the Chairman of the Commission:

(a) The United States Employment Service and all functions, duties, and powers of the Social Security Board in the Federal Security Agency relating to employment service.

(b) The National Youth Administration in the Federal Security Agency, and its functions, duties, and powers.

(c) The Apprenticeship Training Service in the Office of the Federal Security Administrator, and its functions, duties, and powers, including those relating to the program to encourage ap-



prentice training in national defense industries.

(d) The Training Within Industry Service in the Office of the Federal Security Administrator, and its functions, duties, and powers.

The Apprenticeship Training Service and the National Youth Administration shall be preserved as organizational entities within the War Manpower Commission.

2. The following functions, duties, and powers are transferred to the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission:

(a) All functions, duties, and powers of the Federal Security Administrator relating to the administration of any agency or function transferred by paragraph 1 of this order.

(b) All functions, duties, and powers of the Federal Security Administrator relating to the following matters administered by the Office of Education: loans to students in technical and professional fields (national defense); education and training, defense workers (national defense); and visual aids for war training (national defense).

3. All records and property (including office equipment, contracts, agreements, and leased office space) used primarily in the administration of any agency, function, duty, or power transferred by this order, and all personnel used primarily in the administration of such agencies, functions, duties, and powers (including officers whose chief duties relate to such administration) are transferred to the War Manpower Commission for use in the administration of the agencies, functions, duties, and powers transferred by this order. So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available for the use of any agency in the exercise of any function, duty, or power transferred by this order or for the use of the head of any agency in the exercise of any function, duty, or power so transferred, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, shall be transferred to the War Manpower Commission, for use in connection with the exercise of functions, duties, and powers so transferred. In determining the amounts to be transferred, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer.

4. In order to maintain, to the maximum extent consistent with the effective prosecution of the war, the essential coordination and integration of public employment service and unemployment compensation functions, and to avoid any necessity for establishing duplicate public employment office facilities, the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission is directed to provide for making available to agencies charged with the administration of unemployment compensation laws, such services, information, and facilities by the United States Employment Service and its public employment offices as the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission finds will not be inconsistent with the effective prosecution of the war and as the Social Security Board finds necessary for the proper and efficient administration of such unemployment compensation laws.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 17, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9248

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9240 ENTITLED "REGULATIONS RELATING TO OVERTIME WAGE COMPENSATION"

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, it is ordered that Section V of Executive Order No. 9240 of September 9, 1942, entitled "Regulations Relating to Overtime Wage Compensation", be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"All Federal departments and agencies affected by this order shall refer to the Secretary of Labor for determination, questions of interpretation and application arising hereunder. In any industry or occupation in which the Secretary finds that a wage stabilization agreement approved by a Government department or agency is operating satisfactorily, or in any industry or occupation in which the Secretary finds that the nature and exigencies of operations make such action necessary or advisable for the successful prosecution of the war, the Secretary may determine that any or all of the provisions of this order shall not apply to such industry or occupation or to any classes of employees therein."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 17, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9249****AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO ACQUIRE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERTY**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942 (Public Law 507, 77th Congress), the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to exercise, through such officials of the Department of Agriculture and its agencies as he may designate, the authority contained in the said Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, to acquire, use, and dispose of any real property, temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, together with any personal property located thereon, or used therewith, that shall be deemed necessary for war purposes in connection with the Emergency Rubber Project of the Department of Agriculture or in connection with the storing and warehousing of agricultural commodities and products by the said Department.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 1, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9250****PROVIDING FOR THE STABILIZING OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the Statutes, and particularly by the Act of October 2, 1942, entitled "An Act to Amend the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, to Aid in Preventing Inflation, and for Other Purposes", as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to control so far as possible the inflationary tendencies and the vast dislocations attendant thereon which threaten our military effort and our domestic economic structure, and for the more effective prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered as follows:

**TITLE I—ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OFFICE OF ECONOMIC STABILIZATION**

1. There is established in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President an Office of Economic Stabilization at the head of which shall be an Economic Stabilization Director (hereinafter referred to as the Director).

2. There is established in the Office of Economic Stabilization an Economic Stabilization Board with which the Director shall advise and consult. The Board shall consist of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, the Price Administrator, the Chairman of the National War Labor Board, and two representatives each of labor, management, and farmers to be appointed by the President. The Director may invite for consultation the head of any other department or agency. The Director shall serve as Chairman of the Board.

3. The Director, with the approval of the President, shall formulate and develop a comprehensive national economic policy relating to the control of civilian purchasing power, prices, rents, wages, salaries, profits, rationing, subsidies, and all related matters—all for the purpose of preventing avoidable increases in the cost of living, cooperating in minimizing the unnecessary migration of labor from one business, industry, or region to another, and facilitating the prosecution of the war. To give effect to this comprehensive national economic policy the Director shall have power to issue directives on policy to the Federal departments and agencies concerned.

4. The guiding policy of the Director and of all departments and agencies of the Government shall be to stabilize the cost of living in accordance with the Act of October 2, 1942; and it shall be the duty and responsibility of the Director and of all departments and agencies of the Government to cooperate in the execution of such administrative programs and in the development of such legislative programs as may be necessary to that end. The administration of activities related to the national economic policy shall remain with the departments and agencies now responsible for such activities, but such administration shall conform to the directives on policy issued by the Director.

**TITLE II—WAGE AND SALARY STABILIZATION POLICY**

1. No increases in wage rates, granted as a result of voluntary agreement, collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration, or otherwise, and no decreases in

wage rates, shall be authorized unless notice of such increases or decreases shall have been filed with the National War Labor Board, and unless the National War Labor Board has approved such increases or decreases.

2. The National War Labor Board shall not approve any increase in the wage rates prevailing on September 15, 1942, unless such increase is necessary to correct maladjustments or inequalities, to eliminate substandards of living, to correct gross inequities, or to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

Provided, however, that where the National War Labor Board or the Price Administrator shall have reason to believe that a proposed wage increase will require a change in the price ceiling of the commodity or service involved, such proposed increase, if approved by the National War Labor Board, shall become effective only if also approved by the Director.

3. The National War Labor Board shall not approve a decrease in the wages for any particular work below the highest wages paid therefor between January 1, 1942 and September 15, 1942, unless to correct gross inequities and to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

4. The National War Labor Board shall, by general regulation, make such exemptions from the provisions of this title in the case of small total wage increases or decreases as it deems necessary for the effective administration of this Order.

5. No increases in salaries now in excess of \$5,000 per year (except in instances in which an individual has been assigned to more difficult or responsible work), shall be granted until otherwise determined by the Director.

6. No decrease shall be made in the salary for any particular work below the highest salary paid therefor between January 1, 1942 and September 15, 1942 unless to correct gross inequities and to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

7. In order to correct gross inequities and to provide for greater equality in contributing to the war effort, the Director is authorized to take the necessary action, and to issue the appropriate regulations, so that, insofar as practicable, no salary shall be authorized under Title III, Section 4 to the extent that it exceeds \$25,000 after the payment of taxes allocable to the sum in excess of \$25,000. Provided, however, that such regulations

shall make due allowance for the payment of life insurance premiums on policies heretofore issued, and required payments on fixed obligations heretofore incurred, and shall make provision to prevent undue hardship.

8. The policy of the Federal Government, as established in Executive Order No. 9017 of January 12, 1942, to encourage free collective bargaining between employers and employees is reaffirmed and continued.

9. Insofar as the provisions of Clause (1) of section 302 (c) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 are inconsistent with this Order, they are hereby suspended.

#### TITLE III—ADMINISTRATION OF WAGE AND SALARY POLICY

1. Except as modified by this Order, the National War Labor Board shall continue to perform the powers, functions, and duties conferred upon it by Executive Order No. 9017, and the functions of said Board are hereby extended to cover all industries and all employees. The National War Labor Board shall continue to follow the procedures specified in said Executive Order.

2. The National War Labor Board shall constitute the agency of the Federal Government authorized to carry out the wage policies stated in this Order, or the directives on policy issued by the Director under this Order. The National War Labor Board is further authorized to issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary for the speedy determination of the propriety of any wage increases or decreases in accordance with this Order, and to avail itself of the services and facilities of such State and Federal departments and agencies as, in the discretion of the National War Labor Board, may be of assistance to the Board.

3. No provision with respect to wages contained in any labor agreement between employers and employees (including the Shipbuilding Stabilization Agreements as amended on May 16, 1942, and the Wage Stabilization Agreement of the Building Construction Industry arrived at May 22, 1942) which is inconsistent with the policy herein enunciated or hereafter formulated by the Director shall be enforced except with the approval of the National War Labor Board within the provisions of this Order. The National War Labor Board shall permit the Shipbuilding Stabilization Committee and the Wage Adjustment Board for the Build-

ing Construction Industry, both of which are provided for in the foregoing agreements, to continue to perform their functions therein set forth, except insofar as any of them is inconsistent with the terms of this Order.

4. In order to effectuate the purposes and provisions of this Order and the Act of October 2, 1942, any wage or salary payment made in contravention thereof shall be disregarded by the Executive Departments and other governmental agencies in determining the costs or expenses of any employer for the purpose of any law or regulation, including the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 or any maximum price regulation thereof, or for the purpose of calculating deductions under the Revenue Laws of the United States or for the purpose of determining costs or expenses under any contract made by or on behalf of the Government of the United States.

#### TITLE IV—PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

1. The prices of agricultural commodities and of commodities manufactured or processed in whole or substantial part from any agricultural commodity shall be stabilized, so far as practicable, on the basis of levels which existed on September 15, 1942 and in compliance with the Act of October 2, 1942.

2. In establishing, maintaining or adjusting maximum prices for agricultural commodities or for commodities processed or manufactured in whole or in substantial part from any agricultural commodity, appropriate deductions shall be made from parity price or comparable price for payments made under the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, parity payments made under the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, and governmental subsidies.

3. Subject to the directives on policy of the Director, the price of agricultural commodities shall be established or maintained or adjusted jointly by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Price Administrator; and any disagreement between them shall be resolved by the Director. The price of any commodity manufactured or processed in whole or in substantial part from an agricultural commodity shall be established or maintained or adjusted by the Price Administrator, in the same administrative manner provided for under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

4. The provisions of sections 3 (a) and 3 (c) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 are hereby suspended to the extent that such provisions are inconsistent with any or all prices established under this Order for agricultural commodities, or commodities manufactured or processed in whole or in substantial part from an agricultural commodity.

#### TITLE V—PROFITS AND SUBSIDIES

1. The Price Administrator in fixing, reducing, or increasing prices, shall determine price ceilings in such a manner that profits are prevented which in his judgment are unreasonable or exorbitant.

2. The Director may direct any Federal department or agency including, but not limited to, the Department of Agriculture (including the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Surplus Marketing Administration), the Department of Commerce, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and other corporations organized pursuant to Section 5d of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, to use its authority to subsidize and to purchase for resale, if such measures are necessary to insure the maximum necessary production and distribution of any commodity, or to maintain ceiling prices, or to prevent a price rise inconsistent with the purposes of this Order.

#### TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Nothing in this Order shall be construed as affecting the present operation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the Walsh-Healey Act, the Davis-Bacon Act, or the adjustment procedure of the Railway Labor Act.

2. Salaries and wages under this Order shall include all forms of direct or indirect remuneration to an employee or officer for work or personal services performed for an employer or corporation, including but not limited to, bonuses, additional compensation, gifts, commissions, fees, and any other remuneration in any form or medium whatsoever, (excluding insurance and pension benefits in a reasonable amount as determined by the Director); but for the purpose of determining wages or salaries for any period prior to September 16,

1942, such additional compensation shall be taken into account only in cases where it has been customarily paid by employers to their employees. "Salaries" as used in this Order means remuneration for personal services regularly paid on a weekly, monthly or annual basis.

3. The Director shall, so far as possible, utilize the information, data, and staff services of other Federal departments and agencies which have activities or functions related to national economic policy. All such Federal departments and agencies shall supply available information, data, and services required by the Director in discharging his responsibilities.

4. The Director shall be the agency to receive notice of any increase in the rates or charges of common carriers or other public utilities as provided in the aforesaid Act of October 2, 1942.

5. The Director may perform the functions and duties, and exercise the powers, authority, and discretion conferred upon him by this Order through such officials or agencies, and in such manner, as he may determine. The decision of the Director as to such delegation and the manner of exercise thereof shall be final.

6. The Director, if he deems it necessary, may direct that any policy formulated under this Order shall be enforced by any other department or agency under any other power or authority which may be provided by any of the laws of the United States.

7. The Director, who shall be appointed by the President, shall receive such compensation as the President shall provide, and within the limits of funds which may be made available, may employ necessary personnel and make provision for supplies, facilities and services necessary to discharge his responsibilities.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

The WHITE HOUSE,

October 3, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9251

SUSPENSION OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW AS TO  
LABORERS AND MECHANICS EMPLOYED BY  
THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ADMINISTRATION  
IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF PUBLIC WORKS  
WHICH ARE NECESSARY FOR THE SUCCESS-  
FUL PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

WHEREAS the Civil Aeronautics Administration is engaged in construction

of landing areas and air navigation facilities and other public works which are necessary for the successful prosecution of the war; and

WHEREAS the successful prosecution of the war requires the completion of such public works at the earliest practicable date; and

WHEREAS by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1892, 27 Stat. 340, as amended by the act of March 3, 1913, 37 Stat. 726, (U.S.C., Title 40, section 321) the service of all laborers and mechanics employed by the Government upon any public work of the United States is limited to eight hours in any one day, except in case of extraordinary emergency; and

WHEREAS it appears that unless the eight-hour limitation is suspended as to laborers and mechanics employed by the Civil Aeronautics Administration in the construction of the foregoing public works, it will be impossible because of the acute shortage of skilled mechanics and laborers to accomplish the work necessary to the completion of such public works within the time required by the interests of the war effort; and

WHEREAS I find that by reason of the foregoing an extraordinary emergency exists:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the said act of August 1, 1892, as amended by the said act of March 3, 1913, and as President of the United States, I hereby suspend, for the duration of the emergencies proclaimed by me on September 8, 1939 and May 27, 1941, the above-mentioned provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours labor in any one day of laborers and mechanics employed by the Government of the United States as to all work performed by laborers and mechanics employed by the Civil Aeronautics Administration and engaged in the construction of such landing areas, air navigation facilities, and other public works as the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics may from time to time specify as requiring, in the interest of the war effort, work in excess of eight hours per day: *Provided*, That the wages of all laborers and mechanics employed by the Government upon projects so specified by the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics shall be computed on a basic day rate of eight hours of work with overtime rates to be paid at time and one-half the basic

rate of pay for all hours of work in excess of eight hours in any one day.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 3, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9252

#### APPROVING REGULATIONS OF THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION RELATING TO EFFICIENCY-RATING BOARDS OF REVIEW

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 9 of the Classification Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1490), as amended by Title V of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 416), by section 7, Title II of the Act of November 26, 1940 (54 Stat. 1215), and by section 3 of the Act of August 1, 1941 (55 Stat. 614), I hereby approve the following regulations prescribed by the Civil Service Commission:

#### REGULATIONS RELATING TO EFFICIENCY RATING BOARDS OF REVIEW

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Civil Service Commission by section 9 of the Classification Act of 1923 (42 Stat. 1490), as amended by Title V of the Act of June 30, 1932 (47 Stat. 416), by section 7, Title II of the Act of November 26, 1940 (54 Stat. 1215), and by section 3 of the Act of August 1, 1941 (55 Stat. 614), the following regulations are hereby prescribed with respect to efficiency rating boards of review:

1. There shall be established in each department and independent establishment having positions and employees subject to section 9 of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, one or more boards of review for the purpose of considering and passing upon the merits of efficiency ratings assigned to such employees.

2. The head of each department or independent establishment shall determine the number and jurisdiction of boards of review to be established within his department or establishment, subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission. The jurisdiction of each board of review shall be specific and shall be exclusive of that of any other such board.

3. (a) Each board of review shall be composed of three members, and there shall be an alternate member provided

for each principal member who shall serve during the absence of such principal member or when the principal member is unable to serve for any other reason and who shall succeed the principal member in the event that he is unable to serve to the end of his term of office. Where necessary in the interest of good administration, and in order to expedite the consideration of cases, an additional alternate member may be designated for each principal member. Members of boards of review and alternate members shall be appointed or designated for terms expiring June 30 subsequent to their appointment or designation, provided that they may continue to serve until their successors are appointed or designated.

(b) One member of each board of review and alternates to such member (to be known as department member and alternate department members) shall be designated by the head of the department or establishment served by such board.

(c) Another member of each board of review and alternates to such member (to be known as employee member and alternate employee members) shall be designated by election, to be held between April 1 and July 1 of each calendar year for the term beginning on July 1 of such year, by the employees whose efficiency ratings are under the jurisdiction of the board in such manner as shall be determined by the Civil Service Commission. Upon the request of the head of a department or establishment or of ten per cent of the employees whose efficiency ratings are subject to review by a board of review, the Civil Service Commission may order an election for employee members and alternate employee members at a different time or may authorize the definite or indefinite postponement of the regular annual election.

(d) Chairmen and alternate chairmen for the boards of review shall be designated by the Civil Service Commission.

(e) All members of boards of review and all alternate members shall be officers or employees of the executive branch of the Federal government; provided, however, that in the case of boards of review serving agencies not in the executive branch, such members and alternate members (except chairmen and alternate chairmen) shall be appointed or elected

from the branch of government to which such agencies respectively belong.

4. Each appeal from an efficiency rating shall be submitted in writing to the chairman of the appropriate board of review within ninety days of the date that notice of such rating was delivered to the employee. Boards of review may waive this requirement for good and sufficient reasons, as in cases (a) where it appears that appellants were not in a position to make an appeal within the ninety-day period, (b) where employees elected to avail themselves of the grievance procedures in their own departments or establishments before proceeding with appeals under these regulations, or (c) where new evidence is discovered after the close of the ninety-day period which would have a bearing on the decision concerning the appeal. On the request of the Civil Service Commission, certified in writing, efficiency ratings which require the dismissal, demotion, or reduction in salary of employees subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission under section 9 of the Classification Act of 1923 as amended shall be considered by boards of review in the same manner as if appealed by such employees.

5. Hearings conducted on efficiency-rating appeals and certified cases shall be on as informal a basis as possible and yet permit the presentation of all information necessary to ascertain the correctness of the rating in question or the rating which should be assigned the employee. An oral hearing may be waived by the appellant, or employee whose rating is certified for review, and the board of review may thereupon proceed to a consideration of the case on the basis of written evidence submitted by the parties. Stenographic reports of oral hearings shall be required only when it is determined by the unanimous vote of the board that they are necessary to the best interests of the Government and employee. In all proceedings before boards of review, each employee whose efficiency rating is under consideration shall be entitled to have a representative of his own selection; and at oral hearings each appellant or employee whose rating is certified for review shall be entitled to appear with his representative. The appellant, or employee whose rating is certified for review, and his representative, and such representatives of the depart-

ment or establishment as are designated by the head thereof, shall be afforded an opportunity to submit orally or in writing any information deemed by the board of review to be pertinent to the case, and shall be afforded an opportunity to hear or examine, and to reply to, information submitted to such board by other parties.

6. After ascertaining the pertinent facts in each case, the board of review shall proceed to determine such adjustment in the efficiency rating as it deems proper, or sustain the efficiency rating appealed from without change. Decisions shall be made by a majority vote. Notices of decisions of boards of review shall be communicated to the heads of the departments or independent establishments and to the appellants, and employees whose ratings are certified for review, in writing and shall contain summary statements of the facts on which the decisions are based. Copies of the decisions of the boards shall also be forwarded to the Civil Service Commission.

7. These regulations apply with full force and effect to the administration of efficiency-rating boards of review in the departmental service. Until such time as the Civil Service Commission, after consultation with heads of departments and independent establishments, decides that it is practicable to extend the foregoing provisions in their full force and effect to the field services, efficiency-rating appeals from employees in the field services may be made to boards of review established in and for the departmental headquarters of said field services for adjudication on the basis of evidence submitted in writing.

8. These regulations supersede the regulations in Executive Order No. 8748 of May 1, 1941, and in Executive Order No. 9155 of May 1, 1942, and shall be effective immediately, except that the provision in Section 3 above authorizing members of boards of review to serve until their successors are appointed or designated shall be effective retroactively to July 1, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

H. B. MITCHELL,  
LUCILLE FOSTER McMILLIN,  
ARTHUR S. FLEMING,  
*Commissioners.*

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 9, 1942.



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9253**

**EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27, 1941, TO CONTRACTS OF THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Cong.), and as President of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9001 of December 27, 1941, to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, with respect to contracts made or to be made by it for the feeding and care of persons in the custody of such Service; and subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such Executive Order, I hereby authorize the Attorney General, and such other officers and employees as he may designate, to perform and exercise, as to the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, all the functions and powers vested in and granted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission by such Executive Order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 9, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9254**

**POSSESSION AND OPERATION OF PLANTS OF TRIUMPH EXPLOSIVES, INC., AND AFFILIATES**

WHEREAS, Triumph Explosives, Inc. has entered into contracts with the United States War Department and the United States Navy Department for the construction and manufacture of essential war materials and such war materials have been in the course of manufacture at the plants of said corporation; and

WHEREAS, it is deemed essential that the plants of the Triumph Explosives, Inc. be taken over for use and operation by the United States of America and that authority exist similarly to take over and operate plants of its subsidiaries, in order that they may be effectively and safely operated in the manufacture of the kind, quantity, and quality of war materials called for by the contracts of

Triumph Explosives, Inc. with the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, pursuant to the powers vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, (1) hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of the Navy immediately to take possession of and operate the plants of Triumph Explosives, Inc. located at Elkton, Maryland, and (2) hereby further authorize the Secretary of the Navy, if and when he may deem it necessary and desirable for the effectuation of the purposes of this Order, to take possession of and operate any or all of the plants of the firms and corporations affiliated with Triumph Explosives, Inc., namely, the plants of Elk Loading Mills Corporation located at Elkton, Maryland; of Kent Defense Company located at Chestertown, Maryland; of Milford Ordnance Company, Inc. located at Milford, Delaware; of Sussex Ordnance Company located at Milford, Delaware; and of Maryland Display and Fireworks Company located at Elkton, Maryland—in so far as may be necessary or desirable to produce safely and effectively the kind, quality, and quantity of war materials called for by the company's contracts with the United States, its departments and agencies, or as may be otherwise required for the war effort, and do all things necessary or incidental to that end.

The Secretary of the Navy may exercise the authority herein conferred through and with the aid of such person or persons or instrumentalities as he may designate and may select and hire such employees, including a competent civilian adviser on industrial relations, as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Order, and in furtherance of the purposes of this Order the Secretary of the Navy may exercise any existing contractual or other rights of said company or of the said firms and corporations affiliated with it or take such steps as may be necessary or desirable.

Possession and operation of any plant under this Order will be terminated by the President as soon as he determines that such plant will be operated privately in a manner consistent with the war effort.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 12, 1942.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9255

PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE  
PAYMENT OF RENTAL ALLOWANCES TO  
OFFICERS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 6 of the Pay Readjustment Act of 1942, approved June 16, 1942 (Public Law 607—77th Cong.), I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the payment of rental allowances to officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service, including adjunct forces thereof.

I. *Definitions.* As used in these regulations or in regulations prescribed pursuant hereto:

(a) The terms "on active duty" and "entitled to active-duty pay", shall apply to an officer while on the active list or while required to perform duty in accordance with law for which he is entitled to active-duty pay: *Provided*, that such terms shall not apply to any officer while absent from duty under conditions which, under the laws governing the particular service concerned, would prevent him from receiving full pay.

(b) The term "field duty" shall mean service, under orders, with troops operating against an enemy, actual or potential.

(c) The term "sea duty" shall mean service at sea by an officer on a vessel under orders (1) requiring the officer to report for duty on board a designated vessel or (2) assigning him to duty in command of vessels or as a member of the staff of an officer in command of vessels: *Provided*, that the officer concerned is not during the same period required to render service on shore of a character determined by the department concerned to be paramount to the duty which he is required to render at sea.

(d) The term "permanent station" shall mean the place on shore where an officer is assigned to duty, or the home yard or the home port of a vessel on board which an officer is required to perform duty, under orders in each case which do not in terms provide for the termination thereof; and any station on shore or any receiving ship where an officer in fact occupies with dependents public quarters assigned to him without charge shall also be deemed during such occupancy to be his permanent station.

(e) The terms "competent superior authority" and "competent authority" shall mean the officer required by regulations of the department concerned to assign public quarters.

(f) The term "dependent" shall include at all times and in all places a lawful wife and unmarried children under twenty-one years of age. It shall also include the father or mother of the person concerned provided he or she is in fact dependent upon such person for his or her chief support: *Provided*, that the term "children" shall be held to include stepchildren and adopted children when such stepchildren or adopted children are in fact dependent upon the person claiming dependency allowance.

II. *Assignment of quarters.*—(a) The assignment of quarters to an officer shall consist of the designation in accordance with regulations of the department concerned of quarters controlled by the Government for occupancy without charge by the officer and his dependents, if any.

(b) No officer who, when adequate quarters are not available for assignment to him at his permanent station, is permitted or required personally to occupy inadequate quarters at such station shall so occupy more than one room and a bath.

(c) Any unassigned quarters at a post, yard, or station may, with the permission of competent superior authority and so long as not needed for assignment to officers on permanent duty thereat, be occupied by officers not permanently stationed thereat, but no officer unaccompanied by dependents shall be permitted to occupy as quarters at a post, yard, or station other than his permanent station more than one room and a bath.

III. *Payments.*—(a) Payment of the money allowance for rental of quarters to the officers entitled thereto shall be made periodically by appropriate disbursing officers upon submission of the evidence necessary to substantiate the payee's right to such allowance.

(b) No officer shall be paid a rental allowance for any period during which he is assigned quarters at his permanent station which have been determined to be adequate in accordance with regulations prescribed by the head of the department concerned.

IV. The head of any department concerned is authorized to prescribe such

supplementary regulations not inconsistent herewith as he may deem necessary or desirable for carrying out these regulations.

This order shall supersede Executive Order No. 4063 of August 13, 1924, and shall be effective as of June 1, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 13, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9256

##### TERMINATION AND LIQUIDATION OF THE ELECTRIC HOME AND FARM AUTHORITY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of Congress approved March 31, 1936, 49 Stat. 1186, as amended, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Electric Home and Farm Authority shall cease to be an agency of the United States on the effective date of this order; and proceedings for the dissolution of the Authority shall be instituted in accordance with the laws of the District of Columbia, and the capital stock of the Authority shall be cancelled.

2. For purposes of liquidation and payment of its liabilities, all assets, funds, records, contracts, and property of the Electric Home and Farm Authority and the further administration thereof are hereby transferred to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. All funds remaining upon completion of the liquidation of the Authority shall be paid by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation into the general fund of the Treasury.

3. All personnel of the Electric Home and Farm Authority are hereby transferred, without change in civil service status, to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

4. This order shall become effective as of the close of business October 31, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 13, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9257

##### ENLARGING NAVAL PETROLEUM RESERVE NO. 1

CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in

effectuation of the purposes of the act of June 30, 1938, entitled "An Act to amend the part of the Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, and for other purposes', approved June 4, 1920, relating to the conservation, care, custody, protection, and operation of the naval petroleum and oil-shale reserves" (52 Stat. 1252), it is ordered as follows:

1. The exterior boundaries of Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1 are hereby extended to include all lands within the areas hereinafter described, in Kern County, California.

2. Subject to valid existing rights, all public lands within such areas are hereby withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved as part of the said Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1.

3. All lands within such areas hereafter acquired by the United States shall, immediately upon the acquisition of title thereto, become and be reserved as part of the said Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1.

##### MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN

T. 30 S., R. 24 E.,

Secs. 21 and 22, all;

Sec. 23, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

Secs. 25, 26, 27, 35 and 36, all.

T. 30 S., R. 25 E.,

Sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ .

T. 31 S., R. 25 E.,

Sec. 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 15, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9258

##### INSPECTION BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION OF CORPORATION STATISTICAL TRANSCRIPT CARDS PREPARED FROM INCOME AND DECLARED VALUE EXCESS-PROFITS TAX RETURNS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 55 (a) and 604 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 29, 111), it is hereby ordered that corporation statistical transcript cards prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue from corporation income and declared value excess-

profits tax returns made under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1941 and before July 1, 1942, shall be open to inspection by the Office of Price Administration; such inspection to be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury Decision relating to the inspection of such cards by the Office of Price Administration, approved by me this date.

This order shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 26, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9259

##### AUTHORIZING THE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION TO CONFER A CLASSIFIED CIVIL-SERVICE STATUS ON CERTAIN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631) and by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), it is hereby ordered as follows:

In any case in which, on or after July 1, 1941, and prior to March 16, 1942, under the Civil Service Act and Rules, a permanent employee serving under a duly authorized appointment in the executive branch of the Government without a classified (competitive) civil-service status, became eligible through appropriate open competitive civil-service examination for probational appointment to a position subject to the salary-advancement provisions of the act of August 1, 1941, c. 346, 55 Stat. 613, or Executive Order No. 8842 of August 1, 1941, at a salary lower than that which he was then receiving, but approval of such probational appointment by the Civil Service Commission was not obtained because reduction to such lower salary was not made, the Civil Service Commission is authorized, upon recommendation of the employing agency, (a) to approve such probational appointment (if made by the employing agency prior to March 16, 1942), or (b) to confer a classified (competitive) civil-service status on such excepted employee, retroactively, notwithstanding, in either case, that his salary was not reduced, except to the extent necessary to comply

with the established maximum pay rate for the position in which such status is to be acquired.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 26, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9260

##### LEGION OF MERIT

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of July 20, 1942 (Public Law 671—77th Congress). I hereby prescribe the following rules and regulations for the award of the decoration of the "Legion of Merit" created by said act:

1. The decoration of the Legion of Merit shall be awarded by the President of the United States or at his direction to members of the armed forces of the United States and of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations, who, after the proclamation of an emergency by the President on September 8, 1939, shall have distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services.

2. Awards of the decoration of the Legion of Merit may be proposed to the President by the Secretary of War and by the Secretary of the Navy, each acting upon the recommendation of an officer of the armed forces of the United States who has personal knowledge of the services of the person recommended.

3. Recommendations for awards to members of the armed forces of friendly foreign nations shall be submitted to the President of the United States for his approval.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 29, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9261

##### AMENDING REGULATIONS CONCERNING FOREIGN SERVICE PAY ADJUSTMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of March 26, 1934, 48 Stat. 466 (U.S.C., Title 5, sec. 118c), the list of basic rates of exchange established by section 4 of Executive Order 7972 of September 15, 1938, as amended, prescribing regulations for the payment of losses sus-

tained by officers, enlisted men, and employees of the United States in foreign countries on account of the appreciation of foreign currencies in their relation to the American dollar, is hereby amended, effective as of April 1, 1942, by inserting therein, between the designation of the countries of Rumania and Spain, the following-designated country, monetary unit, and basic rate:

Saudi Arabia-----Rial-----35.74

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
October 31, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9262

**AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
TO PERFORM AND EXERCISE CERTAIN  
ADDITIONAL FUNCTIONS, DUTIES, AND  
POWERS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and particularly by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 838), as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to perform and exercise the same functions, powers, and duties, on behalf of the Navy Department, as are authorized to be performed and exercised by the Secretary of War, on behalf of the War Department, by the provisions of subdivisions (a) and (b) of section 1 of the act entitled "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 712), as continued in effect by Public Law 580, 77th Congress, approved June 5, 1942.

2. Any provision of any Executive order, and any provision, rule, or regulation of any officer, department, board, commission, bureau, agency or instrumentality of the Government of the United States conflicting with this order are superseded to the extent of such conflict.

3. This order shall become effective as of the date hereof, and shall continue in force and effect until the termination of Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 5, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9263

**REVOKING THE DESIGNATIONS OF CORDOVA,  
ALASKA, AND MAHUKONA, HAWAII, AS CUS-  
TOMS PORTS OF ENTRY**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), the designations of Cordova, Alaska, and Mahukona, Hawaii, as customs ports of entry in Customs Collection District No. 31 (Alaska) and Customs Collection District No. 32 (Hawaii), respectively, are hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective on the thirtieth day from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 5, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9264

**EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECU-  
TIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27,  
1941, TO CONTRACTS OF THE DEPARTMENT  
OF COMMERCE**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), and as President of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9001 of December 27, 1941, to the Department of Commerce with respect to all contracts made or to be made by it relating to the prosecution of the war; and subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such Executive Order, I hereby authorize the Secretary of Commerce and such other officers as he may designate, to perform and exercise, as to the Department of Commerce, all of the functions and powers vested in and granted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission by such Executive Order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 5, 1942.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9265****AMERICAN, EUROPEAN-AFRICAN-MIDDLE  
EASTERN AND ASIATIC-PACIFIC CAMPAIGN  
MEDALS**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered that the American, European-African-Middle Eastern, and Asiatic-Pacific campaign medals, including suitable appurtenances, be established, and that the said medals may be awarded, under such regulations as the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy may severally prescribe, to members of the land and naval forces of the United States, including the Women's Reserve of the United States Naval Reserve, and to members of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps who, during any period between December 7, 1941, inclusive, and a date six months subsequent to the termination of the present war, shall have served outside the continental limits of the United States in any of the respective areas as indicated by the names of the medals, such areas to be more precisely defined in the regulations hereby authorized.

For the purposes of this order, the Territory of Alaska shall be considered as outside the continental limits of the United States.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*November 6, 1942.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9266****ESTABLISHING BUZZARDS BAY AND VINEYARD  
SOUND DEFENSIVE SEA AREA**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), the following-described area is hereby established and reserved, for purposes of national defense, as a defensive sea area, to be known as "Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound Defensive Sea Area":

All United States territorial waters of Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound and their seaward approaches and tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U.S.C.&G.S. Charts to:

A line running from the southernmost tip of Sakonnet Point;

thence to Bell buoy #2 off Schuyler Ledge in approximate position Latitude 41° 26' 24" North, Longitude 71° 11' 39" West;

thence on a line due south to approximate position Latitude 41° 18' 03" North, Longitude 71° 11' 39" West;

thence due east to the southernmost tip of Squibnocket Point on Martha's Vineyard;

thence along the western and northern shore line of Martha's Vineyard to West Chop Light;

thence due north to the mainland in approximate Latitude 41° 32' 36" North, Longitude 70° 36' 00" West.

No vessel not proceeding under United States Naval or other United States authorized supervision shall enter or navigate the waters of the said Defensive Sea Area, except during daylight when good visibility conditions prevail, and then only after specific permission has been obtained. Such permission for entry into or navigation through or within the said Area must be obtained in advance of entry, preferably by application at a United States Naval District Headquarters prior to leaving port of origin of voyage, or by radio or visual communication on approaching the seaward limits of the Area. If radio telegraphy is used, the call "NQO" shall be made on a frequency of 500 kcs., and permission to enter the port requested. The name of the vessel, purpose of entry, and name of the master must be given in the request, which should be addressed to the Commandant of the Naval District or his local representative as may be designated and published in local regulations issued by the District Commandant. If visual communications are used, the procedure shall be essentially the same.

A vessel entering or navigating the waters of the Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound Defensive Sea Area does so at its own risk.

Even though permission has been obtained, it is incumbent upon a vessel entering the Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound Defensive Sea Area to obey any further instructions received from the United States Navy, or other United States authority.

The movements of vessels within the Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound Defensive Sea Area shall be subject to supervision, either through surface craft or aircraft. Such controlling surface

craft or aircraft shall be identified by a prominent display of the Union Jack.

In the event that a United States Maritime Control Area is established adjacent to or abutting upon the above-established defensive sea area, permission to enter, and other instructions issued by proper authority, shall apply to any one continuous passage through or within both areas.

Any master of a vessel or other person within the Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound Defensive Sea Area who disregards these regulations, or fails to obey an order of United States Naval authority to stop or heave to, or performs any act threatening the efficiency of mine or other defenses or the safety of navigation, or takes any action inimical to the interests of the United States, may be detained therein by force of arms and shall be liable to attack by United States armed forces, and liable to prosecution as provided for in section 44 of the Criminal Code as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96).

All United States Government authorities shall place at the disposal of the Naval authorities their facilities for aiding in the enforcement of these regulations. The Governor of the State of Massachusetts, the local municipal authorities, and the local civilian defense agencies are called upon to render the local Naval authorities all possible assistance in the enforcement of these regulations.

These regulations are subject to amplification by the local United States Naval authority as necessary to meet local circumstances and conditions.

The Secretary of the Navy is charged with the publication and enforcement of these regulations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 6, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9267

SUSPENDING UNTIL FURTHER ORDER THE  
MAXIMUM LIMITATIONS OF PUNISHMENT  
FOR VIOLATION OF ARTICLE OF WAR 61

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Article of War 45, Chapter II, act of June 4, 1920, 41 Stat. 759, 796, and as President of the United States, I hereby suspend until further order, as to offenses committed after the effective date of this

order, the limitations prescribed by the Table of Maximum Punishments, paragraph 104 (c) of the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States Army, 1928, upon punishments for absence without leave in violation of Article of War 61.

This order shall become effective on December 1, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 9, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9268

SUSPENDING IN PART THE PROVISIONS OF  
SECTION 12 OF THE NAVAL AVIATION CADET  
ACT OF 1942

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942, approved August 4, 1942 (Public Law 698—77th Congress), the provisions of section 12 of said act, except those of the first proviso thereof, are hereby suspended during the present war as to all officers who were formerly enlisted in the grade of aviation cadet or transferred to that enlisted grade subsequent to September 3, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 9, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9269

MODIFYING THE LIMITATION ON FIXED FEES  
WITH RESPECT TO CONTRACTS OF THE  
TREASURY DEPARTMENT FOR ARCHITECTURAL  
AND ENGINEERING SERVICES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 838), and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, it is ordered as follows:

1. The provision in paragraph 7 of Title II of Executive Order No. 9001, dated December 27, 1941, limiting the fixed fee to be paid as a result of any cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract entered into under the authority of that order, shall not apply to contracts for architectural or engineering services entered into by the Treasury Department for the accomplishment of any project, or portion of a project, for which funds are allocated to the Treasury Department from any appropriation to carry out the provisions of the act entitled "An Act further to



promote the defense of the United States, and for other purposes", approved March 11, 1941 (55 Stat. 31); but the fixed fee to be paid for such architectural or engineering services under any cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for such services may be determined in accordance with such appropriate scale of fees as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, that in no case shall any such fee exceed 4 per centum of the estimated cost (exclusive of all compensation for architectural or engineering services) to be paid by the Treasury Department from such allocated funds on account of the project in connection with which such services are employed.

2. Executive Order No. 9023 of January 14, 1942, extending the provisions of the said Executive Order No. 9001 to contracts of the Treasury Department and other Government agencies, is modified accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 11, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9270

CORRECTING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9257 OF  
OCTOBER 15, 1942, ENLARGING NAVAL  
PETROLEUM RESERVE NO. 1

##### CALIFORNIA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that the land description contained in Executive Order No. 9257 of October 15, 1942, enlarging Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1, in California, be, and it is hereby, corrected to read as follows:

##### MOUNT DIABLO BASE AND MERIDIAN

T. 30 S., R. 24 E.,  
secs. 21 and 22, all;  
sec. 23, S  $\frac{1}{2}$ , NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , S  $\frac{1}{2}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and  
SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 24, S  $\frac{1}{2}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  and SW  $\frac{1}{4}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 25, 26, 27, 35 and 36, all.  
T. 30 S., R. 25 E., sec. 31, W  $\frac{1}{2}$ .  
T. 31 S., R. 25 E., sec. 6, W  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 13, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9271

[Exemption from compulsory retirement  
for age.]

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9272

EXTENSION OF TRUST PERIODS ON INDIAN  
LANDS EXPIRING DURING CALENDAR YEAR  
1943

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 5 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388, 389), by the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat. 325, 326), and by the Act of March 2, 1917 (39 Stat. 969, 976), and other applicable provisions of law, it is hereby ordered that the periods of trust applying to Indian lands, whether of a tribal or individual status, which, unless extended, will expire during the calendar year 1943, be, and the same are hereby, extended for a further period of twenty-five years from the date on which any such trust would otherwise expire.

This order is not intended to apply to any case in which the Congress has specifically reserved to itself authority to extend the period of trust on tribal or individual Indian lands.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 17, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9273

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8910  
OF SEPTEMBER 27, 1941, AND EXECUTIVE  
ORDER NO. 9160 OF MAY 11, 1942, TRANS-  
FERRING JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN  
LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICUL-  
TURE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY

##### INDIANA

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 8910 of September 27, 1941, and Executive Order No. 9160 of May 11, 1942, certain lands in the Martin County and White River Land Utilization Projects in Indiana of the Department of Agriculture, upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, were transferred to the Secretary of the Navy for national defense purposes; and

WHEREAS it is deemed desirable to amend the aforesaid Executive Orders by adding to the lands transferred thereunder certain other lands acquired or in process of acquisition by the United States in connection with the aforesaid projects:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the Bank-

head-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522, 525), and upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that the aforesaid Executive Orders No. 8910 and No. 9160, be, and the same are hereby amended by adding to the lands transferred thereunder all lands within the following-described areas which have been acquired or are in process of acquisition by the United States under the provisions of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act:

T. 4 N., R. 4 W.,  
sec. 32, NW  $\frac{1}{4}$  SW  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 4 N., R. 5 W.,  
sec. 1, That portion of SE  $\frac{1}{4}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , beginning at the SE Corner thereof and running West 15 rods, North 30 rods, thence East 15 rods, and South 30 rods to place of beginning;

sec. 12, That portion of NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  beginning at the NE Corner thereof, running South 24 rods, West 15 rods, North 24 rods, and East 15 rods to the place of beginning.

T. 5 N., R. 3 W.,  
sec. 21, NE  $\frac{1}{4}$ , NE  $\frac{1}{4}$  NW  $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E  $\frac{1}{2}$  SE  $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 22, 23, 24, 27 and 28, All.

*Provided, however,* That the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the said lands now in the process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 18, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9274

##### AUTHORIZING AN INCREASE IN THE NUMBER OF UNITS AND MEMBERS OF THE WOMEN'S ARMY AUXILIARY CORPS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act entitled "An Act to establish a Women's Army Auxiliary Corps for service with the Army of the United States", approved May 14, 1942 (Public Law 554, 77th Congress), as amended by the act approved October 26, 1942 (Public Law 761, 77th Congress), and in order further to accomplish the purpose of said act, as amended, I do hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of War to establish units of the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, heretofore established by Executive Order No. 9163 of

May 15, 1942, of such character and in such numbers as he may determine from time to time to be necessary to meet the requirements of the Army, subject to the limitation that the total number of women enrolled or appointed in such Corps shall not exceed one hundred fifty thousand.

Executive Order No. 9163 of May 15, 1942, is hereby amended to the extent necessary to carry out the purposes of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 19, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9275

##### PRESCRIBING ADDITIONAL REGULATIONS GOVERNING PERSONS AND VESSELS IN DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 44 of the United States Criminal Code, as amended (U.S.C., title 18, sec. 96), the following additional regulations are hereby prescribed to govern persons and vessels within the limits of defensive sea areas heretofore or hereafter established.

1. No person shall have in his possession within the limits of any defensive sea area, any camera or other device for taking pictures, or any film, plate or other device upon or out of which a photographic imprint, negative or positive, can be made, except in the performance of official duty or employment in connection with the national defense, or when authorized pursuant to the provisions of the act approved June 25, 1942 (Public Law 627—77th Congress), and the regulations promulgated thereunder (7 FEDERAL REGISTER 7307).

2. It shall be the duty of the master or officer in charge of any vessel to take custody of and safeguard all cameras or other devices for taking pictures, or film, plate or other device upon or out of which a photographic imprint, positive or negative, can be made, the possession of which is prohibited by this order, from any person, prior to the time any vessel enters any defensive sea area or upon the boarding by any person of any vessel while within a defensive sea area, and to retain custody thereof until such vessel is outside the defensive sea area or the person is about to disembark.

3. There shall be prominently displayed on board all vessels, except public

war vessels of the United States manned by personnel in the naval service, a printed notice containing the regulations herein prescribed.

4. Any person violating section 1 hereof shall be liable to prosecution as provided in section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
November 23, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9276

#### ESTABLISHING THE PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to coordinate and centralize the war policies and actions of the Government relating to petroleum with a view toward providing adequate supplies of petroleum for the successful prosecution of the war and for other essential purposes, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Whenever used in this order:

a. The term "petroleum" means petroleum, petroleum products, and associated hydrocarbons, including but not limited to natural gas, except that natural gas which has entered into gas transmission lines from field gathering lines shall not be so included.

b. The term "petroleum industry" means the production, refining, treating, storage, shipment, receipt, or distribution within the United States, its territories and possessions, of petroleum, exclusive of: (1) the transportation of petroleum, (2) the transmission of natural gas from the point of its entry into gas transmission lines from field gathering lines, and (3) the distribution of natural gas.

c. The term "transportation" means transportation as defined in U. S. Code, Title 49, section 1 (3) (a), and in Executive Orders No. 8989 and No. 9156.

2. There is established a Petroleum Administration for War, at the head of which shall be a Petroleum Administrator who shall be directly responsible to the President. The Secretary of the Interior shall serve ex officio as Petro-

leum Administrator hereinafter referred to as the Administrator.

3. The Administrator shall:

a. Subject to the provisions of this order, establish basic policies and formulate plans and programs to assure for the prosecution of the war the conservation and most effective development and utilization of petroleum in the United States and its territories and possessions, issue necessary policy and operating directives to parties engaged in the petroleum industry, and appoint such general, regional, local, or functional petroleum industry committees or councils as the Administrator finds necessary: *Provided*, that no directive issued hereunder shall conflict with any direction which may be issued by the Chairman of the War Production Board pursuant to Paragraph 1 of Executive Order No. 9125 of April 7, 1942.

b. Serve, as far as practicable, as the liaison and channel of communication between the units of the petroleum industry and the several departments and agencies of the Federal Government on matters directly involving the functions and duties of the Administrator.

c. (1) Obtain from the Departments of War and the Navy, the Office of Lend-Lease Administration, the Department of State and the Board of Economic Warfare, the several divisions and branches of the War Production Board, and such other Federal departments and agencies as may be appropriate, estimates of the amounts of petroleum which will be required from the United States, its territories and possessions, to meet direct and indirect military, and essential industrial and civilian, requirements; and compile and analyze such estimates and submit them to the War Production Board with recommendations for the allocation of petroleum to meet such requirements.

(2) Prepare and recommend to the War Production Board estimates of the quantities and kinds of material needed by the petroleum industry to produce, refine, store, distribute (excluding transportation), or otherwise make available the amount of petroleum recommended by the Administrator for allocation by the War Production Board.

d. Subject to the direction of the Chairman of the War Production Board, exercise the powers, authority, and the discretion conferred upon the Chairman by Paragraph 1 of Executive Order

No. 9125 of April 7, 1942, by issuing, and taking appropriate action to enforce, such orders or directives to the petroleum industry as the Administrator may deem necessary, in order to:

(1) Provide adequate supplies of petroleum for military, or other essential uses; or

(2) Effect the proper distribution of such amounts of materials as the Chairman of the War Production Board may allot for the use of the petroleum industry.

e. Compile data and make continuing surveys with respect to the effect of the prices charged for petroleum upon the efficient wartime operations of the petroleum industry and the maintenance of adequate supplies of petroleum for war and essential industrial and civilian uses. On the basis of such surveys, the Petroleum Administrator shall consult with and recommend to the Administrator, Office of Price Administration, such upward or downward adjustments in the schedule of prices charged for petroleum as will, in the judgment of the Petroleum Administrator, assure the efficient wartime operation of the petroleum industry and the maintenance of adequate supplies of petroleum for war, and essential industrial and civilian uses. In order to enable the Petroleum Administrator to make appropriate recommendations, the Price Administrator shall advise with the Petroleum Administrator prior to the establishment or alteration by the Price Administrator of any schedule of prices to be charged for petroleum.

f. Be advised of all plans or proposals which deal with the civilian rationing of petroleum and consult with rationing authorities in the development of such plans or proposals; and, in those instances where rationing is for the purpose of maintaining adequate supplies of petroleum for war and essential industrial and civilian requirements, determine, after advising with the War Production Board, the areas and the times within which such rationing should be effective and the amount of petroleum available for such purpose.

g. Consult with the War Shipping Administration with respect to the assignment of tankers and the movement of petroleum, and, subject to the requirements of the Departments of War and the Navy, recommend allocations as between units of the petroleum industry of

available tankers under the control of the War Shipping Administration.

h. Designate the quantity and kind of petroleum to be shipped and received by those engaged in the petroleum industry, and certify such designations to the Office of Defense Transportation for appropriate action in providing the necessary transportation.

i. Review all plans or proposals for the construction, extension, enlargement or interconnection of petroleum pipe lines; subject to the over-all responsibilities of the Office of Defense Transportation, approve such plans or proposals as are, in his judgment, necessary to provide adequate supplies of petroleum for war and other essential uses and recommend to the War Production Board programs covering the amounts and kinds of materials needed for such pipe lines. The Administrator shall direct the physical operation of petroleum pipe lines to the extent of prescribing the quantity and kind of petroleum to be transported by and the direction of flow through such pipe lines: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be deemed to limit the functions and authority of the Office of Defense Transportation under Executive Order No. 8989 of December 18, 1941, with respect to the provision of necessary additional transportation facilities and equipment, or to coordinate and direct domestic traffic movements.

j. Advise the several Federal departments and agencies concerned with the construction, enlargement, or additional interconnection of any natural gas transmission line as to the supply and availability of natural gas at the proposed sources of production whenever such construction, enlargement, or interconnection will result in substantially altering the rate of production at such sources.

k. Perform the duties and responsibilities with relation to petroleum and the facilities used in the petroleum industry imposed by Executive Order No. 9165 of May 19, 1942, upon the Department of the Interior.

l. Certify to the various State regulatory bodies having jurisdiction with respect to the production of petroleum, the amounts and kinds of petroleum which should be produced in their respective States, and collaborate with such State regulatory bodies in the coordination of their activities with the

programs and policies of the Administrator.

m. Keep the President informed with respect to the progress made in carrying out this order and perform such related duties as the President may from time to time assign or delegate to him.

4. The Administrator shall collaborate with the appropriate Federal departments and agencies authorized to determine plans and policies with respect to foreign petroleum activities. The Administrator shall, in conformity with such plans and policies, issue directives concerning the physical operations of their foreign petroleum facilities to units of the American petroleum industry which directly or indirectly engage in such operations in foreign countries. The Administrator shall be the channel of communication on foreign petroleum matters between the Federal departments and agencies and such units of the American petroleum industry.

5. The Administrator shall perform the functions with respect to rubber conferred upon the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War by Executive Order No. 9246 of September 17, 1942, subject to such directives as the Rubber Director may issue pursuant to such order. Nothing in this order shall apply to or in any way limit the functions and authority, or the manner of executing the same, of the Chairman of the War Production Board or the Rubber Director in the exercise of control over and administration of the Nation's rubber program pursuant to said Executive Order No. 9246, or the functions and authority of any department, establishment or agency in the execution of such aspects of the rubber program in such manner and for such period of time as the Rubber Director may direct pursuant to said Executive Order.

6. Subject to such restrictions as may be imposed by the Departments of War and the Navy with respect to their own requirements, the several Federal departments and agencies shall supply such information and data as the Administrator may require in performing his functions and shall advise with the Administrator before undertaking any action which might affect the continuous, ready availability of petroleum for military and essential industrial and civilian needs. In order to assist him in carrying out the purposes of this order, the Administrator may establish or designate com-

mittees or groups of advisors, representing two or more departments or agencies of the Federal Government, or States. The Administrator shall meet at regular and special intervals with representatives of the various Federal departments and agencies having continuing functions directly related to petroleum or the petroleum industry.

7. The Administrator may appoint, with the approval of the President, a Deputy Administrator, who shall report directly to the Administrator, and to whom he may delegate any and all power, authority, and discretion conferred upon him by this order. The Deputy Administrator shall serve as Acting Administrator in the absence of the Administrator. The Administrator, within the limits of such funds as may be allocated or appropriated for the purpose, may employ necessary personnel and make provision for necessary supplies, facilities, travel, and services.

8. The Office of the Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense, later changed to the Office of Petroleum Coordinator for War, established by the letter of the President dated May 28, 1941, is abolished, and its personnel, records, property, and funds are transferred to the Petroleum Administration for War, effective fifteen days from the date of this order. All orders, directives, agreements, recommendations, and other documents issued or entered into under the functions, duties, and authorities of the Petroleum Coordinator for War shall remain in force as the responsibility of the Administrator until such time as he may revoke, alter, or otherwise change such documents under provisions of this Executive Order.

9. Nothing in this order shall be deemed to limit in any way the authority of the Departments of War and Navy to initiate or carry out directly, without review or approval by the Administrator, any action relating to petroleum or the petroleum industry which either Department deems to be a matter of military necessity or expediency and which arises in such areas and is of such military urgency as to require special or secret disposition; or to limit in any way the functions and authority of the Secretary of State, under the direction of the President, in the formation of the foreign policy and the conduct of the foreign relations of this Government; or to limit in any way the statutory powers of the In-

terstate Commerce Commission with respect to rates, charges, statistics, accounts, car service (including emergency service powers) or operating authority; or to limit in any way the exercise of the authority of the Federal Power Commission or the performance of its functions and authority under the Natural Gas Act (52 Stat. 821) as amended; or to limit the functions and authority of the Board of Economic Warfare under the Act of June 30, 1942 (56 Stat. 463); or to limit in any way the powers of the Price Administrator under the Emergency Price Control Act (56 Stat. 23) and as amended by Public Law 729—77th Congress, Second Session.

10. Any provisions of pertinent Executive Orders in conflict with the provisions of this order are hereby superseded: *Provided*, that nothing herein shall be deemed in any way to limit the functions and authority of the Chairman of the War Production Board under Executive Orders No. 9024 of January 16, 1942, No. 9040 of January 24, 1942, No. 9125 of April 7, 1942, and No. 9246 of September 17, 1942; or to limit in any way the functions and authority of the Federal Power Commission under Executive Order No. 8202 of July 13, 1939; or to limit in any way the functions, duties, or authority of the War Shipping Administration with respect to the operation, control, purchase, requisition, charter, repair, use, or insurance of any vessel or cargo; or to limit the functions and authority of the Board of Economic Warfare under Executive Orders No. 8839 of July 30, 1941, as amended, No. 8900 of September 15, 1941, No. 8926 of October 28, 1941, No. 8942 of November 19, 1941, and No. 9128 of April 13, 1942; or to limit the functions and authority of the Office of Lend-Lease Administration under Executive Order No. 8926 of October 28, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 2, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9277

AWARD OF THE PURPLE HEART TO PERSONS  
SERVING WITH THE NAVY, MARINE CORPS  
OR COAST GUARD OF THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS the decoration of the Purple Heart is awarded, as prescribed by Army Regulations of September 4, 1942,<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> 10 CFR 78.2(e), *infra*.

to persons serving with the Army of the United States; and

WHEREAS it is appropriate that the award of the Purple Heart be authorized to persons serving with the Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to award the Purple Heart in the name of the President of the United States to persons who, while heretofore or hereafter serving in any capacity with the Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States, are wounded in action against an enemy of the United States, or as a result of an act of such enemy, provided such wound necessitates treatment by a medical officer.

2. Except as authorized in paragraph three hereof, no more than one Purple Heart shall be awarded to any one person, but for each subsequent justification for such an award a Gold Star, or other suitable device shall be awarded, to be worn with the Purple Heart as prescribed by appropriate regulations.

3. The Secretary of the Navy is further authorized and directed to award the Purple Heart posthumously, in the name of the President of the United States, to any persons who, while serving in any capacity with the Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States, since December 6, 1941, are killed in action or who die as a direct result of wounds received in action with an enemy of the United States, or as a result of an act of such enemy. The Purple Heart will be forwarded to the nearest of kin of any person entitled to the posthumous award regardless of whether a previous award has been made to such person.

4. If so authorized by the Secretary of the Navy the award of the Purple Heart may be made by the Commander in Chief of a fleet, or by such other appropriate officers as the Secretary of the Navy may designate.

5. The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to promulgate such regulations as he may deem appropriate to effectuate the purposes hereof. The regula-

tions of the Secretary of the Navy hereunder, and the regulations of the Secretary of War with respect to the award of the Purple Heart to persons serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, shall, so far as practicable, be of uniform application.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 3, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9278

APPOINTMENT OF BENJAMIN W. THORON, DIRECTOR, DIVISION OF TERRITORIES AND ISLAND POSSESSIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, AS ADMINISTRATOR OF THE PUERTO RICO RECONSTRUCTION ADMINISTRATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115, 118) and the act entitled "An Act to provide that funds allocated to Puerto Rico under the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 may be expended for permanent rehabilitation, and for other purposes", approved February 11, 1936 (49 Stat. 1135), I hereby appoint Benjamin W. Thoron, Director, Division of Territories and Island Possessions, Department of the Interior, as Administrator of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration, vice Guy J. Swope, resigned, to serve without additional compensation, and to exercise and discharge the functions, duties, and authority conferred upon the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration and the Administrator by Executive Orders No. 7057 of May 28, 1935, No. 7180 of September 6, 1935, as amended by No. 7554 of February 17, 1937, and No. 7689 of August 12, 1937.

The said Executive orders are hereby amended accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*December 4, 1942.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9279

PROVIDING FOR THE MOST EFFECTIVE MOBILIZATION AND UTILIZATION OF THE NATIONAL MANPOWER AND TRANSFERRING THE SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM TO THE WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

In order to promote the most effective mobilization and utilization of the na-

tional manpower and to eliminate so far as possible waste of manpower due to disruptive recruitment and undue migration of workers, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statutes, including the First War Powers Act, 1941, and the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, as President of the United States, and as Commander in Chief of the Army and the Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The War Manpower Commission (established by Section 1 of Executive Order No. 9139, dated April 18, 1942) shall consist of a Chairman appointed by the President and one representative, designated subject to the approval of the Chairman, of each of the following departments and agencies: The Department of War, the Department of the Navy, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of Labor, the Federal Security Agency, the War Production Board, the United States Civil Service Commission, the National Housing Agency, and such other executive departments and agencies as the President shall determine; and a joint representative of the War Shipping Administration and the Office of Defense Transportation, designated by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Chairman).

2. (a) The Selective Service System created and established for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and all of its functions, powers, duties, personnel (including the Director of Selective Service), records, property, and funds (including all unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available for the administration of said Act, as amended) are transferred to the War Manpower Commission in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President, and shall be administered under the supervision and direction of the Chairman. The local boards and appeal boards of the Selective Service System shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the Chairman, continue to exercise the functions, powers, and duties vested in them by the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

(b) The functions, powers, and duties of the Director of Selective Service, including authority delegated to him by the



President under the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, are transferred to the Chairman and may be exercised through the Director of Selective Service and such other officers, agents, and persons and in such manner as the Chairman may determine.

(c) The Chief of Finance, United States Army, shall act as the fiscal, disbursing, and accounting agent of the Chairman in carrying out the provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended.

3. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall, after consultation with the Chairman, determine the number of men required to be selected each month in order to fulfill the total respective requirements of the Army and Navy as approved by the President. The Chairman shall furnish the required number of men through the Selective Service System.

4. After the effective date of this Order no male person who has attained the eighteenth anniversary and has not attained the thirty-eighth anniversary of the day of his birth shall be inducted into the enlisted personnel of the armed forces (including reserve components), except, under provisions of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended; but any such person who has, on or before the effective date of this Order, submitted a bona fide application for voluntary enlistment may be enlisted within ten days after said date.

5. Insofar as the effective prosecution of the war requires it, the Chairman shall take all lawful and appropriate steps to assure that (a) all hiring, rehiring, solicitation, and recruitment of workers in or for work in any establishment, plant, facility, occupation, or area designated by the Chairman as subject to the provisions of this section shall be conducted solely through the United States Employment Service or in accordance with such arrangements as the Chairman may approve; and (b) no employer shall retain in his employ any worker whose services are more urgently needed in any establishment, plant, facility, occupation, or area designated as more essential by the Chairman pursuant to this section.

6. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall take such steps as may be necessary to assure that all training programs for the armed forces

(including their reserve components) and the Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, which are carried on in non-Federal educational institutions, conform with such policies or regulations as the Chairman, after consultation with the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, prescribes as necessary to insure the efficient utilization of the Nation's educational facilities and personnel for the effective prosecution of the war.

7. The Chairman shall (a) issue such policies, rules, regulations, and general or special orders as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this Order, (b) take steps to prevent and relieve gross inequities or undue hardships arising from the exercise of the provisions of Section 5 of this Order insofar as he finds so doing will not interfere with the effective prosecution of the war, and (c) establish such procedures (including appeals) as are necessary to assure a hearing to any person claiming that any action, taken by any local or regional agent or agency of the War Manpower Commission pursuant to Section 5 of this Order and said Executive Order No. 9139, is unfair or unreasonable as applied to him.

8. (a) The Chairman may perform the functions and duties and exercise the powers, authority, and discretion conferred upon him by this Order or any other Order of the President through such officers, agents, and persons and in such manner as he shall determine.

(b) The Chairman may avail himself of the services and facilities of such Executive departments and agencies as he determines may be of assistance in carrying out the provisions of this Order. He may accept the services and facilities of State and local agencies.

9. Subject to appeal to the President or to such agent or agency as the President may designate, each Executive department and agency shall so utilize its facilities, services, and personnel and take such action, under authority vested in it by law, as the Chairman, after consultation with such department or agency, determines necessary to promote compliance with the provisions of this Order or of policies, directives, or regulations prescribed under said Executive Order No. 9139.

10. The Chairman shall appoint a Management-Labor Policy Committee to be selected from the fields of labor, agriculture, and industrial management, and

shall consult with the members thereof in carrying out his responsibilities. The Chairman may appoint such other advisory committees composed of representatives of governmental or private groups or both as he deems appropriate.

11. The Chairman shall be *ex officio* an additional member of the Economic Stabilization Board established by Executive Order No. 9250, dated October 3, 1942.

12. All prior Executive Orders, insofar as they are in conflict herewith, are amended accordingly. All prior regulations, rulings, and other directives relating to the Selective Service System shall remain in effect, except insofar as they are in conflict with this Order or are hereafter amended by regulations, rulings, or other directives issued by or under the direction of the Chairman.

13. This Order shall take effect immediately and shall continue in force and effect until the termination of Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 5, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9280

##### DELEGATING AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO THE NATION'S FOOD PROGRAM

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to assure an adequate supply and efficient distribution of food to meet war and essential civilian needs, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Secretary of Agriculture (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") is authorized and directed to assume full responsibility for and control over the Nation's food program. In exercising such authority, he shall:

a. Ascertain and determine the direct and indirect military, other governmental, civilian, and foreign requirements for food, both for human and animal consumption and for industrial uses.

b. Formulate and carry out a program designed to furnish a supply of food adequate to meet such requirements, including the allocation of the agricultural productive resources of the Nation for this purpose.

c. Assign food priorities and make allocations of food for human and animal consumption to governmental agencies and for private account, for direct and indirect military, other governmental, civilian, and foreign needs.

d. Take all appropriate steps to insure the efficient and proper distribution of the available supply of food.

e. Purchase and procure food for such Federal agencies, and to such extent, as he shall determine necessary or desirable, and promulgate policies to govern the purchase and procurement of food by all other Federal agencies: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall limit the authority of the armed forces to purchase or procure food outside the United States or in any theater of war as such purchase and procurement shall be required by military or naval operations, or the authority of any other authorized agency to purchase or procure food outside the United States for rehabilitation or relief purposes abroad. Existing methods for the purchase and procurement of food by other Federal agencies shall continue until otherwise determined by the Secretary pursuant to this Executive Order.

2. The Secretary shall recommend to the Chairman of the War Production Board the amounts and types of non-food materials, supplies, and equipment necessary for carrying out the food program. Following consideration of these recommendations, the Chairman of the War Production Board shall allocate stated amounts of non-food materials, supplies, and equipment to the Secretary for carrying out the food program; and the War Production Board, through its priorities and allocation powers, shall direct the use of such materials, supplies, and equipment for such specific purposes as the Secretary may determine.

3. Whenever the available supply of any food is insufficient to meet both food and industrial needs, the Chairman of the War Production Board and the Secretary shall jointly determine the division to be made of the available supply of such food. In the event of any difference of view between the Chairman of the War Production Board and the Secretary, such difference shall be submitted for final determination to the President or to such agent or agency as the President may designate.

4. The Secretary, after determining the need and the amount of food available for civilian rationing, shall, through the Office of Price Administration, exercise the priorities and allocation powers conferred upon him by this Executive Order for civilian rationing, with respect to (a) the sale, transfer, or other disposition of food by any person who sells at retail to any person, and (b) the sale, transfer, or other disposition of food by any person to an ultimate consumer, as is currently provided for in War Production Board Directive No. 1, dated January 24, 1942,<sup>1</sup> and existing supplements thereto; and with respect to (c) the sale, transfer, or other disposition of food by any person at such other levels of distribution as he may determine; and in the administration or enforcement of any such priorities or allocation authority for civilian rationing, the Office of Price Administration, subject to the provisions of this Executive Order, is hereby authorized to exercise all the functions, duties, powers, authority, or discretion conferred upon the Price Administrator by Section 3 of Executive Order 9125 of April 7, 1942. The Secretary, before determining the time, extent, and other conditions of civilian rationing, shall consult with the Price Administrator.

5. In discharging his responsibility under this Executive Order with respect to the exportation of food, the Secretary shall collaborate with the other agencies concerned with the foreign aspects of the food program in the determination of plans, policies and procedures for the feeding of the peoples in foreign countries and the production and stockpiling of food for use abroad. With respect to the issuance of the directives for the importation of food heretofore issued to the Board of Economic Warfare by the Chairman of the War Production Board under Executive Order No. 9128 of April 13, 1942, the Secretary shall issue those directives which relate to the importation of food for human and animal consumption, and the Chairman of the War Production Board and the Secretary shall jointly issue those directives which relate to the importation of food for industrial uses. The Chairman of the War Production Board shall continue to issue all other directives which relate to the importation of materials, supplies,

and equipment required for the war production program and the civilian economy. Schedules of priorities heretofore prepared and issued by the Chairman of the War Production Board under Executive Order 9054 of February 7, 1942 for the importation by overseas transportation of food for human or animal consumption and for industrial uses shall be similarly issued, and transmitted to the Administrator of War Shipping Administration for his guidance.

6. In discharging his responsibility under this Executive Order, the Secretary shall, in the event of a shortage of domestic transportation service, and after consultation with the War Production Board for the purpose of adjusting the relative demands for the movement of food for human or animal consumption and the movement of commodities for other purposes, prepare schedules of priorities for the domestic movement of food, which the Office of Defense Transportation shall take into consideration in determining traffic movements.

7. (a) To advise and consult with him in carrying out the provisions of this Executive Order, the Secretary shall appoint a committee composed of representatives of the State, War, and Navy Departments, the Office of Lend-Lease Administration, the Board of Economic Warfare, the War Production Board, and such other agencies as the Secretary may determine to be concerned with the food program. The Food Requirements Committee of the War Production Board established by the Chairman of the War Production Board by memorandum dated June 4, 1942 is abolished effective as of the date of appointment of said advisory committee. The Secretary shall receive from the members of such advisory committee estimates of food requirements, and consult with such committee prior to the making of food allocations under Section 1 (c) of this Executive Order. Such committee shall perform such other functions in connection with the food program as the Secretary may determine. The Secretary may, in his discretion, appoint such other advisory committees composed of representatives of governmental or private groups interested in the food program as he deems appropriate.

b. Section 1 of Executive Order No. 9024, dated January 16, 1942, is amended to provide that the Secretary shall be a member of the War Production Board.

<sup>1</sup> 7 F.R. 562.

8. The Secretary, in carrying out the responsibilities imposed on him by this Executive Order, may, subject to the provisions of this Executive Order, exercise the following powers in addition to the powers heretofore vested in him.

a. The power conferred upon the Department of Agriculture with respect to contracts by Executive Order No. 9023 of January 14, 1942.

b. The power conferred upon the President by Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, insofar as it relates to priorities and allocations of (1) all food for human or animal consumption or for other use in connection with the food program, but excluding that food which has been determined to be available to the War Production Board for industrial purposes pursuant to Section 3 of this Executive Order; (2) those portions of non-food materials, supplies, and equipment which have been allocated by the War Production Board under Section 2 of this Order for carrying out the food program; (3) any other material or facility, when the Secretary determines that it is necessary, in order to carry out the provisions of this Executive Order, to exercise the priorities or allocation power with respect thereto: *Provided*, That in order to avoid overlapping and conflicting action, prior to taking action pursuant to item (3) hereof, the Secretary shall inform the Chairman of the War Production Board of the action proposed to be taken, and in the event that the Chairman of the War Production Board shall object, the issue shall be determined by the President or such agent or agency as he may designate. Contracts or orders, relating to the materials and facilities specified in this sub-section, made by the Secretary, or by any other officer or agency of the Government at the Secretary's direction, and subcontracts and suborders which the Secretary shall deem necessary or appropriate to the fulfillment of any such contract or order, are hereby declared to be necessary and appropriate to promote the defense of the United States. The Secretary may assign priorities with respect to deliveries under any such contract, order, subcontract or suborder, and he may require acceptance of and performance of any such contract, order, subcontract or suborder, in preference to other contracts or orders for the purpose of assuring such priority. Allocations of materials and facilities under this sub-section may be made by the Secretary in such manner,

upon such conditions, and to such extent as he shall deem necessary or appropriate in the public interest, to promote the national defense, and to carry out the provisions of this Executive Order.

c. The powers under the Act of October 10, 1940 (54 Stat. 1090), as amended by the Act of July 2, 1942 (56 Stat. 467), and the Act of October 16, 1941 (55 Stat. 742), as amended by Title VI of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, heretofore vested in the War Production Board by Executive Order No. 8942 of November 19, 1941, Executive Order No. 9024 of January 16, 1942, and Executive Order No. 9040 of January 24, 1942, with respect to the requisitioning of food for human or animal consumption.

d. The powers of acquisition of property under the Act of July 2, 1917 (40 Stat. 241), as amended by Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942.

e. The powers of taking over and operating facilities under Section 120 of the National Defense Act of 1916 (39 Stat. 213) and Section 9 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 892).

f. The powers with respect to anti-trust prosecutions vested in the Chairman of the War Production Board by Section 12 of the Act of June 11, 1942, Public Law 603, 77th Congress.

g. The power of inspection and audit of the war contractors (including the power of subpoena) under Title XIII of the Second War Powers Act, 1942.

9. The Secretary is authorized to delegate any or all functions, responsibilities, powers (including the power of subpoena), authorities, or discretions conferred upon him by this Executive Order to such person or persons within the Department of Agriculture as he may designate or appoint for that purpose. The Secretary may, except as otherwise provided herein, delegate to any appropriate Federal, state, or local governmental agency, officer, or employee, in such manner and for such periods of time as he shall deem advisable, the execution of any of the provisions of this Executive Order together with any powers of the Secretary under this Executive Order. To the fullest extent compatible with efficiency the Secretary shall utilize existing facilities and services of other governmental departments and agencies and may accept the services and facilities of

any state or local governmental agency in carrying out his responsibilities defined hereunder.

10. As used herein, the term "food" shall mean all commodities and products, simple, mixed, or compound, or complements to such commodities or products that are or may be eaten or drunk by either humans or animals, irrespective of other uses to which such commodities or products may be put, and at all stages of processing from the raw commodity to the product thereof in a vendible form for immediate human or animal consumption, but exclusive of such commodities and products as the Secretary shall determine. For the purposes of this Executive Order, the term "food" shall also include all starches, sugars, vegetable and animal fats and oils, cotton, tobacco, wool, hemp, flax fiber, and such other agricultural commodities and products as the President may designate.

11. In the event of any difference of view arising between the Secretary and any other officer or agency of the Government, in the administration of the provisions of this Executive Order, such difference of view shall be submitted for final decision to the President or such agent or agency as the President may designate.

12. The personnel, property, records, unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds of the War Production Board primarily concerned with and available for, as determined by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, the discharge of any of the functions, responsibilities, powers, authorities, and discretions that are vested in the Secretary by this Executive Order are hereby transferred to the Department of Agriculture. In determining the amounts transferred hereunder, allowance shall be made for the liquidation of obligations previously incurred against such balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred.

13. To facilitate the effective discharge of the Secretary's responsibility under this Executive Order, the following changes are made within the Department of Agriculture:

a. The Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration (except the Sugar Agency), the Farm Credit Administration, the Farm Security Administration, and their functions, personnel, and property; the functions, personnel, and property of the Division of Farm Man-

agement and Costs of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics concerned primarily with the planning of current agricultural production; the functions, personnel, and property of the Office of Agricultural War Relations concerned primarily with the production of food; and the functions, personnel, and property established in or transferred to the Department by this Executive Order that are concerned primarily with the production of food, are consolidated into an agency to be known as the Food Production Administration of the Department of Agriculture. The Food Production Administration shall be under the direction and supervision of a Director of Food Production appointed by the Secretary.

b. The Agricultural Marketing Administration, the Sugar Agency of the Agricultural Conservation and Adjustment Administration, and their functions, personnel, and property; the functions, personnel, and property of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Research Administration concerned primarily with regulatory activities; the functions, personnel, and the property of the Office of Agricultural War Relations concerned primarily with the distribution of food; and the functions, personnel, and property established in or transferred to the Department of Agriculture by this Executive Order that are concerned primarily with the distribution of food are consolidated into an agency to be known as the Food Distribution Administration of the Department of Agriculture. The Food Distribution Administration shall be under the direction and supervision of a Director of Food Distribution appointed by the Secretary.

c. So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (or to be made available) for the use of any agency in the exercise of any function transferred or consolidated by subsections a. and b. of this section or for the use of the head of any agency in the exercise of any function so transferred or consolidated, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, shall be transferred for use in connection with the exercise of the function so transferred or consolidated. In determining the amount to be transferred, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such bal-

ances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer.

14. Any provision of any Executive Order or proclamation conflicting with this Executive Order is superseded to the extent of such conflict. All prior directives, rules, regulations, orders, and similar instruments heretofore issued by any Federal agency which affect the subject matter of this Executive Order shall continue in full force and effect unless and until withdrawn or superseded by or under the direction of the Secretary under the authority of this Order. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to limit the powers exercised by the Economic Stabilization Director under Executive Order 9250 dated October 3, 1942, as amended. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to limit the power now exercised by the Price Administrator under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, Public Law 421, 77th Congress, as amended, or the Act of October 2, 1942, Public Law 729, 77th Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 5, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9281

##### INSPECTION OF INCOME, EXCESS-PROFITS, DECLARED VALUE EXCESS-PROFITS, AND CAPITAL STOCK TAX RETURNS BY THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 257 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 9, 51); section 55 of the Revenue Act of 1932 (47 Stat. 169, 189) as amended by section 218 (h) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 209); sections 215 (e) and 216 (b) of the National Industrial Recovery Act (48 Stat. 195, 208); sections 35 (a), 701 (e), and 702 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1934 (48 Stat. 680, 698, 770); sections 105 (e) and 106 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 1014, 1018, 1019); sections 55 (a), 351 (c), and 503 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1936 (49 Stat. 1648, 1671, 1733, 1738); sections 55 (a), 409, 601 (e), and 602 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 447, 478, 564, 566, 568); and sections 55 (a), 508, 603, 1204, and 729 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 1, 29, 111, 171; 54 Stat. 974, 989), it is hereby ordered that income, excess-profits, declared value excess-profits, and capital stock tax returns made under

the Revenue Act of 1932, the Revenue Act of 1932, as amended by the National Industrial Recovery Act, the National Industrial Recovery Act, the Revenue Act of 1934, the Revenue Act of 1935, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1936, the Revenue Act of 1936, as amended by the Revenue Act of 1937, the Revenue Act of 1938, and the Internal Revenue Code, for the year 1932 and subsequent years, shall be open to inspection by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of House Resolution 420, passed March 11, 1942 (Seventy-seventh Congress, second session); such inspection to be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury decision relating to the inspection of returns by that committee, approved by me this date.

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 9, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9282

##### TRANSFERRING JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN LANDS FROM THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO THE SECRETARY OF WAR FOR MILITARY PURPOSES

OKLAHOMA

WHEREAS certain lands in the State of Oklahoma have been acquired, or are in process of acquisition, under authority of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, approved July 22, 1937 (U. S. C., title 7, secs. 1010-1013, 50 Stat. 522, 525), in connection with the Cookson Hills Land Utilization Project of the Department of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 7908 of June 9, 1938, all the right, title, and interest of the United States in those lands acquired, or in process of acquisition, under authority of the aforesaid National Industrial Recovery Act and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act

of 1935 were transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for use, administration, and disposition in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the aforesaid Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and the related provisions of Title IV thereof; and immediately upon the acquisition of legal title to those lands now in process of acquisition under authority of the said acts, the said order, under the terms thereof, will become applicable to all the additional right, title, and interest thereby acquired by the United States; and

WHEREAS it appears that the use of such lands by the Secretary of War for military purposes would best carry out the land conservation and land utilization program for which such lands were acquired and would be in the public interest:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 32 of Title III of the aforesaid Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, it is ordered that all lands within the hereinafter-described areas acquired or in process of acquisition by the United States, together with the improvements thereon, be, and they are hereby, transferred from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of War for military purposes: *Provided, however,* that the Secretary of Agriculture shall retain such jurisdiction over the lands now in process of acquisition by the United States as may be necessary to enable him to complete their acquisition.

MUSKOGEE COUNTY, OKLAHOMA

*Indian Meridian*

T. 13 N., R. 20 E., secs. 1 to 4; 9 to 12; 14, 15, inclusive

T. 14 N., R. 20 E., secs. 1 to 5; 8 to 17; 20; 23 to 27; and 33 to 36, inclusive

T. 15 N., R. 20 E., secs. 13 to 16; 21 to 30; and 32 to 36, inclusive.

Executive Order No. 8277, dated October 28, 1939, which transferred certain lands in the above-described area from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of War for use as a military reservation, is superseded by this order.

Executive Order No. 8571, dated October 19, 1940, which transferred control and jurisdiction over 4.43 acres of lands within the above-described area from the Secretary of Agriculture to the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of certain Indians, is hereby revoked.

It is intended that the lands transferred by this order shall be returned to the Secretary of Agriculture, for administration pursuant to Title III of the said Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, when they are no longer needed for military purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 15, 1942.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9283

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9226 OF AUGUST 19, 1942, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE FURNISHING OF CLOTHING IN KIND OR PAYMENT OF CASH ALLOWANCES IN LIEU THEREOF TO ENLISTED MEN OF THE NAVY, THE COAST GUARD, THE NAVAL RESERVE, AND THE COAST GUARD RESERVE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 10 of the Pay Readjustment Act of June 16, 1942 (Public Law 607, 77th Congress), paragraph 6 of Executive Order No. 9226 of August 19, 1942, prescribing regulations governing the furnishing of clothing in kind or payment of cash allowances in lieu thereof to enlisted men of the Navy, the Coast Guard, the Naval Reserve, and the Coast Guard Reserve, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"6. Members of the Insular Force shall be entitled to the cash clothing allowances prescribed herein except that when they are not required to wear blue clothing the cash clothing allowances shall be one-half the rates prescribed herein. In lieu of the cash clothing allowances prescribed herein all members of the Samoan Native Guard and Band shall be entitled to a cash clothing allowance of \$20.00 upon first enlistment, or upon reenlistment subsequent to expiration of three months from date of last discharge, and, under the conditions specified in paragraph 3 hereof, to a quarterly cash maintenance allowance of \$4.00."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 18, 1942.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9284

[Certain personnel transferred from Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Navy Department.]



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9285****ESTABLISHING THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and for the purposes of protecting the members of the armed forces from typhus fever and preventing its introduction into the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established in the War Department, under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, a commission to be known as the United States of America Typhus Commission, hereinafter referred to as the Commission. The Commission shall serve with the Army of the United States, and shall consist of a Director, appointed by the Secretary of War, such officers of the Army Medical Corps as may be detailed as members thereof by the Secretary of War, such officers of the Navy Medical Corps and the Public Health Service as may be detailed as members thereof, upon request of the Secretary of War, by the Secretary of the Navy or the Federal Security Administrator, and such other persons as may be appointed as members thereof by the Secretary of War.

2. The Director of the Commission is authorized and directed to formulate and effectuate a program for the study of typhus fever and the control thereof, both within and without the United States, when it is, or may become, a threat to the military population. The operations of the Commission abroad shall be carried out in collaboration with the Department of State.

3. The Director of the Commission is authorized to employ necessary technical and nonprofessional personnel, and to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds made available to the Commission by the War Department, Navy Department, United States Public Health Service, or other Governmental agencies, as may be deemed necessary by him to accomplish the purposes of this order. Members of the armed forces may be detailed for duty with the Commission.

4. The Director shall take steps to secure the cooperation, assistance, and services of other Governmental agencies; make arrangements for the visiting by

members of the Commission of such areas of neutral or allied nations as may be necessary to further the study of typhus fever; arrange for the analysis, study, and publication of scientific data and material obtained in such field investigations; establish and maintain typhus fever study units at appropriate Governmental laboratories; and procure such laboratory space, clinical facilities, and equipment as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes of this order. He shall collaborate with the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, and appropriate civilian organizations, when necessary, regarding the procurement of personnel and equipment in connection with the activities of the Commission, keep the Secretary of War informed in regard to the progress made in carrying out this order, and perform such other duties as from time to time the Secretary of War may assign to him.

5. All Executive departments, independent establishments, and other Federal agencies are hereby authorized and directed to assist the Secretary of War and the Director in carrying out this order, including the furnishing of equipment, transportation, and personnel facilities and assistance.

6. There is hereby established a United States of America Typhus Commission Medal, with suitable appurtenances, which shall be awarded by the President of the United States or at his direction, to any person who may render or contribute meritorious service in connection with the work of the Commission.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*December 24, 1942.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9286****MEDAL FOR MERIT**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of July 20, 1942 (Public Law 671, 77th Congress), I hereby prescribe the following rules and regulations for the award of the decoration of the "Medal for Merit" created by said act:

1. The decoration of the Medal for Merit shall be awarded only by the President of the United States or at his direction. Awards of the Medal for Merit may be made to such civilians of

the nations prosecuting the war under the joint declaration of the United Nations and of other friendly foreign nations, as have, since the proclamation of an emergency by the President on September 8, 1939, distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services. Awards of the Medal for Merit made to civilians of foreign nations shall be for the performance of an exceptionally meritorious or courageous act or acts in furtherance of the war efforts of the United Nations and shall have the prior approval of the Secretary of State.

2. There is hereby created a Board to be known as the "Medal for Merit Board", which shall consist of—

The Secretary of State  
The Secretary of War  
The Secretary of the Navy  
The Chairman of the War Production Board, and  
The Director of the Office of Civilian Defense

The Secretary of State shall act as Chairman of the Board. Each member of the Board may designate an alternate to represent him on the Board and empower the person so designated to act in his stead.

3. The Medal for Merit Board will receive and consider proposals for the award of the decoration of the Medal for Merit and submit to the President the recommendations of the Board with respect thereto.

4. The Medal for Merit Board is authorized to prescribe, with the approval of the President, such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this order as may be necessary to accomplish its purposes.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 24, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9287

##### TRANSFERRING CERTAIN FUNCTIONS FROM THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE TO THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 838), it is ordered that all of the functions, duties, and powers vested in the Council of National Defense by section 8 of the Federal Explosives Act of

October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 385), as amended by the act of December 26, 1941 (55 Stat. 863), be, and they are hereby, transferred to and vested in the Secretary of the Interior, to be exercised by him or by such officers or employees of the Department of the Interior as he shall from time to time designate.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 24, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9288

##### TRANSFERRING THE CONTROL AND JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN TRACTS OF LAND FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES

##### PUERTO RICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered that the following-described tracts of land in Puerto Rico, acquired under authority of that act and Executive Order No. 7057 of May 28, 1935, as amended, which tracts are not primarily suitable for cultivation, be, and they are hereby, subject to valid existing rights, transferred from the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior to the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agriculture to be administered for forest purposes in accordance with the provisions of Title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act approved July 22, 1937 (50 Stat. 522):

1. **RURAL:** Parcel of land known as "El Retiro" located in place known as "Jauca" of Ward "Collores" of the municipality of Jayuya, P. R., containing **THREE HUNDRED EIGHTY SEVEN CUERDAS AND TWENTY EIGHT HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER (387.28)**, equivalent to 152 hectares, 21 ares and 52 centares, bounded North, with lands of Laureana Perez, separated by municipal trail, with the Hacienda "Santa Rosa", property of Antonio Crispi and lands of Donato Reyes and Jacinto Reyes; South and East, with the Hacienda "Carmelita" property of The People of Puerto Rico; and West, with the Hacienda "Jauca", property of the Sucn. Serralles and lands of Laureana Perez.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America at folio 103 of volume 20 of Jayuya, property No. 399 quadruplicate, inscription 18.

2. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward "Anon" of the municipality of Ponce, containing ONE HUNDRED NINETY EIGHT CUERDAS AND EIGHTY THREE HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER (198.83) equivalent to 78 hectares, 14 ares and 81 centares; two cuerdas and forty six hundredths of another equivalent to 96 ares and 67 centares occupied by two rivers are deducted, remaining one hundred ninety six cuerdas and thirty seven hundredths of another (196.37) equivalent to 77 hectares, 18 ares and 14.1125 centares, bounded North, with Hacienda "El Retiro", property of Antonio Yumet Marin and Juan Masini Pietri; South, with "Hacienda Carmelita" property of The People of Puerto Rico and R. B. Noyes, separated by the Carrillo River; East with R. B. Noyes, separated by the Carrillo River; and West, with "Hacienda Carmelita" property of The People of Puerto Rico and "Hacienda El Retiro" property of Antonio Yumet Marin.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America at folio 30, volume 406 of Ponce, property No. 14,274, inscription 1.

3. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Wards "Anon" and "San Patricio" of the municipality of Ponce, P. R., containing SIX HUNDRED NINE CUERDAS AND SEVENTY FOUR HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER (609.74) equivalent to 239 hectares, 64 ares, and 22 centares, bounded North, with lands of Sucesion Morales, separated by the dividing line between the jurisdictions of Ponce and Jayuya; South, with Radames Sotomayor, more lands of R. B. Noyes and Hacienda "Raices" property of Fernando M. Toro; East, with the farm known as "Inavon" property of Manuel Mayoral, before Luis Llorens; and West, with the "Hacienda Carmelita", property of The People of Puerto Rico.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America, at folio 14, volume 404 of Ponce, property No. 14217, inscription 1.

4. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward Jayuya Arriba of the municipality of Jayuya, P. R., containing TWO HUNDRED SIX CUERDAS AND TWELVE HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER (206.12) equivalent to 81 hectares, 1 are, 34 centares, bounded North, with "Hacienda Gripina" and Emeterio Atienza; South, with Emeterio Atienza; East, with Emeterio Atienza; and West, with Hacienda "Gripina".

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America at folio 76, volume 7 of Jayuya, property No. 262, inscription 10.

5. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward "Saliente" of the municipality of Jayuya, P. R., containing ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY CUERDAS THREE HUNDRED FORTY SIX THOUSANDTHS OF ANOTHER (180.346) equivalent to 70 hectares, 88 ares and 31 centares and 129 milliares, bounded North, with lands of the United States of America, acquired from Ramon Ortiz Zayas; South, with lands of the United States of America, ac-

quired from Luis Llorens Torres; East, with the Prieto River and West; with lands of the United States of America acquired from Emeterio Atienza.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America, at folio 123, volume 22 of Jayuya, property No. 1086, inscription 9.

6. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward "Saliente" of the municipality of Jayuya, P. R., containing FIVE HUNDRED EIGHTY SEVEN CUERDAS AND SIXTY TWO HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER (587.62) equivalent to 230 hectares, 95 ares, and 68 centares, bounded North, with Carlos Fortlieri, before Francisco de Jesus, heirs of Francisco Martin and farm known as "El Gulneo", property of Pedro Correa; South, with the dividing line between Ponce and Jayuya which separates lands of the farm known as "Maravilla" property of Luis Llorens Echevarria, the dividing line between Juana Diaz and Jayuya, which separates the farm known as "Retiro" property of Julio Munet and the farm known as "Palma Sierra" property of the Banco Territorial y Agricola; East, the farm known as "Palma Sierra", property of the Banco Territorial y Agricola; and West, with Sucn. Mattel, before Olayo Vargas.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America at folio 156, volume 6 of Jayuya, property No. 214, inscription 8.

7. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located one half in Ward "Toro Negro" of the municipality of Ciales, P. R., and the other half in Ward Jayuya Arriba, of the municipality of Jayuya, formerly of Utuado, P. R., containing THREE HUNDRED SIXTEEN CUERDAS AND FIFTY SEVEN HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER (316.57) equivalent to 124 hectares, 42 ares and 45 centares; bounded North, with lands of Pablo Morales, Bartolo Castaner and Juan Ramon Figueroa; East, with lands of The People of Puerto Rico; South, with lands of Juan Bautista Galarza and lands of the United States of America; and West, with lands of Emiliano Rivera, of Placido Davila, of Candido Gonzales and of Geronimo Franceschi.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America at folios 20 over and 88, volumes 12 and 23 of the municipalities of Ciales and Jayuya, Property Nos. 579 and 1230, inscriptions 3 and 3, respectively.

8. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward Toro Negro of the municipality of Ciales, P. R., containing TWO HUNDRED SIXTY CUERDAS AND FORTY NINE HUNDREDS OF ANOTHER (260.49) equivalent to 102 hectares, 38 ares and 13.37 centares, bounded North, with Juan Galarza and Sucn. Martinez; South, with Sucn. Antonio Passalacqua; East, with the remaining part of the farm from where this parcel has been segregated; and West, with Juan Galarza and Sucn. of Antonio Passalacqua.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America, at folio 174, volume 72 of Ciales, property No. 4229, inscription 1.

9. **RURAL:** Parcel of land known as "Hacienda Bauta", located in ward Bauta Abajo of the municipality of Orocovis, containing **SIX HUNDRED SEVEN CUERDAS AND NINETY TWO HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER** (607.92) equivalent to 238 hectares, 93 ares, 68 centares and 77 milliares divided in two portions by lands of The People of Puerto Rico, where the Matrullas Lake is located, both of which portions meet at their northern boundary at the margin of the Matrullas River and lands of Dolores Colon, the boundary of the two portions being as follows: the portion of land on the East side of the Matrullas Lake is in boundary, North, with lands of Dolores Colon, Miguel Rivera and Horacio Berrios; South, with lands of Eugenio Guzman; East, with lands of Antonio Ocasio, Ulises Ocasio, Lucas Serrano and Juan Rivera; and West, with lands of The People of Puerto Rico where the Matrullas Lake is located; and the other portion of land west of the Matrullas Lake is in boundary North, with lands of Ramon Torres; South, with lands of Manuel Ralat and Eugenio Guzman, East, with the Matrullas River and lands of The People of Puerto Rico where the Matrullas Lake is located; and West, with lands of Abad Frau, Elias Rodriguez, Juan Gutierrez, and Sucn. Manuel Ortiz.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America at folio 92 over, volume 51 of Orocovis, property No. 8, septuplicate, inscription 27.

10. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward "Ala de la Piedra" of the municipality of Orocovis, P. R., containing **SEVENTY NINE CUERDAS AND FIVE HUNDRED TWENTY SIX THOUSANDTHS OF ANOTHER** (79.526) equivalent to 31 hectares, 25 ares and 70 centares, bounded North, with lands of The People of Puerto Rico separated in part by the Guineo Road and with the remaining 3.36 cuerdas of the principal estate from which this parcel has been segregated, property of the Sucn. Antonio Passalacqua y Costa, composed by the vendors herein mentioned; South, with lands of The People of Puerto Rico and lands of Casimiro Figueroa; East, with lands of Casimiro Figueroa and lands of The People of Puerto Rico acquired from Sucn. Julio Olivieri; and West, with lands of The People of Puerto Rico and the remaining part of the principal estate from which this parcel is segregated; the Guineo Road runs thru this property on the northern and extreme northeast.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America, at folio 55, volume 59 of Orocovis, property No. 2852, inscription 1.

11. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward "Toro Negro" of the municipality of Ciales, P. R., containing **NINETY SIX CUERDAS**

**AND FORTY THREE HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER** (96.43) equivalent to 37 hectares, 90 ares, 8 centares and 4 milliares, bounded North, with lands of the United States of America acquired from Antonio Morell Bauza; South, with lands of Juan Galarza and lands of The People of Puerto Rico; East, with lands of The People of Puerto Rico; and West, with lands of Juan Galarza.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America at folio 73, volume 69 of Ciales, property No. 4009, inscription 4.

12. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward Jayuya Arriba of the municipality of Jayuya, P. R., containing **NINETY NINE CUERDAS AND NINETY EIGHT HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER** (99.98) equivalent to 39 hectares, 29 ares, and 48.94 centares, bounded North, with Sucn. Morales; South, with Compania Hidro-electrica de Ponce; East, with Emeterio Atienza; and West, with Compania Hidroelectrica de Ponce.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America at folio 116, volume 9 of Jayuya, property No. 365 duplicate, inscription 13.

13. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward "Anon" of the municipality of Ponce, P. R., containing **FIVE HUNDRED CUERDAS** (500), equivalent to 196 hectares, 51 ares and 97.08 centares, bounded North, with lands of Sucn. Morales and Ramona Munoz Viuda de Alonso, today the United States of America; East, with lands of Manuel Mayoral; South, with lands of Jose Franco and Compania de Fuerza Hidroelectrica de Ponce; and West, with lands of Roberto B. Noyes, today the United States of America.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America, at folio 217, volume 410 of Ponce, property No. 14357, inscription 1.

14. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward Jayuya Arriba of the municipality of Jayuya, P. R., containing **TWO HUNDRED NINETY FIVE CUERDAS AND TEN HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER** (295.10) equivalent to 115 hectares, 98 ares and 67.69 centares, bounded North, with Juan Masini; East, with Ramon Ortiz Zayas, today Caribbean National Forest, Sucn. Egozcue and Luis Llorens Torres, today lands of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration; South, with Manuel Mayoral; and West, with Sucn. Morales, Ramona Munoz Viuda de Alonso and Manuel Mayoral.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America, at folio 29, volume 20, of Jayuya, property No. 829, inscription 1.

15. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward "Cacaos" of the municipality of Orocovis, P. R., containing **THIRTY SIX CUERDAS AND EIGHTEEN HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER** (36.18) equivalent to 14 hectares, 21 ares, and 93 centares, bounded North, with lands of Luis Torres, Candido Berdecia and Luis Torres; East, with Eustaquio Burgos and

Juan Berdecla; South, with Juan Berdecla and Banco de Ponce; and West, with Ramon Torres.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America, at folio 158, volume 56 of Orocovis, property No. 2718, inscription 1.

16. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward Bauta Abajo of the municipality of Orocovis, P. R., containing **EIGHTY FIVE CUERDAS AND SIX HUNDRED SIX THOUSANDTHS OF ANOTHER** (85.606) equivalent to 33 hectares, 64 ares and 69 centares, bounded North, with lands of Eugenio Guzman; South, with lands of Sucesion Colon and lands of Sucn. Antonio Ortolaza; East, with Lucas Serrano; and West, with the Matrullas Lake, property of The People of Puerto Rico.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America at folio 147, volume 38 of Orocovis, property No. 273 duplicate, inscription 10.

17. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward "Collores" of the municipality of Juana Diaz, P. R., containing **TWO HUNDRED CUERDAS AND EIGHTY HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER** (200.80) equivalent to 78 hectares, 92 ares and 24.32 centares, bounded North, with the Toro Negro River which separates land of Maria Asuncion Garlarza Torres; South, with Fidel Aponte, Carlos Aponte, Jose S. Vazquez, Banco Credito y Ahorro Ponceno before, today C. R. Rosich; East, with Juan B. Galarza before, today Maria Asuncion Galarza Torres, lands of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration (Coffee Program) today, before Juan B. Galarza; and West, with Luis Llorens Torres before, today the United States of America, Victor Munet before, today Virgilio Torres.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America at folio 115, volume 80 of Juana Diaz, property No. 3622, inscription 2.

18. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward "Collores" of the municipality of Juana Diaz, Puerto Rico, consisting of **ONE HUNDRED THREE CUERDAS SEVENTY SEVEN HUNDREDTHS** (103.77) equivalent to 40 hectares, 78 ares and 68.17 centares, bounded North, with the dividing line between the municipalities of Orocovis and Juana Diaz which separates them of lands of Gervasio Diaz; East, with the dividing line between the municipality of Juana Diaz and Villalba which separates lands of Sucn. Olivierl, United States of America (PRRA) and Phillip L. Coffin; South, with lands of Victor Echevarria and Flor Rivera; and West, with a brook which separates lands of Carlos Roberto Colon Rosich.

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America, at folio 103, volume 90 of Juana Diaz, property No. 595 quadruplicate, inscription 20.

19. **RURAL:** Parcel of land located in Ward "Bauta Abajo" of the municipality of Orocovis, P. R., containing **SEVENTY CUERDAS**

**NINETY TWO HUNDREDTHS OF ANOTHER** (70.92) equivalent to 27 hectares, 87 ares and 53.15 centares bounded North, with lands of Elvira Sanchez today, before Juana E. Rodriguez, Sucn. Jose Antonio Ocasio and Braulio Olmeda; East, with the Bauta River which separates lands of Domiciano Gonzalez and Francisco Ortiz Santos; South, with lands of the Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration (Coffee Program), Pedro Jose Gonzalez and Jesus Rivera Gonzalez today, before Rogelio Rodriguez; and West, with lands of Sucn. Jose Antonio Ocasio and Clemente Colon

Recorded in fee-simple (dominio) title in favor of the United States of America at folio 52 over, volume 44 of Orocovis, property No. 2161, inscription 2.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*December 24, 1942.*

### **EXECUTIVE ORDER 9289**

#### **REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PAYMENT OF OVERTIME COMPENSATION TO EMPLOYEES OF THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, I hereby prescribe the following regulations governing the payment of compensation for employment in excess of 40 hours in any administrative workweek to civilian employees of the Government to whom the provisions of Senate Joint Resolution 170, 77th Congress, are applicable:

**Section 1.** Heads of Executive departments and agencies, or such officers or employees as they may designate, shall establish official hours of duty and a regular workweek for each employee or group of employees. No employee shall be required to work in excess of the officially established hours of duty except upon the order of the head of the department or agency or of such officer or employee as has been delegated specific authority to require such additional work.

**Section 2.** Overtime compensation for employment in excess of 40 hours during an officially established regular workweek, and for work ordered or approved in addition to the regular workweek so established shall be paid at the rate of one and one-half times the employee's regular rate of compensation, subject to the following limitations:

(a) No overtime compensation shall be paid on any part of an employee's

basic rate of compensation in excess of \$2,900 per annum;

(b) Each employee shall be paid only such overtime compensation or portion thereof as will not cause his aggregate compensation, composed of his basic rate of compensation and his overtime compensation, to exceed a rate of \$5,000 per annum.

For the purpose of computing overtime compensation the pay for one hour shall be considered to be  $\frac{1}{8}$  of the employee's pay for one day and the pay for one day shall be considered to be  $\frac{1}{360}$  of the employee's per-annum salary.

**Section 3.** Overtime compensation of per-annum employees for employment during an officially established regular workweek in excess of 40 hours may be calculated on an annual basis and paid in equal amounts on the regular monthly or semi-monthly pay days.

**Section 4.** In the case of an employee to whom the annual- and sick-leave laws approved March 14, 1936, 49 Stat. 1161, 1162, as amended, are applicable, approved absence, except on leave without pay, during any part of the officially established regular workweek shall be charged as annual or sick leave as the case may be, and any absence on approved annual or sick leave shall not be construed to reduce the amount of overtime compensation to which the employee is entitled for employment during the officially established regular workweek.

**Section 5.** Overtime compensation for employment in excess of 40 hours per week during the period between December 1, 1942, and the date of issuance of these regulations shall be paid on the basis of the official hours of duty which employees were required to work during such period and on the basis of any additional overtime officially ordered or approved and currently recorded.

**Section 6.** Notwithstanding the provisions of this order, Federal civilian employees on vessels operated by the United States whose wages and allowances are computed on the basis of the special hours and conditions of their work may be compensated in accordance with the wage practices of the maritime industry.

**Section 7.** Employees such as certain forest-fire lookouts, forest guards, and lighthouse keepers the nature of whose work (as determined by the head of the department or agency concerned) requires them to remain at or within the

confines of their posts of duty for more than 40 hours per week but does not require that all of their time be devoted to actual work shall be considered to have intermittent or irregular hours of duty within the meaning of the last proviso of section 1 of the said Senate Joint Resolution 170, 77th Congress.

**Section 8.** This order shall take effect as of December 1, 1942, and shall be published in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

**Section 9.** Executive Orders Nos. 8837 of July 30, 1941, and 9117 of March 31, 1942, are hereby revoked as of the effective date of this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
December 26, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9290

#### SUSPENSION OF EIGHT-HOUR LAW AS TO LABORERS AND MECHANICS EMPLOYED BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT ON PUBLIC WORKS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

WHEREAS the War Department is engaged in public-work activities within the United States (including the storage and movement of war materials and the embarkation of troops) which are essential to the prosecution of the war; and

WHEREAS there exists an acute shortage of laborers and mechanics; and

WHEREAS the efficient and speedy accomplishment of such activities requires that laborers and mechanics therefor be employed in excess of eight hours a day; and

WHEREAS, by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1892, 27 Stat. 340, as amended by the act of March 3, 1913, 37 Stat. 726 (U.S.C., title 40, sec. 321), the services of all laborers and mechanics employed by the Government of the United States upon any public work of the United States is limited to eight hours in any one calendar day, except in case of extraordinary emergency; and

WHEREAS I find that by reason of the foregoing an extraordinary emergency exists:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the said act of August 1, 1892, as amended by the said act of March 3, 1913, and as President of the United States, I hereby suspend for the duration of the emergencies proclaimed by me on September 8, 1939, and May 27, 1941, the above-

mentioned provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours of labor in one day by laborers and mechanics employed by the Government of the United States as to all work performed by laborers and mechanics employed by the War Department on any public work within the United States which is essential to the prosecution of the war: *Provided*, that the wages of all laborers and mechanics so employed by the War Department shall be computed on a basic day rate of eight hours of work with overtime to be paid at time and one-half for all hours of work in excess of eight hours in any one day.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 28, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9291

**AUTHORIZING THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO USE BLOCK MICA ACQUIRED PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF JUNE 7, 1939**

WHEREAS the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department has acquired by purchase pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 7, 1939, 53 Stat. 811, stocks of block mica suitable for the manufacture of military products required for the successful prosecution of the war; and

WHEREAS the Chairman of the War Production Board has reported to me that a shortage of block mica for use in the manufacture of military products required for the successful prosecution of the war is imminent;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States by section 4 of the said act of June 7, 1939, it is ordered as follows:

The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department is hereby authorized and directed to make use of the stocks of such block mica which it had in stock on November 30, 1942, by transferring such stocks to the Metals Reserve Company, a corporation organized under section 5 (d) of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, upon such terms of sale as may be mutually agreeable to the Procurement Division and the Metals Reserve Company; and the Metals Reserve Company is hereby authorized and directed to use

and dispose of such mica, by sale or otherwise, as the Chairman of the War Production Board shall direct.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 29, 1942.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9292

**ESTABLISHING THE HAILSTONE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE**

MONTANA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

All public lands within the following-described area in Stillwater County, Montana, are hereby withdrawn, subject to valid existing rights, from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and such lands, and all other lands and waters owned or controlled by the United States within the said area, are hereby reserved and set apart for the use of the Department of the Interior as a refuge and breeding ground for migratory birds and other wildlife: *Provided*, That as to any of such lands included in Petroleum Reserve No. 40, Montana No. 1, their reservation as a part of the refuge herein established shall be subject to their primary use for the purpose of oil and gas development pursuant to the provisions of the act of February 25, 1920, c. 85, 41 Stat. 437, as amended (U.S.C., title 30, secs. 181 et seq.), and for purposes incident thereto:

#### PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 3 N., R. 20 E.,  
sec. 12, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , and S $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 13, all;  
sec. 24, all.

T. 3 N., R. 21 E.,  
sec. 7, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
sec. 18, lots 1, 2, 3, and 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ , and N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

The areas described aggregate 2,664.92 acres, including 312.44 acres of public land and 2,352.48 acres of land owned or controlled by the United States.

It is unlawful for any person to pursue, hunt, trap, capture, willfully disturb, or kill any bird or wild animal of any kind whatsoever within the limits of the refuge, or to enter thereon, except under such rules and regulations as may



be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

This reservation shall be known as the Hallstone National Wildlife Refuge.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

December 31, 1942.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9293

#### QUARRY HEIGHTS MILITARY RESERVATION CANAL ZONE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 5 of Title II of the Canal Zone Code, approved June 19, 1934, and as President of the United States, the following-described area of land situated in the Canal Zone is hereby reserved and set apart as, and assigned to the uses and purposes of, a military reservation, which shall be known as Quarry Heights Military Reservation, and shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the Secretary of War, except that it shall be subject to the civil jurisdiction of the Canal Zone authorities in conformity with the provisions of the Canal Zone Code:

Beginning at a 4-inch square brass plate (engraved Q. H. M. R., No. 1) in a 10-inch square concrete monument marked No. 1 on Panama Canal drawing No. M-6110-93, located on the southerly side of Edwards Place and 25.0 feet at right angles, from the face of the northerly curb of Balboa Road. The geographic position of monument No. 1 (referred to the Panama-Colon datum of the Canal Zone triangulation system) is in latitude 8°57' N., plus 1171.7 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 1502.1 feet (all brass plate markers and concrete monuments are similar to No. 1 unless otherwise described); thence,

N. 74°06' W., 463.2 feet, along the southerly edge of Edwards Place, to a monument, marked No. 2 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 1298.6 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 1947.6 feet; thence,

N. 18°03' E., 214.6 feet, to a monument marked No. 3 on the map, located on the 150-foot contour, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 1502.6 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 1881.1 feet; thence,

Northerly, along the 150-foot contour to a monument, marked No. 4 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 1846.6 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 1777.9 feet (the direct bearing and distance from monument No. 3 to monument No. 4 is N. 16°42' E., 359.1 feet); thence,

Northerly and westerly, along the 150-foot contour to a monument, marked No. 5 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 2366.3 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 1933.8 feet (the direct bearing and distance from monument

No. 4 to monument No. 5 is N. 16°42' W., 542.6 feet); thence,

Northwesterly and northeasterly, along the 150-foot contour to a monument, marked No. 6 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 2589.4 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 2006.7 feet (the direct bearing and distance from monument No. 5 to monument No. 6 is N. 18°05' W., 234.7 feet); thence,

Westerly, along the 150-foot contour to a monument, marked No. 7 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 2742.7 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 2359.7 feet (the direct bearing and distance from monument No. 6 to monument No. 7 is N. 66°32' W., 384.9 feet); thence,

Northerly, northeasterly, and northerly along the 150-foot contour to a monument, marked No. 8 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 3,487.7 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 1742.6 feet (the direct bearing and distance from monument No. 7 to monument No. 8 is N. 39°38' E., 967.4 feet); thence,

S. 76°39' E., 301.8 feet, to an iron rod in road, which is monument "A" on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 3418.1 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 1449.0 feet; thence,

N. 6°05' E., 359.3 feet, to an iron rod in concrete, which is monument "B" on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 3775.4 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 1410.9 feet; thence,

S. 81°55' E., 270.5 feet, to a 2-inch pipe, located on the 325-foot contour marked monument "C" on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 3737.4 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 1143.1 feet; thence,

Northerly, along the 325-foot contour to a monument marked No. 10 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 3925.4 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 1285.5 feet (the direct bearing and distance from monument "C" to monument No. 10 is N. 37°09' W., 235.8 feet); thence,

Northerly, along the 325-foot contour to a monument marked No. 11 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 4748.4 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 1011.7 feet (the direct bearing and distance from monument No. 10 to monument No. 11 is N. 18°24' E., 867.4 feet); thence,

Easterly and southeasterly, along the 325-foot contour to a monument, marked No. 12 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 4531.5 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 528.5 feet (the direct bearing and distance from monument No. 11 to monument No. 12 is S. 65°49' E., 529.7 feet); thence,

Southerly, easterly, and southeasterly, along the 325-foot contour to a monument, marked No. 13 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 4209.0 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 325.5 feet (the direct bearing and distance from monument No. 12 to monument No. 13 is S. 32°11' E., 381.0 feet); thence,

Southerly, along the 325-foot contour to a monument, marked No. 14 on the map, in

latitude 8°57' N., plus 3931.2 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 400.2 feet (the direct bearing and distance from monument No. 12 to monument No. 14 is S. 15°03' W., 287.6 feet); thence,

Southeasterly, and southerly along the 325-foot contour to a monument, marked No. 15 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 3712.2 feet, and longitude 79°33' W., plus 237.6 feet (the direct bearing and distance from monument No. 14 to monument No. 15 is S. 36°35' E., 272.8 feet); thence,

S. 12°16' E., 1142.8 feet through monuments, marked No. 16 and No. 17 on the map, to a monument, marked No. 18 on the map, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 2595.5 feet, and longitude 79°32' W., plus 6008.1 feet; thence,

S. 55°40' E., 520.3 feet, through a monument, marked No. 19 on the map, to a monument, marked No. 20 on the map, located 25.0 feet northwesterly and at right angles from the face of the northwesterly curb of Fourth of July Avenue, in latitude 8°57' N., plus 2302.0 feet, and longitude 79°32' W., plus 5578.4 feet (on a continuation of this bearing, 24.4 feet, is a brass reference plug cemented into the northwesterly curb of Fourth of July Avenue); thence,

Southwesterly, and westerly, parallel to and 25.0 feet northwesterly and at right angles from the face of the curb on Fourth of July Avenue and northerly and at right angles from the face of the curb of Balboa Road, through a brass plug cemented into the northerly curb of Edwards Place, to the point of beginning.

The directions of the lines refer to the true meridian.

Elevations are referred to precise level datum.

The above-described tract contains an area of 126.2 acres, more or less.

The above-described area was surveyed by the Section of Surveys, The Panama Canal, in December, 1935, May, 1936, and October, 1942, and is as shown on Panama Canal drawing No. M-6110-93 dated November 7, 1942, titled "Boundary of Quarry Heights Military Reservation," showing approval by the Governor, The Panama Canal, and the Commanding General, Panama Canal Department, in whose offices the drawing is filed.

This order supersedes Executive Order No. 7407 of July 6, 1936, establishing the Quarry Heights Military Reservation, and any lands affected by that order and not contained within the area described in this order are hereby released from the said reservation.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 2, 1943.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9294

### FURTHER DEFINING OF THE FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered:

#### I

1. The term "local passenger transportation equipment" whenever used in this Order shall include buses, street railway cars, trolley coaches, trucks converted for passenger transportation, ferryboats, and other vehicles and vessels used or capable of being used to carry nine or more passengers (including the operator) in public or private carrier service.

2. In addition to the functions, duties, and powers conferred upon it by Executive Order No. 8989, approved December 18, 1941, Executive Order No. 9156, approved May 2, 1942, and Executive Order No. 9214, approved August 5, 1942, the Office of Defense Transportation shall:

a. Advise and assist Federal departments and agencies, State and local governments, and private organizations in surveying the need for and planning the provision of transportation service for the movement of personnel to and from war plants and establishments, and where necessary, initiate and develop such surveys and plans. Due consideration should be given in making such surveys and plans to all transportation needs of each area, including those related to production in the war effort, agricultural as well as industrial, to military and naval establishments, and to essential civilian services.

b. Review and approve such contracts, agreements, or arrangements hereafter made by Federal departments and agencies, or by private firms (except common carriers) holding contracts from such departments and agencies, for the purchase, lease, requisition, or use of new or used local passenger transportation equipment, as the Director considers necessary to ensure the proper provision of passenger transportation services to war plants and establishments; in the discretion of the Director, review, approve, or direct the re-negotiation of such contracts, agreements, or arrangements now

in effect, except those on which final payment has been made prior to the date of this Order.

c. Advise the War Production Board on the allocation of new local passenger transportation equipment; and, as necessity arises, recommend to the War Production Board programs and procedures for controlling the transfer and placement of used local passenger transportation equipment.

3. No Federal department or agency or private firm (except common carriers) holding a contract from such department or agency shall hereafter complete arrangements for the purchase, lease, requisition, or use of local passenger transportation equipment without giving prior notice thereof to the Office of Defense Transportation, and, if the Director considers it necessary, without submitting the contract, agreement, or arrangement to the Office of Defense Transportation for review and approval. The Office of Defense Transportation shall establish appropriate procedures for carrying out the purpose of this Order and each affected department or agency shall designate an official representative to advise with the Office of Defense Transportation on such matters.

4. Nothing herein shall be deemed in any way to limit the functions and authority of the Chairman of the War Production Board under paragraph 4 of Executive Order No. 8989 of December 18, 1941, and paragraph 1 (a) of Executive Order No. 9040 of January 24, 1942, of the War Shipping Administrator, or of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

5. The provisions of this Order respecting the use of local passenger transportation equipment shall not apply to movements of military and naval personnel when on maneuvers, on trips made under orders, or on other special operations necessary for the prosecution of the war.

## II

1. The Office of Defense Transportation shall include within the scope of its authority as defined in this and all other Orders defining its functions all domestic transportation within the territories and possessions of the United States.

2. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation is hereby designated as the head of any agency which may initiate action for the requisitioning of property under the terms of and

in accordance with the procedures established by Executive Order No. 8942, approved November 19, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 4, 1943.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9295

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9206 OF JULY 27, 1942, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE GRANTING OF ALLOWANCES FOR QUARTERS AND SUBSISTENCE TO ENLISTED MEN

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 10 of the act of June 16, 1942, (Public Law 607—77th Congress), paragraph "C. Special" of Table I of Executive Order No. 9206 of July 27, 1942, prescribing regulations governing the granting of allowances for quarters and subsistence to enlisted men, is hereby amended by the insertion of the words "at not to exceed" after the words "(a) Subsistence" and "(b) Quarters", respectively, to read as follows:

C. Special—Enlisted men assigned to duty where emergency conditions justify such allowances, payable at the discretion and upon the determination of the head of the department concerned, in lieu of allowances at rates otherwise specified herein:		
(a) Subsistence, at not to exceed . . . . .	\$3.00	\$3.00
(b) Quarters, at not to exceed . . . . .	2.00	2.00

This order shall become effective as of January 1, 1943.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 9, 1943.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9296

AMENDING PARAGRAPH 1 OF TITLE II OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27, 1941 CONCERNING REPORTS OF CONTRACTS AND PURCHASES MADE UNDER AUTHORITY OF TITLE II OF THE FIRST WAR POWERS ACT, 1941

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title II of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941, (Public Law 354, 77th Congress) and as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Paragraph 1 of Title II of Executive Order No. 9001 of December 27, 1941, requiring the War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission to report to the President with respect to all contracts and purchases made pursuant to the said act and Executive Order, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"1. Complete data shall be maintained by the War Department, the Navy Department, and the United States Maritime Commission as to all contracts and purchases which they respectively make pursuant to the Act and this Executive Order. The Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission shall make available for public inspection, as they may respectively deem compatible with the public interest, so much of such data as does not cover restricted, confidential, or secret contracts or purchases."

2. This order shall be effective as of December 27, 1941, and shall apply to all those departments and other agencies of the Government, and the respective heads thereof, to which the provisions of the said Executive Order No. 9001 have heretofore been or may hereafter be extended.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
January 30, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9297

##### MAKING CERTAIN CHANGES IN THE CUSTOMS FIELD ORGANIZATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the Act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609. 623 (U.S.C. title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the following changes be, and they are hereby, made in the customs field organization:

1. The limits of the customs port of entry of Portland, Maine, in Customs Collection District Number 1 (Maine and New Hampshire), are extended to include the territory embracing the municipalities of South Portland, Falmouth, and Cape Elizabeth, State of Maine, and Peak, Long, Cliff, Cushing, and Diamond Islands, State of Maine.

2. The limits of the customs port of entry of Bangor, Maine, in Customs Collection District Number 1 (Maine and New Hampshire), are extended to in-

clude the territory embracing the municipality of Brewer, Maine.

3. The territory embracing the municipality of Council Bluffs, Iowa, in Customs Collection District Number 39 (Chicago), is transferred to Customs Collection District Number 46 (Omaha).

4. The limits of the customs port of entry of Omaha, Nebraska, in Customs Collection District Number 46 (Omaha), are extended to include the territory embracing the municipality of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Township 14 North, Range 12 East of the 6th Principal Meridian, State of Nebraska; and Township 14 North, Range 13 East of the 6th Principal Meridian, State of Nebraska.

This order shall become effective on the thirtieth day from the date hereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 1, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9298

##### AMENDING SUBDIVISIONS VII AND XVI OF SCHEDULE A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 404), it is ordered that Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended as follows:

1. Subdivision VII is amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

"9. The Solicitor of the Post Office Department."

2. Subdivision XVI is amended to read as follows:

"XVI. The Tax Court of the United States

"1. Two private secretaries or confidential assistants to each member of the Court."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 2, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9299

##### PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS AND PROCEDURE WITH RESPECT TO WAGE AND SALARY AD- JUSTMENTS FOR EMPLOYEES SUBJECT TO THE RAILWAY LABOR ACT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of

the United States, and more particularly by the act of October 2, 1942 (Public Law 729, 77th Congress), it is hereby ordered:

1. No increases in the wage rates or salary of any employee subject to the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, whether granted as a result of voluntary agreement, collective bargaining, conciliation, arbitration, or otherwise, and no decreases in such wage rates or salary, shall be made except in accordance with the provisions of this order; provided, however, that nothing contained in this order or Executive Order No. 9250 shall be construed as affecting the procedure or limiting the jurisdiction of either the National Mediation Board, as defined in the Railway Labor Act, or the National Railway Labor Panel, as defined in Executive Order No. 9172, except as herein specifically set forth.

2. No carrier shall make any change in wage rates, except such changes as by general order of the National War Labor Board, or by regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, are permitted to be made without the specific approval of the Board or the Commissioner, as the case may be, unless notice of such proposed change shall have been filed with the Chairman of the National Railway Labor Panel, created by Executive Order No. 9172, and shall have been permitted to become effective as hereinafter provided.

Notwithstanding § 4001.2 of the Regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director,<sup>1</sup> for the purpose of determining what wage and salary adjustments may be made without any specific approval, the general orders of the National War Labor Board shall be applicable to all employees subject to the Railway Labor Act, except those receiving salaries at the rate of \$5,000 or more per annum in regard to whom the regulations of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall apply. But any adjustment of salary under \$5,000 heretofore approved by the Commissioner shall not be affected by this order.

3. If the Chairman of the National Railway Labor Panel has reason to believe that the proposed change, in wage rates or salary, may not conform to the standards prescribed in Executive Order No. 9250, or to the general stabilization program made effective thereunder, or to

the directives on policy issued by the Economic Stabilization Director thereunder and the proposed change is not modified to conform to such standards, program, and directives, he shall designate three members of the Panel as an Emergency Board to investigate the proposed change and to report to the President. Otherwise, the Chairman of the Panel may permit the proposed change to become effective.

4. Emergency Boards, whether designated pursuant to the Railway Labor Act, Executive Order No. 9172, or section 3 of this order, in reporting to the President shall certify that their recommendations in regard to any proposed change affecting wage and salary payments conform with the standards prescribed in Executive Order No. 9250, the general stabilization program made effective thereunder, and with the directives on policy issued by the Economic Stabilization Director thereunder.

5. Copies of the report with recommendations made to the President by any Emergency Board under section 4 of this order shall be filed by the Board forthwith with the Economic Stabilization Director, the National War Labor Board and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The Economic Stabilization Director may on behalf of himself or other departments and agencies concerned, report to the President the effect of the recommendations on the general stabilization program. Unless and except to the extent that the Economic Stabilization Director shall otherwise direct, the recommendations of the Emergency Board in regard to proposed changes affecting wages and salary payments shall, upon the expiration of thirty days after the report is filed with the President, become effective.

6. The National War Labor Board and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall either rule on any application for approval of wage and salary adjustments now before the Board and the Commissioner or transfer it to the Chairman of the National Railway Labor Panel. The Board and the Commissioner shall not rule on any application hereafter made.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 4, 1943.

<sup>1</sup> 32 CFR 4001.2, *infra*.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9300

ESTABLISHING THE INTERDEPARTMENTAL  
COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER CASES OF SUB-  
VERSIVE ACTIVITY ON THE PART OF  
FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941 (Public Law 354—77th Congress), and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established, within the Department of Justice, an Interdepartmental Committee whose composition, powers, functions, and responsibilities are defined herein.

2. The Committee shall consist of five members appointed by the President from among the officers or employees of the departments, independent establishments and agencies of the Federal Government. The Committee shall choose its own officers.

3. The Committee shall serve as an advisory and coordinating agency in all matters pertaining to the investigation and disposition of complaints of subversive activity on the part of employees of the executive branch of the Federal Government excepting those who are on conditional appointment subject to the results of an investigation which is still pending, and shall initiate such measures as are best suited in its judgment to assure fair and prompt disposition of complaints and to protect the interests of the Government of the United States: *Provided, however,* that the Committee shall take no action concerning employees of the Department of the Navy or the Department of War except upon request from the Secretary of the Navy or the Secretary of War, respectively.

4. The departments, independent establishments and agencies of the Federal Government shall refer all complaints within the purview of paragraph 3 of this order, hereinafter referred to as complaints, together with all available information pertaining thereto, to the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the Department of Justice, for information or investigation.

5. The Committee shall consider general classes of complaints, or particular complaints, upon request of the Department of Justice, and shall recommend

to the Department appropriate policies to govern the investigation of such complaints.

6. The Committee shall receive all completed investigative reports made by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, on complaints and shall advise the departments, independent establishments and agencies concerning the procedures for determining action thereon.

7. The departments, independent establishments and agencies of the executive branch of the Government are directed to report to the Committee, within a reasonable period of time, the procedures followed and action taken on all cases referred by the Committee. The Committee in turn shall report forthwith to the Federal Bureau of Investigation the action taken by the employing department, independent establishment, or agency.

8. Upon request from an employing department independent establishment, or agency, the Committee may review the record in any case within the purview of paragraph 3 of this order and return an advisory opinion concerning the disposition of the case.

9. Whenever the requirements of internal security appear to the Committee to have been insufficiently considered in connection with the disposition of an investigative report, the Committee may review the case upon its own motion and transmit its recommendation to the employing department, independent establishment, or agency.

10. In time of war or other national emergency, upon a finding that internal security will be endangered by recourse to the procedures authorized elsewhere in this order, the Committee may recommend to the President such special action in exceptional cases as internal security may require.

11. Nothing contained in this order shall be construed to limit the authority of any department, independent establishment, or agency to suspend any employee as provided by law, to bar an immediate arrest and the transfer to court jurisdiction of any case in which the Department of Justice finds that such action is warranted, or to restrict the powers and responsibilities of the Civil Service Commission in connection with its review of disciplinary or administrative action against an employee.

12. The Department of Justice is hereby directed to furnish such clerical, stenographic, and other assistance and supplies as may be necessary to the operation of the Committee. Members of the Committee shall serve without compensation in such capacity.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 5, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9301

##### ESTABLISHING A MINIMUM WARTIME WORKWEEK OF FORTY-EIGHT HOURS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, as President of the United States, and in order to meet the manpower requirements of our armed forces and our expanding war production program by a fuller utilization of our available manpower, it is hereby ordered:

1. For the duration of the war, no plant, factory or other place of employment shall be deemed to be making the most effective utilization of its manpower if the minimum workweek therein is less than 48 hours per week.

2. All departments and agencies of the Federal Government shall require their contractors to comply with the minimum workweek prescribed in this order and with policies, directives, and regulations prescribed hereunder, and shall promptly take such action as may be necessary for that purpose.

3. The Chairman of the War Manpower Commission shall determine all questions of interpretation and application arising under this order and shall formulate and issue such policies, directives, and regulations as he determines to be necessary to carry out this order and to effectuate its purposes. The Chairman of the War Manpower Commission is authorized to establish a minimum workweek greater or less than that established in section 1 of this order or take other action with respect to any case or type of case in which he determines that such different minimum workweek or other action would more effectively contribute to the war effort and promote the purposes of this order.

4. All departments and agencies of the Federal Government shall comply with such policies, directives, and regulations as the Chairman of the War Manpower

Commission shall prescribe pursuant to this order, and shall so utilize their facilities, services, and personnel, and take such action under authority vested in them by law, as the Chairman determines to be necessary to effectuate the purposes of this order and promote compliance with its provisions.

5. Nothing in this order shall be construed as superseding or in conflict with any Federal, State or local law limiting hours of work or with the provisions of any individual or collective bargaining agreement with respect to rates of pay for hours worked in excess of the agreed or customary workweek, nor shall this order be construed as suspending or modifying any provision of the Fair Labor Standards Act (Act of June 25, 1938; 52 Stat. 1060; 29 U.S.C. 201 et seq.) or any other Federal, State or local law relating to the payment of wages or overtime.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 9, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9302

##### TRANSFERRING TO THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE CERTAIN FUNCTIONS RELATING TO TAXES AND PENALTIES IMPOSED FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE NATIONAL PROHIBITION ACT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 838), and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The functions, duties, and powers of the Attorney General and of the Department of Justice with respect to (a) the determination of Internal Revenue taxes and penalties (exclusive of the determination of liability guaranteed by permit bonds) arising out of violations of the National Prohibition Act occurring prior to the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution, and (b) the compromise, prior to reference to the Attorney General for suit, of liability for such taxes and penalties, are hereby transferred to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Department of the Treasury: Provided, That any compromise of such liability shall be effected in accordance with the provisions of sec-



tion 3761 of the Internal Revenue Code.

2. All files and records of the Department of Justice used primarily in the administration of the functions transferred by this order are hereby made available to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for use in the administration of such functions.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 9, 1943.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9303

#### AMENDING THE FOREIGN SERVICE REGULATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1745, as amended, and section 1752 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U. S. C., title 22, secs. 127 and 132), it is ordered as follows:

1. Item 30 of the Tariff of United States Foreign Service Fees, section V-15 of the Foreign Service Regulations (E.O. No. 7968 of September 3, 1938, as amended by E.O. No. 8297 of December 4, 1939; 22 CFR 105.15, 1939 Supp.), is hereby amended to read as follows:

#### Item

No.	Nature of Service	Fee
30	Notarial and other services rendered officials of foreign governments who render gratuitously reciprocal courtesies to officers (including military and naval officers) of the Government of the United States.	No fee

2. Sections V-49 to V-52, inclusive, of the Foreign Service Regulations (E.O. No. 7968 of September 3, 1938; 22 CFR 105.49 to 105.52, 1939 Supp.) are hereby revoked.

3. Section V-54 (d) of the Foreign Service Regulations (E.O. No. 7968 of September 3, 1938; 22 CFR 105.54 (d), 1939 Supp.) is hereby amended by deleting from the second sentence thereof the words "in the handwriting of the officer".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 11, 1943.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9304

#### DESIGNATING THE HONORABLE MARTIN TRAVIESO AS ACTING JUDGE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR PUERTO RICO

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 41 of the act entitled "An Act to provide a civil government for Puerto Rico, and for other purposes", approved March 2, 1917, as amended by section 2 of the act of March 26, 1938, 52 Stat. 118 (U.S.C., title 48, sec. 863), I hereby designate and authorize the Honorable Martin Travieso, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, to perform and discharge the duties of Judge of the District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico and to sign all necessary papers and records as Acting Judge of the said Court, without extra compensation, during the absence, illness, or other legal disability of the Judge thereof, during the current calendar year.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

February 23, 1943.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9305

[Transfer of certain personnel among the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the War and Navy Departments.]

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9306

#### POSSESSION RELINQUISHED OF PLANTS OF TRIUMPH EXPLOSIVES, INC., LOCATED AT ELKTON, MARYLAND

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 9254, dated the 12th day of October 1942, the Secretary of the Navy was authorized and directed by the President to take possession of and operate the plants of Triumph Explosives, Incorporated, located at Elkton, Maryland, insofar as might be necessary or desirable to produce safely and effectively the kind, quantity, and quality of war materials called for by contracts with the United States; and

WHEREAS on the 13th day of October 1942, the Secretary of the Navy, acting pursuant to such direction, took and has retained possession of the said plants of Triumph Explosives, Incorporated, located at Elkton, Maryland; and

WHEREAS the said Executive order provides that possession and operation

of any plant thereunder shall be terminated by the President as soon as he determines that such plant will be operated privately in a manner consistent with the war effort; and

WHEREAS it now appears, and the President does so determine, that the said plants of Triumph Explosives, Incorporated, will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the war effort:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, as President of the United States, and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, hereby direct the Secretary of the Navy to relinquish possession of the said plants of Triumph Explosives, Incorporated, located at Elkton, Maryland, to Triumph Explosives, Incorporated, as of midnight on Sunday, February 28, 1943, and to issue the necessary orders for carrying out this direction.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
February 27, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9307

##### AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8384 OF MARCH 29, 1940, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS RELATING TO ANNUAL LEAVE OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 7 of the act of March 14, 1936, entitled "An Act to provide for vacations to Government employees, and for other purposes" (49 Stat. 1161), as amended by the act of December 17, 1942 (Public Law 805—77th Congress), Executive Order No. 8384 of March 29, 1940, prescribing regulations relating to the annual leave of Government employees is hereby amended as follows:

1. Section 1 (f) of the said Executive order is amended to read as follows:

"'Accumulated leave' means the unused annual leave not exceeding sixty days, or not exceeding ninety days in case unused annual leave has accumulated during the national emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939, is included, which has accrued during years prior to the current year in accordance with the provisions of section 2 of these Regulations."

2. Section 2 of the said Executive order is amended to read as follows:

"(a). Permanent employees who have been employed continuously for one year or more and who do not contemplate leaving the service during the current calendar year shall be entitled to current annual leave with pay at any time during such calendar year not in excess of twenty-six days.

"(b). In addition to current annual leave, employees may be granted accumulated leave in accordance with the following subsections.

"(c). That part of any current annual leave which is not used by an employee in any calendar year shall be accumulated and be available for succeeding years to the extent that it does not exceed sixty days.

"(d). Upon the accumulation of the sixty days of leave provided for in the preceding subsection, employees may accumulate not to exceed thirty additional days of leave during the national emergency declared by the President on September 8, 1939. Such additional accumulation shall not exceed fifteen days in any calendar year and shall apply only to annual leave which has accrued after September 8, 1939, and has not been used. Such additional leave as may be accumulated by the employee under this subsection shall continue to be available to the employee after the emergency shall have ceased to exist. Departments and agencies having employees subject to the annual leave regulations prescribed by the said Executive Order No. 8384, as herein amended, shall take such steps as may be necessary to adjust the leave records of such employees retroactively so as to make this subsection effective as of September 8, 1939."

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 3, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9308

##### REVOKING THE DESIGNATION OF GASTONIA, NORTH CAROLINA, AS A CUSTOMS PORT OF ENTRY IN CUSTOMS COLLECTION DISTRICT NUMBER 15 (NORTH CAROLINA)

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1914, 38 Stat. 609, 623 (U.S.C., title 19, sec. 2), it is ordered that the designation of Gastonia, North Carolina, as a customs

port of entry in Customs Collection District Number 15 (North Carolina), be, and it is hereby, revoked, effective this date.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 3, 1943.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9309

#### CONTROLLING GOVERNMENT REQUESTS FOR THE SELECTIVE SERVICE DEFERMENT OF FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes (including the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended) as President of the United States, and in order to further the prosecution of the war by conserving and most effectively utilizing manpower and by systematizing the handling of necessary selective service occupational deferment of employees in the Executive branch of the Federal Government, it is ordered as follows:

##### I. LIMITATIONS ON RIGHT TO REQUEST OCCUPATIONAL DEFERMENT

1. No agency shall request the selective service deferment of any employee on occupational grounds except in accordance with the provisions of this Order. No employee shall initiate a request for his own deferment on occupational grounds or advocate the making of such a request on his own behalf.

2. No such request shall be made unless it is determined, in the manner herein provided, that the employee's civilian services are essential in that the loss thereof would substantially impair activities essential to the war effort (including necessary supporting activities and the maintenance of the national health, safety, and interest). In determining whether such an employee's services are thus essential, consideration shall be given to all relevant factors, including the actual effectiveness of the employee, the difficulty of replacing him, his age, his qualifications, his assignment to duties outside the continental United States and the length of his service in the position he occupies or in positions with comparable duties.

3. No such request shall be made for a period longer than is deemed to be absolutely necessary nor for a period of more than six months.

##### II. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMITTEES

1. The Chairman of the War Manpower Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Chairman) shall designate with the approval of the President a chairman and two members of a War Manpower Commission committee to be known as the Review Committee on Deferment of Government Employees (hereinafter referred to as the Review Committee). Such Committee shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the Chairman.

2. The head of each agency shall designate a Committee on Deferment of Government Employees (hereinafter referred to as an Agency Committee), of three to five members possessing a comprehensive view of the needs of the agency. For the purposes of this Order the Government of the District of Columbia shall be deemed to be an agency. Each Agency Committee shall be subject to the supervision and direction of the head of the agency.

3. When authorized by the Review Committee, the head of any agency may also designate regional committees whenever the number and geographical distribution of the personnel of the agency make such action desirable. Within their respective areas such regional committees shall have the authority and responsibility of an Agency Committee; and as used in this Order the term "Agency Committee" shall include a regional committee established under this section.

##### III. DESIGNATION OF KEY POSITIONS

1. Each Agency Committee, with the approval of the head of the agency, shall submit to the Review Committee for its approval a list of those positions in the agency deemed necessary to carry out activities essential to the war effort or to necessary supporting activities. All such positions approved by the Review Committee shall be known as "key positions." The Review Committee, either on its own motion or upon recommendation made by the Agency Committee and approved by the head of the agency, may revise the list of key positions of that agency as conditions warrant.

2. Key positions shall be limited to positions involving serious difficulty of replacement because a scarcity of available qualified personnel exists and because any incumbent of the position must have had, in order to perform the duties ef-

fectively, an extended period of training or specialized experience. The designation of key positions shall be further governed by the following criteria:

a. The work is of a responsible administrative, executive, or supervisory character in activities directly related to the war effort, or to the essential maintenance of orderly government (including the maintenance of the health, morale, and security of the nation); or

b. The work is a part of the actual production, transportation, or handling of war materials, equipment, or commodities, or of the maintenance or operation of war equipment, or of the transportation of war personnel; or

c. The work is of a professional, semi-professional, or highly specialized character, requiring extended training, in an occupation where a known scarcity of manpower exists; or

d. The work usually requires male employees because of peculiar circumstances or requisite physical abilities, including the occupations of seamen, investigatory agents, forest rangers, border patrolmen, prison guards, and other comparable occupations wherein replacement within necessary age limits is difficult.

#### IV. REQUESTS FOR DEFERMENT

1. In accordance with the provisions of this Order, and subject to the limitations set forth in Part I hereof, an Agency Committee may, in cases not covered by the Replacement Schedule procedure set forth in paragraph 5 of this Part, prepare and submit to the appropriate local selective service board a request for the occupational deferment of—

a. Any employee of the agency who occupies a key position and whose civilian services are essential within the meaning of paragraph 2 of Part I hereof.

b. Any employee of the agency not occupying a key position whose civilian services are essential within the meaning of paragraph 2 of Part I hereof, if unusual and special circumstances, such as the employee's unique fitness for the work or unique familiarity with a specific project in the course of completion make such deferment request necessary. No request for deferment shall be made under this subparagraph except with the prior specific approval of the Review Committee.

2. Subject to the conditions set forth in this Order, the Agency Committees shall make all requests for selective service occupational deferment of employees of their respective agencies, and shall prepare and submit such requests to local selective service boards in accordance with selective service regulations.

3. In preparing the prescribed selective service form for submitting a request for occupational deferment to the local selective service board, the Agency Committee shall enter on such form the words "Government Request," and shall also indicate thereon the name of the agency and the subordinate part thereof in which the registrant is employed.

4. In any case in which a Government request for deferment is denied by a local selective service board, the Agency Committee concerned shall at once file an appeal from such action. The appeal shall stay the induction of the employee affected until final decision in the case.

5. The Chairman, upon his own motion or upon recommendation made by an Agency Committee and approved by the head of the agency, shall determine, after consultation with the Review Committee, those manufacturing, servicing, operating, and transporting activities of an agency or part thereof with respect to which deferment problems can be best met through use of manning tables and replacement schedules. He shall thereupon direct the head of the agency concerned to prepare and use, with respect to those activities or organizations, manning tables and replacement schedules, in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Chairman. Such agency or part thereof shall thereafter be exempt from the provisions of Part III of this Order (providing for the designation of key positions) and the provisions of this Order governing the making of requests for deferment of employees to the extent and in the respects provided in the regulations of the Chairman.

#### V. VOLUNTARY ENTRANCE INTO ARMED FORCES

1. Unless an Agency Committee has requested or would request deferment of an employee under this Order, the agency, upon his request, shall grant him a release to enter the armed forces voluntarily in a commissioned or enlisted status.

2. If an Agency Committee has requested or would request deferment of an employee under this Order, the agency shall deny him such a release unless it is determined that:

a. The employee is likely to be assigned to active combat service; or

b. The employee's skills and ability probably will be utilized equally or more effectively in the armed forces.

3. In the case of an employee who is in a deferred classification, or who is not subject to induction, for reasons unrelated to his occupation, such a release shall be granted or denied without regard to such reasons, in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Part.

4. When an Agency Committee denies release of an employee, such action shall upon his request be reviewed by the Review Committee. The Agency Committee shall be notified of the final decision, and if the denial is affirmed, such committee shall immediately notify the employee's local selective service board.

#### VI. DEPENDENCY—OCCUPATIONAL RECLASSIFICATION

Agency Committees may make requests for the selective service reclassification from Class III-A to Class III-B of employees other than those engaged in occupations designated by the Chairman as non-deferable. Such requests shall be made in accordance with standards, to be prescribed by the Chairman, for determining the relationship of employees' activities to the war effort, which standards shall conform, as nearly as may be, to the standards applicable to such reclassification in the case of persons not in the Federal service.

#### VII. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Under regulations to be prescribed by the Chairman, the Agency Committee in each agency shall supervise the preparation and maintenance, on a current basis, of adequate statistics on the selective service status of its male employees, and on related matters, which shall be summarized and reported to the Review Committee at periodic intervals.

2. Heads of agencies shall issue special instructions to insure that an employee will immediately report through proper channels any change in his selective service status or the receipt of notice to report for induction.

3. Each agency shall plan and carry out an orderly program of replacement and training occasioned by the entry or prospective entry of employees into the armed forces, on the basis of the information provided for in paragraph 1 of this Part of this Order.

4. The Chairman shall from time to time make recommendations to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, based on information and experience acquired in the administration of this Order, for the effective utilization of the services of Government employees with respect to the conservation of manpower.

5. Under regulations to be prescribed by the Chairman, the several agencies shall submit to the Review Committee periodic reports concerning all action taken under this Order. The Review Committee shall currently review such reports and shall consult with Agency Committees with respect to any departures from this Order. The Review Committee may also designate representatives to attend meetings of Agency Committees. Such representatives shall at all times have full access to all records of such Committees.

6. The Chairman shall report to the President, at intervals of not more than three months, with respect to the administration of this Order and shall make recommendations to the President with respect to such modifications of this Order as he may deem advisable.

7. The Chairman may suspend the authority of any Agency Committee to submit requests for deferment if the Agency Committee submits requests in violation of this Order.

8. A request for deferment of an employee may be cancelled by the Review Committee if it determines that the request was made in violation of this Order.

9. The Chairman shall furnish copies of this Order to all local selective service boards.

10. The Chairman may delegate any of his duties and powers under this Order to any officer or employee of the War Manpower Commission and may utilize the services of any Federal officer, employee, or agency.

11. The Chairman shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Order, including such additional criteria for the des-

ignation of key positions as he may deem necessary.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 6, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9310

##### TRANSFERRING THE NUTRITION FUNCTIONS OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, as President of the United States, and in order to enable the Secretary of Agriculture more effectively to carry out his responsibilities with respect to the Nation's food program, it is hereby ordered:

1. The functions, powers, and duties, with respect to nutrition, (a) of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President (including all functions, powers, and duties of the Nutrition Division of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services), and (b) of the Director of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, are transferred to the Department of Agriculture and shall be administered under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Agriculture through such agency or agencies in the Department as the Secretary shall designate.

2. The personnel, property, and records used primarily in the administration of the functions, powers, and duties transferred by this Order are transferred to the Department of Agriculture. So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds available for the use of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services in discharging the functions, powers, and duties transferred by this Order, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for use in connection with the exercise of the functions, powers, and duties so transferred. In determining the amounts to be transferred hereunder, allowance shall be made for the liquidation of obligations

previously incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 6, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9311

##### ENLARGING THE SQUAW CREEK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

##### MISSOURI

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, and in order to effectuate further the purposes of the Migratory Bird Conservation Act (45 Stat. 1222), it is ordered that the following-described lands, comprising 374.64 acres, more or less, acquired by the United States in Holt County, Missouri, be, and they are hereby, reserved and set apart for the Department of the Interior, subject to valid existing rights, as an addition to and a part of the Squaw Creek National Wildlife Refuge, established by Executive Order No. 7156 of August 23, 1935, as the Squaw Creek Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, the name of which was changed to Squaw Creek National Wildlife Refuge by Proclamation No. 2416, of July 25, 1940:

##### FIFTH PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 61 N., R. 38 W., sec. 7, fractional S $\frac{1}{2}$  of lot 2 in NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;

T. 61 N., R. 39 W.,

sec. 1, E $\frac{1}{2}$  south and east of the southeasterly right-of-way boundary of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad;

sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$  south and east of the southeasterly right-of-way boundary of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad;

sec. 36, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$  east of the easterly right-of-way boundary of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ .

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 6, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9312

##### DEFINING THE FOREIGN INFORMATION ACTIVITIES OF THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War

Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354—77th Congress), and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Office of War Information will plan, develop, and execute all phases of the federal program of radio, press, publication, and related foreign propaganda activities involving the dissemination of information. The program for foreign propaganda in areas of actual or projected military operations will be coordinated with military plans through the planning agencies of the War and Navy Departments, and shall be subject to the approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Parts of the foreign propaganda program which are to be executed in a theater of military operations will be subject to the control of the theater commander. The authority, functions and duties of the Office of War Information shall not extend to the Western Hemisphere, exclusive of the United States and Canada.

2. The military order of June 13, 1942, establishing the Office of Strategic Services, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to make this order effective.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 9, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9313

EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9231 OF AUGUST 20, 1942, TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF RED MOUNTAIN CHROMITE ROAD IN THE TERRITORY OF ALASKA

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1892 (27 Stat. 340), as amended by the act of March 3, 1913 (37 Stat. 726, 40 U.S.C., sec. 321), and as President of the United States, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9231 of August 20, 1942, entitled "Suspension of Eight-Hour Law as to Mechanics and Laborers Employed by the Department of the Interior or the Federal Works Agency in Construction and Reconditioning of Highways Necessary for the National Defense in the Territory of Alaska", to the construction by the Department of the Interior of Red Mountain Chromite Road, near Seldovia, in the Territory of Alaska, subject to all

the conditions and limitations contained in said Executive Order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 12, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9314

REVOKING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8955 OF DECEMBER 1, 1941, EXTENDING THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1923, AS AMENDED, TO CERTAIN POSITIONS IN THE WAR DEPARTMENT AND IN THE NAVY DEPARTMENT AND ESTABLISHING A SALARY DIFFERENTIAL THEREFOR

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title II of the act of November 26, 1940, 54 Stat. 1212, and as President of the United States, and upon recommendation of the Civil Service Commission, and finding that such action is necessary to the more efficient operation of the Government, it is ordered as follows:

1. Executive Order No. 8955 of December 1, 1941, extending the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, to certain positions in the War Department and in the Navy Department and establishing a salary differential therefor, is hereby revoked.

2. This order shall take effect as of March 15, 1943.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 15, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9315

TRANSFERRING CERTAIN FUNCTIONS FROM THE PRESIDENT TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, approved December 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 838), and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, it is ordered that all of the functions, duties, and powers vested in the President by section 4 of the act of June 29, 1936, 49 Stat. 2035, 2036, be, and they are hereby, transferred to and vested in the Secretary of Agriculture.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 15, 1943.



**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9316**

AMENDING SECTION 8 OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8942 OF NOVEMBER 19, 1941, ENTITLED "PROVIDING FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE REQUISITIONING OF PROPERTY REQUIRED FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE"

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, and particularly by the act of October 16, 1941 (55 Stat. 742), it is hereby ordered that section 8 of Executive Order No. 8942 of November 19, 1941, providing for the administration of the requisitioning of property required for national defense, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"8. Reports of operations under the said act of October 16, 1941 shall be submitted to the President by the War Production Board once every six months."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 19, 1943.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9317**

MAKING AVAILABLE FOR THE USE OF THE ARMY AND NAVY QUININE SULFATE ACQUIRED BY THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF JUNE 7, 1939

WHEREAS the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department has acquired by purchase, pursuant to the provisions of the act of June 7, 1939, 53 Stat. 811, stocks of quinine sulfate suitable for medicinal use; and

WHEREAS the Chairman of the War Production Board has reported to me that there is a need for quinine sulfate for medicinal uses by the military forces:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States by section 4 of the said act of June 7, 1939, it is ordered as follows:

The Procurement Division of the Treasury Department is hereby authorized and directed to make available, from the stocks acquired by it pursuant to the said act of June 7, 1939, upon such terms of sale and delivery to the buyers and users thereof as may be mutually satisfactory to the Procurement Division and to them, a total of 3,634,782 ounces of quinine sulfate for the use of the Army

and a total of 1,283,600 ounces of quinine sulfate for the use of the Navy.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 20, 1943.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9318**

[Reinstatement to former position.]

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9319**

AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9276 ENTITLED "ESTABLISHING THE PETROLEUM ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR AND DEFINING ITS FUNCTIONS AND DUTIES"

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to facilitate the performance of the responsibilities of the Petroleum Administrator, paragraph 7 of Executive Order No. 9276 of December 2, 1942, entitled "Establishing the Petroleum Administration for War and Defining Its Functions and Duties", is hereby amended to read as follows:

"7. The Administrator may appoint, with the approval of the President, a Deputy Administrator, who shall report directly to the Administrator, and to whom he may delegate any and all power, authority, and discretion conferred upon him by this Order. The Deputy Administrator shall serve as Acting Administrator in the absence of the Administrator. The Administrator and Deputy Administrator may (a) exercise the powers, authority, and discretion conferred upon them by or under the provisions of this Order through such personnel of the Petroleum Administration for War and in such manner as the Administrator or Deputy Administrator may determine, and (b) accept the services of other agencies and officials of the Government in carrying out the purposes of this Order. The Administrator, within the limits of such funds as may be allocated or appropriated for the purpose, may employ necessary personnel and make provision for necessary supplies, facilities, travel, and services."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 23, 1943.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9320**

**AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9108 OF MARCH 21, 1942, DIRECTING THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION TO TAKE CONTROL OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, Executive Order No. 9108 of March 21, 1942, directing the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation to take possession of the property, franchises, rights and other assets of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad (therein referred to as the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad Company), is hereby amended by inserting, after paragraph 5 thereof, a new paragraph, reading as follows:

"6. As part of the terms and conditions of the possession and operation directed to be taken hereunder, the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation is authorized in his discretion to make advances from the net cash earnings of his operation of the railroad, in such amounts and on such terms as he deems desirable, for the discharge of lawful obligations of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad, and for the preservation of the real and personal property, corporate organization and franchises, rights and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad, but not including payment of executive salaries beyond amounts he deems necessary for the foregoing purposes and not including payment of dividends. Advances pursuant to the authority of this paragraph shall not be repayable before the time of final determination, by settlement or adjudication, of the claim of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad for compensation by reason of action taken pursuant to this order."

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*March 24, 1943.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9321**

**AUTHORIZING THE ATTORNEY GENERAL TO ACQUIRE AND DISPOSE OF PROPERTY**

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942 (56 Stat. 177), the At-

torney General is hereby authorized to exercise the authority contained in said Title II of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, to acquire, use, and dispose of any real property, temporary use thereof, or other interest therein, together with any personal property located thereon, or used therewith, that shall be deemed necessary for military, naval or other war purposes.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**  
*March 25, 1943.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9322**

**CENTRALIZING AND DELEGATING AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, particularly by the First War Powers Act, 1941, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to assure an adequate supply and efficient distribution of food to meet war and essential civilian needs, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Food Production Administration (except the Farm Credit Administration), the Food Distribution Administration, the Commodity Credit Corporation, and the Extension Service are hereby consolidated within the Department of Agriculture into an Administration of Food Production and Distribution to be under the direction and supervision of an Administrator. The Administrator shall be appointed by the President and shall be directly responsible to him.

2. All of the powers, functions, and duties conferred upon the Secretary of Agriculture by Executive Order No. 9280 dated December 5, 1942, are transferred to and shall be exercised by the Administrator. The Secretary of Agriculture shall, however, continue as Chairman of the Inter-Departmental Committee set up by section 7 (a) of Executive Order No. 9280 to advise the Administrator, and the Administrator shall become a member of such committee. The Secretary of Agriculture shall continue as a member of the War Production Board as provided in section 7b of Executive Order No. 9280. The Secretary of Agriculture shall continue as the American representative on the Combined Food Board.

3. The personnel, property, and records used primarily in the administration of the functions, powers, and duties transferred and consolidated by this order are transferred to the Administrator. So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds available to the Department of Agriculture for the said purposes as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine shall be transferred to the Administrator for use in connection with the exercise of the functions, powers, and duties so transferred. The authority heretofore vested in the Secretary of Agriculture over personnel of divisions, bureaus, and agencies transferred to and consolidated under the Administrator is vested in the Administrator. The powers in respect to labor and manpower heretofore vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by the orders of the Economic Stabilization Director or the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission are vested in the Administrator. The authority heretofore vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Title IV of Executive Order 9250 is vested in the Administrator.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 26, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9323

##### AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8809 OF JUNE 28, 1941, ESTABLISHING THE GOOD CONDUCT MEDAL

Executive Order No. 8809 of June 28, 1941, establishing the Good Conduct Medal, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

"There is hereby established the Good Conduct Medal, which shall include suitable appurtenances. Such medal may be awarded for exemplary behavior, efficiency, and fidelity, under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, to those enlisted men of the Army of the United States who on or after August 27, 1940, had or shall have honorably completed three years of active Federal military service, or who after December 7, 1941, have or shall have

honorably served one year of active Federal military service while the United States is at war."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
March 31, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9324

##### AMENDING THE MANUAL FOR COURTS-MARTIAL, UNITED STATES ARMY (1928)

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Chapter II of the act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for making further and more effectual provision for the national defense, and for other purposes,' approved June 3, 1916, and to establish military justice," approved June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 759, 787), and as President of the United States, the Manual for Courts-Martial, United States Army (1928), hereinafter referred to as the Manual, is hereby amended as follows:

1. The second subparagraph of paragraph 14 of the Manual is amended to read:

"Under the authority of A. W. 13 commissioned officers and persons of equivalent relative or assimilated rank are hereby excepted from the jurisdiction of special courts-martial."

2. The last sentence in the second subparagraph of paragraph 85a of the Manual is amended to read:

"These notes may be destroyed after final disposition of the case under A. W. 48, 50½, or 51."

3. Paragraph 87b of the Manual is amended by inserting the words "and privates first class" after the words "noncommissioned officers" in the seventh line of the second subparagraph.

4. Paragraph 87c of the Manual is amended by striking out the last sentence of the third subparagraph, and by changing the first subparagraph to read:

"c. *Disposition of record and related matters.—General Court-Martial.* The record, with the decisions and orders of the reviewing authority thereon, will be transmitted, ordinarily without letter of transmittal, direct to The Judge Advocate General of the Army. With the record will be forwarded the accompanying papers (see 85), six authenticated copies of the order, if there be any, promulgating the result of the trial, and two

signed copies of the review of the staff judge advocate. In cases involving more than one accused an additional copy of the order of promulgation, if any, will be forwarded for each additional accused. This applies equally to cases in which the sentence is suspended under A. W. 51, but where action by a confirming authority other than the President is necessary, the record, etc., will be transmitted to such authority. Where the order of execution is withheld under A. W. 50½, the reviewing authority will, before forwarding the record, take therefrom the data necessary for drafting a general court-martial order, and when such order is issued the same number of copies thereof will be forwarded as in the case of an order not so withheld."

5. Paragraph 91 of the Manual is amended by striking out the last two sentences and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Special and summary court records shall be retained in the office of the staff judge advocate until notification is received that their destruction has been authorized under the provisions of the act of August 5, 1939, 53 Stat. 1219, or that The Judge Advocate General of the Army has authorized their storage elsewhere."

6. Paragraph 94 of the Manual is amended by striking out the second subparagraph.

7. Paragraph 96 of the Manual is amended by striking out the second subparagraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Any officer of any component of the Army of the United States on active duty in Federal service commissioned in or assigned or detailed to duty with the Judge Advocate General's Department, any staff judge advocate or acting staff judge advocate, the President of a general or special court-martial, any summary court-martial, the trial judge advocate or any assistant trial judge advocate of a general or special court-martial, the president or the recorder of a court of inquiry or of a military board, any officer designated to take a deposition, any officer detailed to conduct an investigation, and the adjutant, assistant adjutant, or personnel adjutant of any command shall have power to administer oaths for the purposes of the administration of military justice and for other purposes of military administration; and shall also have the general

powers of a notary public in the administration of oaths, the execution and acknowledgment of legal instruments, the attestation of documents and all other forms of notarial acts to be executed by persons subject to military law. (A. W. 114.)

"A warrant officer serving as assistant adjutant of any command has power to administer oaths for all purposes of military administration. (Sec. 4, act of Aug. 21, 1941, 55 Stat. 653)"

8. Paragraph 103*d* of the Manual is amended by inserting the words "or private first class" after the words "non-commissioned officer" and before the comma in the third line, and after the words "noncommissioned officer" in the seventh line.

9. Paragraph 125 of the Manual is amended by adding to the fourth subparagraph the words "the seal of The Adjutant General's Office;" and by inserting the following subparagraph after the ninth subparagraph thereof:

"The seal of The Adjutant General's Office on a certificate is *prima facie* evidence that the signature thereon is that of The Adjutant General or one of his assistants."

10. Paragraph 129 of the Manual is amended by deleting from the fourth subparagraph of the subparagraph entitled "Proof" the sentence reading "As to who are such assistants reference may be had to the Army List and Directory."

11. Paragraph 155 of the Manual is amended by striking out the words "The Adjutant General" in the third line and inserting in lieu thereof the words "The Judge Advocate General".

12. Appendix 4 of the Manual is amended by inserting "(per os) (per anum)" immediately after the word "connection" in the third line of Form 98.

13. Appendix 10, paragraph *a*, of the Manual is amended by inserting the words "in violation of Article of War 61," immediately after the comma before the words "is approved" in the third line of Form 4, and by inserting the words "and will be duly executed" after the word "approved" and before the comma in the first line of Form 6.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 31, 1943.

<sup>1</sup> So in original.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9325****PAYMENT OF EXPENSES OF THE OFFICE OF  
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, particularly by Title III of the First War Powers Act, 1941, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Until it is otherwise provided, the Alien Property Custodian is authorized and empowered to pay out of any funds lawfully in his custody or under his control all necessary expenses incurred by the Office of Alien Property Custodian in carrying out the powers and duties vested in him pursuant to Title III of the First War Powers Act, 1941, and the applicable orders issued thereunder. Such expenses shall be allocated and recovered as provided in section 2 hereof.

2. The Alien Property Custodian is authorized to retain, allocate and recover, as a charge against any specific property or any other property of which the former owner of the specific property was divested, expenses attributable to such specific property with respect to which he has exercised or may hereafter exercise any power heretofore or hereafter conferred upon him. In addition to such expenses, the Alien Property Custodian is authorized to retain, allocate and recover at such time or times as he may deem practicable, as a charge against money or property in his custody or under his control, such amounts as may be necessary in connection with the general administrative expenses of the Office of Alien Property Custodian which have been or may be paid and which are not practically allocable to a specific property.

3. The power and authority herein granted shall not be limited by the filing of a claim or the institution of a suit relating to any property subject to the authority of the Alien Property Custodian.

4. This order shall not be construed as a limitation upon or in derogation of any powers heretofore granted.

5. The Office of Alien Property Custodian shall submit to the Bureau of the Budget (a) prior to April 30, 1943, an estimate of general administrative expenses for the remainder of the current fiscal year, (b) prior to the end of the current and of each subsequent fiscal year, at such time as may be specified

by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, an estimate of such expenses for the succeeding fiscal year, and (c) any supplemental estimates of such expenses if and as the need arises. After April 30, 1943, no general administrative expenses authorized to be paid pursuant to this order shall be incurred or paid by the Office of Alien Property Custodian beyond the amounts approved by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget upon submissions as above set forth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 7, 1943.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9326****TRANSFER OF JURISDICTION OVER CERTAIN  
LAND CONTAINING OIL AND GAS DEPOSITS  
FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT TO THE DE-  
PARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR****CALIFORNIA**

WHEREAS the land hereinafter described has been acquired by the United States for use of the War Department in the construction and operation of the Cerritos Channel; and

WHEREAS the land is reported to be within the geologic structure of a producing oil field and subject to drainage of its oil and gas deposits by wells on adjacent lands held in private ownership; and

WHEREAS it is necessary in the public interest that such protective action be taken as will prevent loss to the United States by reason of the drainage or threatened drainage of oil from the lands; and

WHEREAS, in order to facilitate such action, it is considered advisable to transfer jurisdiction over such land so far as the oil and gas deposits are concerned to the Department of the Interior:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The jurisdiction over the oil and gas deposits in the following-described land in the State of California is hereby transferred from the War Department to the Department of the Interior:

A tract of land 600 feet wide known as the Cerritos Channel, lying partly within the corporate limits of the City of Los Angeles, and partly within the corporate limits of the

city of Long Beach, County of Los Angeles, State of California, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at Station 13 of the "Inner Bay Exception" of the United States Patent to the Rancho San Pedro, said Station 13 also being U. S. Engineers Station 408; thence:

N. 33°51' W., 631.32 feet along the line of said "Inner Bay Exception" to a point; thence:

N. 74°16'41" E., 6,905.55 feet to a point, said point being S. 18°48' W., 18.24 feet from Station 36 of the San Pedro Rancho and Los Cerritos Compromise line; thence:

Leaving said Compromise line S. 14°52'20" E., 500 feet to a point; thence:

N. 88°20'10" W., 300 feet to Station 35 of the San Pedro Rancho and Los Cerritos Compromise Line; thence:

S. 48°42' E., 228.21 feet to a point on said Compromise Line; thence:

S. 74°16' W., 6,552.31 feet to the point of beginning, containing 92.64 acres, more or less.

2. The Secretary of the Interior shall take such action as may be necessary to protect the United States from loss on account of drainage or threatened drainage of oil and gas from such land.

3. The jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior over such land shall be subject to the primary jurisdiction of the War Department over the land for flood-control and navigation purposes.

4. All moneys received as royalties under leases, or otherwise, on account of oil and gas extracted from such land shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and credited to miscellaneous receipts.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 7, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9327

##### PROVIDING FOR THE MORE EFFECTIVE HANDLING OF GOVERNMENTAL PROBLEMS IN CONGESTED PRODUCTION AREAS IN ORDER TO FURTHER THE SUCCESSFUL PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

By virtue of the authority conferred on me by the Constitution and statutes and especially by the First War Powers Act, 1941, in order to promote the successful prosecution of the war by providing for the more effective handling of governmental problems in Congested Production Areas, it is hereby ordered:

1. For the purposes of this order a Congested Production Area is an area which, by reason of a large increase in

population and activity due to the war, is lacking in adequate services or facilities.

2. There is established a Committee for Congested Production Areas herein referred to as the Committee), consisting of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, as Chairman, and one member designated by the President from each of the following departments and agencies: Department of War, Department of the Navy, War Production Board, Federal Works Agency, National Housing Agency, and War Manpower Commission. The Committee shall meet from time to time at the call of the Chairman, and any action or decision taken or approved by the majority in attendance at any meeting shall be deemed to be the action of the Committee. The Chairman and each member or his designated alternate shall have one vote.

3. In order to deal effectively with problems arising out of congestion in Congested Production Areas, it shall be the duty and responsibility of the Committee

(a) To designate those areas which are to be considered Congested Production Areas for the purposes of this order and to modify or terminate such designations as it may deem advisable;

(b) To cooperate with and supplement the efforts of State and local governments with respect to such problems in such areas;

(c) To coordinate the activities of all Federal agencies insofar as they affect problems arising out of congestion in such areas;

(d) To prescribe such policies and action as may be necessary to effectuate such coordination.

4. The Committee shall employ a suitable person as Director to carry out the decisions and policies of the Committee and administer its affairs. The Director may employ such personnel as the Committee may deem necessary.

5. The Director may designate, subject to the approval of the Committee, an Area Director for each Congested Production Area. Such Area Director shall be responsible to the Director and, under the general policies of the Committee, shall be responsible for securing coordination of all Federal agencies which deal with problems arising out of congestion within his area. He shall promptly report to the Director any problems or

situations which he is unable to resolve, and the Director shall advise with the Federal agencies concerned to the end that coordination may be secured. The Area Director may recommend to the Director such policies and action as he deems advisable to further the purposes of this order and facilitate the prosecution of the war.

6. Each Area Director, after consultation with local, State, and Federal officials in the area, and with the approval of the Director, shall designate an Area Advisory Council which may include representatives of the State government, local governments, and local communities in his area, and Federal agencies having supply or operating facilities in the area which are directly related to the war program. The Area Advisory Council shall meet upon the call of the Area Director for the purpose of advising with him concerning problems arising out of congestion within his area.

7. In order that the purposes of this order may be carried out with a minimum of delay, coordination shall be secured as far as possible at the area level, and appropriate authority shall be delegated by the several departments and agencies concerned to their respective supervisory officials within such areas, and the names of such officials shall be reported to the Director. The policies and decisions of the Committee with respect to any Congested Production Area shall be controlling on all Federal agencies to which they apply. Appropriate orders and instructions shall be issued by the departments and independent agencies affected to insure compliance with the policies and decisions of the Committee.

8. This order shall continue in effect until the termination of Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 7, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9328

[STABILIZATION OF WAGES, PRICES, AND SALARIES]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, and particularly by the First War Powers Act, 1941, and the Act of October 2, 1942, entitled "An Act to

Amend the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, to Aid in Preventing Inflation, and for Other Purposes," as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to safeguard the stabilization of prices, wages and salaries, affecting the cost of living on the basis of levels existing on September 15, 1942, as authorized and directed by said Act of Congress of October 2, 1942, and Executive Order No. 9250 of October 3, 1942, and to prevent increases in wages, salaries, prices and profits, which, however justifiable if viewed apart from their effect upon the economy, tend to undermine the basis of stabilization, and to provide such regulations with respect to the control of price, wage and salary increases as are necessary to maintain stabilization, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. In the case of agricultural commodities the Price Administrator and the Administrator of Food Production and Distribution (hereinafter referred to as the Food Administrator) are directed, and in the case of other commodities the Price Administrator is directed to take immediate steps to place ceiling prices on all commodities affecting the cost of living. Each of them is directed to authorize no further increases in ceiling prices except to the minimum extent required by law. Each of them is further directed immediately to use all discretionary powers vested in them by law to prevent further price increases direct or indirect, to prevent profiteering and to reduce prices which are excessively high, unfair or inequitable. Nothing herein, however, shall be construed to prevent the Food Administrator and the Price Administrator, subject to the general policy directives of the Economic Stabilization Director, from making such readjustments in price relationships appropriate for various commodities, or classes, qualities or grades thereof or for seasonal variations or for various marketing areas, or from authorizing such support prices, subsidies or other inducements as may be authorized by law and deemed necessary to maintain or increase production, provided that such action does not increase the cost of living. The power, functions and duties conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture under section 3 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 (Public Law 421, 77th Cong.) and under section 3 of the Act of October 2, 1942 (Public Law 729, 77th Cong.) are



hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by the Food Administrator.

2. The National War Labor Board, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and other agencies exercising authority conferred by Executive Order No. 9250 or Executive Order 9299 and the regulations issued pursuant thereto over wage or salary increases are directed to authorize no further increase in wages or salaries except such as are clearly necessary to correct substandards of living, provided that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent such agencies from making such wage or salary readjustments as may be deemed appropriate and may not have heretofore been made to compensate, in accordance with the Little Steel Formula as heretofore defined by the National War Labor Board, for the rise in the cost of living between January 1, 1941 and May 1, 1942. Nor shall anything herein be construed to prevent such agencies, subject to the general policies and directives of the Economic Stabilization Director, from authorizing reasonable adjustments of wages and salaries in case of promotions, reclassifications, merit increases, incentive wages or the like, provided that such adjustments do not increase the level of production costs appreciably or furnish the basis either to increase prices or to resist otherwise justifiable reductions in prices.

3. The Chairman of the War Manpower Commission is authorized to forbid the employment by any employer of any new employee or the acceptance of employment by a new employee except as authorized in accordance with regulations which may be issued by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, with the approval of the Economic Stabilization Director, for the purpose of preventing such employment at a wage or salary higher than that received by such new employee in his last employment unless the change of employment would aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

4. The attention of all agencies of the Federal Government, and of all State and municipal authorities, concerned with the rates of common carriers or other public utilities, is directed to the stabilization program of which this order is a part so that rate increases will be disapproved and rate reductions effected, consistently with the Act of October 2, 1942, and other applicable federal, state or municipal law, in order to keep down

the cost of living and effectuate the purposes of the stabilization program.

5. To provide for the consistent administration of this order and Executive Order No. 9250, and other orders and regulations of similar import and for the effectuation of the purposes of the Act of October 2, 1942, the Economic Stabilization Director is authorized to exercise all powers and duties conferred upon the President by that Act, and the Economic Stabilization Director is authorized and directed to take such action and to issue such directives under the authority of that Act as he deems necessary to stabilize the national economy, to maintain and increase production and to aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Except insofar as they are inconsistent with this order or except insofar as the Director shall otherwise direct, powers and duties conferred upon the President by the said Act and heretofore devolved upon agencies or persons other than the Director shall continue to be exercised and performed by such agencies and persons.

6. Except insofar as they are inconsistent with this order, Executive Order 9250 and the regulations issued pursuant thereto shall remain in full force and effect.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 8, 1943.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9329

##### DESIGNATING THE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 201 (a) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (49 Stat. 1985), I hereby designate Emory S. Land as Chairman of the United States Maritime Commission.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 16, 1943.*

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9330

##### TRANSFER OF CERTAIN CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES OF THE OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and Statutes, including Title I of the First War Powers

Act, 1941, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The fiscal functions performed by the Division of Central Administrative Services of the Office for Emergency Management with respect to the Office of Price Administration and the War Production Board in the District of Columbia and in the field (including but not limited to appropriation and allotment accounting, pay-roll preparation and administrative examination, certification and scheduling of vouchers, but not including procurement) are transferred to the Office of Price Administration and the War Production Board, respectively.

2. The function of recruitment of personnel in the field, performed by the said Division with respect to the Office for Emergency Management, the constituent agencies thereof, and the Office of Price Administration, is transferred to the United States Civil Service Commission.

3. The function of classification of field positions which are subject to the grades and schedules of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, performed by the said Division with respect to the Office for Emergency Management, the constituent agencies thereof, and the Office of Price Administration, is transferred to the United States Civil Service Commission and shall be exercised in accordance with the following requirements:

(a) The Civil Service Commission shall promulgate standards for the proper classification of field positions in accordance with the grades and salaries prescribed by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended.

(b) The heads of the Office for Emergency Management, its constituent agencies, and the Office of Price Administration shall each, acting through his designated representatives, (1) allocate field positions in his agency to appropriate position classes in accordance with the standards promulgated by the Civil Service Commission, and (2) refer to the Commission for allocation such field positions as are not covered by the standards promulgated by the Commission.

(c) The Civil Service Commission shall (1) make necessary post audits to verify conformity of allocations with the standards promulgated by the Commission, and (2) report any erroneous allo-

cations to the head of the agency concerned for correction or satisfactory explanation.

4. There is transferred, for use in connection with the functions transferred by this order, to the respective agencies to which such functions are transferred, so much, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, (a) of the personnel, records, and property (including office equipment) used in the administration of the functions so transferred, and (b) of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds available for the administration of the functions so transferred. In determining the sums to be transferred the said Director may include amounts to provide for the liquidation of obligations previously incurred against such balances of appropriations, allocations or other funds.

5. The transfers provided for in the foregoing paragraphs shall be effective on such date or dates as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall designate.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*April 16, 1943.*

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9331

### MEDAL FOR MERIT

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 2 of the act of July 20, 1942 (Public Law 671, 77th Congress), I hereby prescribe the following rules and regulations for the award of the decoration of the "Medal for Merit" created by said act:

1. The decoration of the Medal for Merit shall be awarded only by the President of the United States or at his direction. Awards of the Medal for Merit may be made to such civilians of the nations prosecuting the war under the joint declaration of the United Nations and of other friendly foreign nations, as have, since the proclamation of an emergency by the President on September 8, 1939, distinguished themselves by exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services. Awards of the Medal for Merit made to civilians of foreign nations shall be for the performance of an exceptionally meritorious or courageous act or acts in furtherance of

the war efforts of the United Nations and shall have the prior approval of the Secretary of State.

2. There is hereby created a Board to be known as the "Medal for Merit Board", which shall consist of—

The Secretary of State  
The Secretary of War, and  
The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of State shall act as Chairman of the Board. Each member of the Board may designate an alternate to represent him on the Board and empower the person so designated to act in his stead.

3. The Medal for Merit Board will receive and consider proposals for the award of the decoration of the Medal for Merit and submit to the President the recommendations of the Board with respect thereto.

4. The Medal for Merit Board is authorized to prescribe, with the approval of the President, such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this order as may be necessary to accomplish its purposes.

5. Executive Order 9286, dated December 24, 1942, is hereby superseded.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 19, 1943.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9332

#### ESTABLISHING THE SOLID FUELS ADMINISTRATION FOR WAR

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Whenever used in this Order:

(a) The term "solid fuels" includes all forms of anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous, and lignitic coals (including packaged and processed fuels, such as briquettes).

(b) The term "solid fuels industries" means the development, production, preparation, treatment, processing, storage, shipment, receipt, and distribution of solid fuels within the United States, its territories and possessions, but does not include the transportation of solid fuels.

(c) The term "transportation" means transportation as defined in the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, and in Executive Orders Nos. 8989 and 9156.

(d) The terms "distribution" and "shipment" exclude transportation, and the terms "distribute" and "ship" exclude transport.

(e) The term "directive" includes order, regulation, and any other similar instrument.

2. There is established within the Department of the Interior a Solid Fuels Administration for War, at the head of which shall be a Solid Fuels Administrator, hereinafter referred to as the Administrator. The Secretary of the Interior shall serve ex-officio as Administrator.

3. The Administrator shall:

(a) Subject to the provisions of this Order, establish basic policies and formulate plans and programs to assure for the prosecution of the war the conservation and most effective development and utilization of solid fuels in the United States and its territories and possessions, issue necessary policy and operating directives to parties engaged in the solid fuels industries, and appoint such general, regional, local, or functional solid fuels industries committees or councils as the Administrator finds necessary, *Provided* that no directive issued hereunder shall conflict with any directive which has heretofore been issued or may hereafter be issued (1) by the Chairman of the War Production Board pursuant to paragraph one of Executive Order No. 9125 of April 7, 1942, or (2) by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission pursuant to Executive Orders Nos. 9139 of April 18, 1942, 9279 of December 5, 1942, and 9301 of February 9, 1943.

(b) Serve, as far as practicable, as the liaison and channel of communication between parties engaged in the solid fuels industries and the several departments and agencies of the Federal Government on matters directly involving the functions of the Administrator.

(c) Obtain from the Departments of War and the Navy, the several divisions and branches of the War Production Board, such other Federal and state departments and agencies as may be appropriate, and from any other sources, private or governmental, any information, statistics, and data necessary to effectuate the purposes of this Order.

(d) (1) Prepare estimates as to the quantities of solid fuels which the Administrator deems necessary to meet direct and indirect military, and essential industrial and civilian requirements and submit such estimates with recommendations to the War Production Board.

(2) Recommend to the War Production Board any program for distribution of solid fuels which the Administrator deems necessary to meet direct and indirect military, and essential industrial requirements.

(3) Prepare and submit to the War Production Board recommendations as to the kinds and quantities of materials needed by parties engaged in the solid fuels industries to make available solid fuels in such quantities as the Administrator deems necessary to meet direct and indirect military, and essential industrial and civilian requirements.

(e) Subject to the direction of the Chairman of the War Production Board, exercise the powers, authority, and the discretion conferred upon the Chairman by Paragraph 1 of Executive Order No. 9125 of April 7, 1942, by issuing, and taking appropriate action to enforce, such directives to the solid fuels industries as the Administrator may deem necessary, in order to:

(1) Provide adequate supplies of solid fuels for direct and indirect military, and essential industrial and civilian requirements;

(2) Effect the proper distribution of such amounts of materials as the Chairman of the War Production Board may allot for the solid fuels industries.

(f) Compile data and make continuing surveys with respect to the effect of the prices charged for solid fuels upon the efficient wartime operations of the solid fuels industries and the maintenance of adequate supplies of solid fuels for direct and indirect military, and essential industrial and civilian requirements. On the basis of such surveys, the Solid Fuels Administrator shall consult with and recommend to the Price Administrator, for consideration in light of the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, such upward or downward adjustments in the schedule of prices charged for solid fuels as will, in the judgment of the Solid Fuels Administrator, assure the efficient wartime operation of the solid fuels industries

and the maintenance of adequate supplies of solid fuels for direct and indirect military, and essential industrial and civilian requirements. In order to enable the Solid Fuels Administrator to make appropriate recommendations, the Price Administrator shall advise with the Solid Fuels Administrator prior to the establishment or alteration by the Price Administrator of any schedule of prices to be charged for solid fuels.

(g) Be advised of all plans or proposals which deal with the civilian rationing of solid fuels and consult with rationing authorities in the development of such plans or proposals; and, determine, after advising with the War Production Board, the areas and the times within which such rationing should be effective and the amount of solid fuels available for such purpose.

(h) Prepare and submit to the Office of Defense Transportation recommendations concerning the provision of transportation facilities adequate for the transportation and distribution of the solid fuels necessary to meet direct and indirect military, and essential industrial and civilian requirements.

(i) Prepare and submit to the War Shipping Administration recommendations concerning the provision of vessels and related facilities adequate for the transportation and distribution of the solid fuels necessary to meet direct and indirect military, and essential industrial and civilian requirements.

(j) Request the War Manpower Commission to take such action as it deems appropriate to meet the manpower problems of the solid fuels industries in the light of the over-all manpower needs of the Nation, when the ability of the solid fuels industries to make available solid fuels in such quantities as the Administrator deems necessary to meet direct and indirect military, and essential industrial and civilian requirements is represented to be impaired or endangered by a shortage of manpower.

(k) Formulate and submit any necessary policy recommendations to the appropriate Federal departments and agencies, after consultation with them, concerning plans and procedures with respect to foreign solid fuels activities.

4. In the performance of his functions, the Administrator shall consult with the appropriate authorities in the

Federal departments and agencies whose functions affect the solid fuels industries in advance of any action proposed to be taken by him which may affect any such department or agency in the performance of its functions.

5. The several Federal departments and agencies shall supply such information and data as the Administrator may require in performing his functions and shall advise with the Administrator before undertaking any action which might affect the continuous, ready availability of solid fuels for direct and indirect military, and essential industrial and civilian requirements. In order to assist him in carrying out the purposes of this Order, the Administrator may establish committees or designate groups of advisers, representing two or more departments or agencies of the Federal Government, or states.

6. The Administrator may appoint a Deputy Administrator to whom he may delegate, subject to such departmental supervision and direction as he may determine, any and all power, authority, and discretion conferred upon him by this Order. The Administrator may designate either the Deputy Administrator or the Acting Secretary of the Interior to serve as Acting Solid Fuels Administrator in the absence of the Administrator. The Administrator and Deputy Administrator may (a) exercise the powers, authority, and discretion conferred upon them by or under the provisions of this Order through such personnel of the Solid Fuels Administration for War and the Department of the Interior, and in such manner as the Administrator or Deputy Administrator may determine, and (b) accept the services of other departments, agencies, and officials of the Government in carrying out the purposes of this Order. The Administrator, within the limits of such funds as may be allocated or appropriated for the purpose, may employ necessary personnel and make provision for necessary supplies, facilities, travel and services.

7. In the performance of his functions the Administrator shall, to the fullest extent compatible with efficiency, utilize appropriate existing agencies, facilities and services of the Department of the Interior.

8. The Office of Solid Fuels Coordination for National Defense established

pursuant to letter of the President dated November 5, 1941 (changed to the Office of Solid Fuels Coordinator for War by letter of the President dated May 25, 1942) is abolished, and its personnel, records, property, and funds are transferred to the Solid Fuels Administration for War, effective fifteen days from the date of this Order. All directives, agreements, recommendations, and other documents issued or entered into under the functions, duties, and authorities of the Solid Fuels Coordinator for War shall remain in force as the responsibility of the Administrator until such time as he may revoke, alter, or otherwise change such documents under provisions of this Executive order.

9. The Administrator shall keep the President informed with respect to the progress made in carrying out this Order and perform such related duties as the President may from time to time assign or delegate to him.

10. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to limit in any way the statutory powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission with respect to rates, charges, statistics, accounts, car service (including emergency service powers) or operating authority, or in any way to limit or restrict the functions and authority, and the exercise thereof, of the Federal Power Commission under the Natural Gas Act, the Federal Power Act, Executive Order No. 8202 of July 13, 1939, and Presidential Directives of September 26, 1942 and October 22, 1942 concerning electric service for war plants and establishments.

11. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to limit in any way the authority of the Departments of War and Navy to initiate or carry out directly, without review or approval by the Administrator, any action relating to solid fuels or the solid fuels industries which either department deems to be a matter of military necessity or expediency and which arises in such areas and is of such military urgency as to require special or secret disposition.

12. Any provision of any prior Executive order conflicting with this Executive order is superseded to the extent of such conflict.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

April 19, 1943.

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9333****AMENDING SUBDIVISION XXIX OF SCHEDULE  
A OF THE CIVIL SERVICE RULES**

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 2 of the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), it is ordered that Subdivision XXIX of Schedule A of the Civil Service Rules be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

**XXIX. INLAND WATERWAYS CORPORATION**

1. For the duration of the war and six months thereafter all positions in or under the Inland Waterways Corporation.

**FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT**

**THE WHITE HOUSE,**

*April 19, 1943.*

**EXECUTIVE ORDER 9334****WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION**

Executive Order No. 9322 of March 26, 1943, entitled "Centralizing and Delegating Authority with Respect to the Production and Distribution of Food," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, particularly by the First War Powers Act, 1941, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to assure an adequate supply and efficient distribution of food to meet war and essential civilian needs, it is hereby ordered as follows:

"SECTION 1. The Food Production Administration (except the Farm Credit Administration), the Food Distribution Administration, the Commodity Credit Corporation, and the Extension Service, together with all their powers, functions, and duties, are hereby consolidated within the Department of Agriculture into a War Food Administration, to be administered under the direction and supervision of a War Food Administrator. The Administrator shall be appointed by the President and shall be directly responsible to him.

"SEC. 2. All powers, functions, and duties of the Secretary of Agriculture (a) under Executive Order No. 9280 of December 5, 1942, (b) under Title IV of Executive Order No. 9250 of October 3,

1942, (c) which relate to labor and manpower under orders of the Economic Stabilization Director or the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, (d) which relate to or which have heretofore been exercised through or in connection with the agencies, including corporations, consolidated by section 1 of this order, and (e) which relate to personnel, property and records transferred by section 3 of this order, are transferred to and shall be exercised and performed by the War Food Administrator (in addition to the powers, functions, and duties conferred upon him by Executive Order No. 9328 of April 8, 1943); but the Secretary of Agriculture shall continue as chairman of the inter-departmental committee set up by section 7 (a) of Executive Order No. 9280, as a member of the War Production Board as provided in section 7b of Executive Order No. 9280, and as the American representative on the Combined Food Board. The War Food Administrator shall be a member of the said inter-departmental committee, which shall be advisory to him. He shall also be alternate American representative on the Combined Food Board.

"SEC. 3. For use in connection with the exercise or performance of the powers, functions, and duties consolidated and transferred by this order, so much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds available to the Department of Agriculture for such purposes, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, and all of the personnel, property, and records used primarily in the administration of such powers, functions, and duties, are hereby transferred to the War Food Administration.

"SEC. 4. In addition to the powers and authority granted by this order, and in order to carry out its purposes, the Secretary of Agriculture and the War Food Administrator, to the extent necessary to enable them to perform their respective duties and functions, shall each have authority to exercise any and all of the powers vested in the other by statute or otherwise; and the exercise of any such power by either of them shall be deemed to be authorized and in accordance with this order, and shall not be subject to challenge by any third party affected by the exercise of the power on the ground that the action taken was within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Agricul-

ture rather than the War Food Administrator, or vice versa.

"Sec. 5. Any provision of any Executive order or proclamation conflicting with this Executive order is superseded to the extent of such conflict. All prior directives, rules, regulations, orders, and similar instruments heretofore issued by any Federal agency relating to matters concerning which authority is vested in the War Food Administrator by this order shall continue in full force and effect unless and until modified or revoked by orders or directives issued by or under the direction of the War Food Administrator pursuant to authority vested in him."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 19, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9335

##### PROVIDING ADDITIONAL MEMBERS OF THE WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Paragraph 1 of Executive Order 9024 of January 16, 1942, as amended, is hereby amended to include the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission, the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, and the Petroleum Administrator for War as members of the War Production Board.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 19, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9336

##### AUTHORIZING FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS TO FACILITATE THE PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, and particularly by the First War Powers Act, 1941 (approved December 18, 1941), and as President of the United States, and in order to facilitate the prosecution of the war, it is ordered as follows:

1. The Office of Lend-Lease Administration and the War Shipping Admin-

istration are hereby authorized, without regard to the provisions of law relating to the making, performance, amendment or modification of contracts, to enter into guaranties, agreements of indemnification, agreements to provide funds, and other financing arrangements with the War Department, the Navy Department, and the Maritime Commission in connection with any loans, discounts, advances, contracts, guaranties, or commitments made pursuant to Executive Order No. 9112 of March 26, 1942, for the benefit or on behalf of the Office of Lend-Lease Administration or the War Shipping Administration, respectively, and to pay out funds in accordance with the terms of any such guaranty, agreement, or other financing arrangement so entered into.

2. The authority hereby conferred may be exercised by the Lend-Lease Administrator or the War Shipping Administrator or, in their discretion and by their direction respectively, through any other official or officials of the Office of Lend-Lease Administration or the War Shipping Administration. The Lend Lease Administrator and the War Shipping Administrator may confer upon any such official or officials the power to make further delegations of such powers within their respective offices.

3. Complete data shall be maintained by the Office of Lend-Lease Administration and the War Shipping Administration as to all guaranties, agreements, and other financing arrangements which they respectively make pursuant to this Executive order. The Lend-Lease Administrator and the War Shipping Administrator shall make available for public inspection, as they may respectively deem compatible with the public interest, so much of such data as does not cover restricted, confidential, or secret transactions.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 24, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9337

##### AUTHORIZING THE SECRETARY OF THE IN- TERIOR TO WITHDRAW AND RESERVE LANDS OF THE PUBLIC DOMAIN AND OTHER LANDS OWNED OR CONTROLLED BY THE UNITED STATES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421,



36 Stat. 847, and as President of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw or reserve lands of the public domain and other lands owned or controlled by the United States to the same extent that such lands might be withdrawn or reserved by the President, and also, to the same extent, to modify or revoke withdrawals or reservations of such lands: *Provided*, That all orders of the Secretary of the Interior issued under the authority of this order shall have the prior approval of the Director of the Bureau of the Budget and the Attorney General, as now required with respect to proposed Executive orders by Executive Order No. 7298 of February 18, 1936, and shall be submitted to the Division of the Federal Register for filing and publication: *Provided, further*, That no such order which affects lands under the administrative jurisdiction of any executive department or agency of the Government, other than the Department of the Interior, shall be issued by the Secretary of the Interior without the prior concurrence of the head of the department or agency concerned.

Section 2. This order supersedes Executive Order No. 9146 of April 24, 1942, entitled "Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to Withdraw and Reserve Public Lands".

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 24, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9338

##### ABOLISHING THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES AND TRANSFERRING ITS FUNCTIONS TO THE FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, including Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), and for the purpose of assuring adequate health and welfare services during the present emergency, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, established by Executive Order No. 8890 of September 3, 1941, in the Office for Emergency Management, is abolished.

2. The functions, duties, and powers of the Director of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services are transferred to the Federal Security Administrator.

3. The functions, duties, powers, personnel, property, records, and funds (including all unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other available funds) of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services, and the Health and Medical Committee and the other advisory committees and subcommittees appointed pursuant to the said Executive Order No. 8890 and their respective functions, duties, powers, personnel, property, records, and funds, are transferred to the Federal Security Agency.

4. The functions, duties, and powers transferred by this order shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator through an office to be established by him and to be known as the Office of Community War Services, or through such other offices, agencies, officers, and persons in the Federal Security Agency as he shall designate and in such manner as he shall direct.

5. Any provision of any prior Executive order in conflict with the provisions of this order is superseded to the extent of such conflict.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 29, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9339

##### TRANSFER OF CIVIL AIR PATROL FROM THE OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE TO THE DE- PARTMENT OF WAR

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the United States, particularly by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941 (approved December 18, 1941), as President of the United States, and in order to provide for the national security and defense, and to expedite the prosecution of the war, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Civil Air Patrol, established in the Office of Civilian Defense, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8757 of May 20, 1941, as amended by Executive Order No. 9134 of April 15, 1942, and all of its functions, duties, and powers (including

those of the National Commander of the Civil Air Patrol), and all of the functions, duties, and powers of the Office of Civilian Defense and of the Director thereof which relate to the Civil Air Patrol (including those relating to the office of the National Commander) are transferred to the Department of War, and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of War by such officers, commands, agencies, or persons under his jurisdiction as he may designate.

2. All property (including records, files, supplies, furniture, and equipment) and all civilian and military personnel of the Office of Civilian Defense primarily used in the administration of the functions transferred by this order are transferred to the Department of War for use in the administration of such functions.

3. So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available, or to be made available, for the use of the Office of Civilian Defense in the performance of the functions transferred by this order as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, shall be transferred to the Department of War for use in connection with the administration of the functions so transferred. In determining the amount to be transferred, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer.

4. This order shall become effective immediately and shall continue in force and effect until the termination of Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
April 29, 1943.

### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9340

#### POSSESSION AND OPERATION OF COAL MINES

WHEREAS widespread stoppages have occurred in the coal industry and strikes are threatened which will obstruct the effective prosecution of the war by curtailing vitally needed production in the coal mines directly affecting the countless war industries and transportation systems dependent upon such mines; and

WHEREAS the officers of the United Mine Workers of America have refused to submit to the machinery established for

the peaceful settlement of labor disputes in violation of the agreement on the part of labor and industry that there shall be no strikes or lockouts for the duration of the war; and

WHEREAS it has become necessary for the effective prosecution of the war that the coal mines in which stoppages or strikes have occurred, or are threatened, be taken over by the Government of the United States in order to protect the interests of the nation at war and the rights of workers to continue at work:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to take immediate possession, so far as may be necessary or desirable, of any and all mines producing coal in which a strike or stoppage has occurred or is threatened, together with any and all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets used in connection with the operation of such mines, and to operate or arrange for the operation of such mines in such manner as he deems necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, and to do all things necessary for or incidental to the production, sale and distribution of coal.

In carrying out this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall act through or with the aid of such public or private instrumentalities or persons as he may designate. He shall permit the management to continue its managerial functions to the maximum degree possible consistent with the aims of this order.

The Secretary of the Interior shall make employment available and provide protection to all employees resuming work at such mines and to all persons seeking employment so far as they may be needed; and upon the request of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of War shall take such action, if any, as he may deem necessary or desirable to provide protection to all such persons and mines.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to maintain customary working conditions in the mines and customary procedure for the adjustment of workers' grievances. He shall recognize the right of the workers to continue their membership in any labor or-

ganization, to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, and to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of collective bargaining or other mutual aid or protection, provided that such concerted activities do not interfere with the operations of the mines.

Possession and operation of any mine or mines hereunder shall be terminated by the Secretary of the Interior as soon as he determines that possession and operation hereunder are no longer required for the furtherance of the war program.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 1, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9341

##### DIRECTING THE DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION TO TAKE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE AMERICAN RAILROAD COMPANY OF PORTO RICO

WHEREAS the operations of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico have been interrupted by a labor dispute; and

WHEREAS the operation of this railroad is necessary for the movement of supplies and food for the armed forces and the civilian population and is otherwise essential to the effective prosecution of the war:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, and as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered:

1. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation is directed to take immediate possession of all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, and to operate or arrange for the operation of such railroad in such manner as he deems necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, through or with the aid of such public or private agencies, persons or corporations as he may designate.

2. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation shall manage or arrange for the management of said railroad under such terms and conditions of

employment as he deems advisable and proper, pending termination of the existing labor dispute. Nothing herein shall be deemed to render inapplicable insular or Federal laws concerning the health, safety, security and employment standards of the employees of said railroad.

3. The National War Labor Board shall proceed, forthwith, after due investigation and hearing, to make a final determination of the existing labor dispute between the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico and its employees, which determination when made shall be retroactive to the date of Federal possession of the properties of said railroad.

4. Except with the prior written consent of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, no attachment by mesne or garnishee process or on execution or otherwise shall be levied on or against any of the real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico in the possession of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation. As a part of the terms and conditions of the possession and operation directed to be taken hereunder, the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation is authorized in his discretion to make advances from the net cash earnings of his operation of the railroad, in such amounts and on such terms as he deems desirable, for the discharge of lawful obligations of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico, and for the preservation of the real and personal property, corporate organization and franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the railroad. Advances pursuant to the authority of this paragraph shall not be repayable before the time of final determination, by settlement or adjudication, of any claim of the railroad for compensation by reason of action taken pursuant to this order.

5. Such real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets, tangible and intangible, of the American Railroad Company of Porto Rico as the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation deems unnecessary to carry on the operation of such railroad may, from time to time, in his discretion, be returned to the railroad.

6. Possession and operation hereunder shall be terminated when the President determines that such possession and operation are no longer required for the successful prosecution of the war.

7. Upon the request of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, the Secretary of War shall take such action, if any, as he may deem necessary or desirable to provide protection to the railroad property and to persons working for or seeking employment by the railroad.

8. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation in the exercise of his functions under this order shall consult with and cooperate with the Secretary of the Interior and the government of Puerto Rico.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 13, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9342

##### AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8970 OF DECEMBER 11, 1941, ESTABLISHING CERTAIN DEFENSIVE SEA AREAS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 44 of the Criminal Code, as amended (U. S. C., title 18, sec. 96), and as President of the United States, it is ordered that section 4 of Executive Order No. 8970 of December 11, 1941 (6 F. R. 6417, 6418), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

##### "4. *Narragansett Bay Defensive Sea Area*

"All United States territorial waters of Narragansett Bay, the Sakonnet River, Providence Harbor, and their tributaries from the contour line of extreme high water on the shores of these waters as shown on the latest U. S. C. and G. S. Charts, to:

"A line running from the shore North of Point Judith on true bearing East to Little League Rock, thence northeasterly to a position in approximately Latitude 41°23'55" North, Longitude 71°21'43" West, thence to bell buoy No. '2' off Schuyler Ledge, in approximate position Latitude 41°26'24" North, Longitude 71°11'39" West, thence to the southernmost land of Sakonnet Point; and within Narragansett Bay and its tributaries to:

"A line across the Taunton River at and following the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Bridge; and

"A line across the Seekonk River at and following the Red Bridge."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 19, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9343

##### TRANSFERRING JURISDICTION AND CONTROL OVER CERTAIN LANDS ON GOVERNMENT ISLAND, CALIFORNIA, TO THE NAVY DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS the President by Executive Order No. 5722 of September 22, 1931, accepted on behalf of the United States title in fee simple to a certain 15-acre tract of land on Government Island, California, conveyed to the United States by the City of Alameda, California, and placed such land under the jurisdiction and control of the Department of Agriculture; and

WHEREAS jurisdiction over such land was transferred to the Federal Works Agency by Reorganization Plan No. 1;<sup>1</sup> and

WHEREAS the President by Executive Order No. 8470 of July 8, 1940, accepted on behalf of the United States title in fee simple to a certain 35-acre tract of land on Government Island, conveyed to the United States by the said city, and placed such land under the jurisdiction and control of the Federal Works Agency, to be used for public purposes by the Public Roads Administration, the Forest Service, the United States Coast Guard, the United States Maritime Commission, and such other Federal agencies as might from time to time be provided with facilities on the said Island; and

WHEREAS it is necessary in the prosecution of the war that the Navy Department have jurisdiction and control over the said lands and the buildings and facilities thereon to the extent hereinafter indicated:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by Public Resolution of July 3, 1930, 46 Stat. 1018, Public Resolution of June 7, 1939, 53 Stat. 813, and the First War Powers Act, 1941 (55 Stat. 838), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Jurisdiction over the above-mentioned 35-acre tract of land is hereby

<sup>1</sup> Chapter IV. *infra*.

transferred to the Navy Department for the duration of the emergency proclaimed by me on May 27, 1941.

2. All rights which the Federal Works Agency may have as to the use, occupancy, or control of buildings, or parts of buildings, and other facilities on the above-mentioned 15-acre tract of land are hereby transferred to the Navy Department for the duration of the said emergency: *Provided*, That the Public Roads Administration, Federal Works Agency, may continue to use Building No. 22 and the area adjacent thereto for storage or other purposes: *And provided further*, That if during the life of this order the Federal Works Agency relinquishes its right to the use thereof, the said building may be taken over by the Navy Department for use by the Coast Guard during the remainder of the said emergency.

3. The Federal Works Agency may transfer to the Navy Department for use of the Coast Guard such of its personnel, machinery, equipment, tools, etc., remaining on Government Island at the effective date of this order as such agencies may agree upon, subject to existing laws and regulations.

4. The Coast Guard on Government Island may perform such equipment-repair work, and other repair work, as the Public Roads Administration may desire on such reimbursable basis as may be agreed upon.

5. Jurisdiction over the 35-acre tract of land and all rights as to the use and control of the buildings on the 15-acre tract of land shall revert to the Federal Works Agency upon the termination of the said emergency; and all personnel, machinery, equipment, tools, etc., transferred to the Navy Department pursuant to paragraph 3 of this order shall be returned to the Federal Works Agency upon, or before, the termination of the said emergency.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 19, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9344

#### CHANGING THE NAME OF THE ALLEY DWELLING AUTHORITY TO NATIONAL CAPITAL HOUSING AUTHORITY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the District of Columbia Alley Dwell-

ing Act, approved June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 930), as amended, and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The name of the Alley Dwelling Authority, designated by Executive Order No. 6868 of October 9, 1934, to carry out the provisions of the said District of Columbia Alley Dwelling Act, is changed to "National Capital Housing Authority."

2. The said Executive Order No. 6868, as amended by Executive Orders No. 7784-A of January 5, 1938,<sup>1</sup> and No. 8033 of January 11, 1939, is modified accordingly.

3. This order shall become effective on June 1, 1943.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 21, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9345

#### INSPECTION OF INCOME, EXCESS-PROFITS, AND DECLARED VALUE EXCESS-PROFITS TAX RETURNS BY THE NAVAL AFFAIRS INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

By virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 55 (a), 508, 603 and 729 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 1, 29, 111; 54 Stat. 974, 989), it is hereby ordered that income, excess-profits, and declared value excess-profits tax returns made under the Internal Revenue Code, for the year 1939 and subsequent years, shall be open to inspection by the Naval Affairs Investigating Committee, House of Representatives, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of House Resolution 30, passed January 21, 1943 (Seventy-eighth Congress, first session); such inspection to be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in the Treasury decision relating to the inspection of returns by that committee, approved by me this date.

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 27, 1943.

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 63.

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9346

## FURTHER AMENDING EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 8802 BY ESTABLISHING A NEW COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE AND DEFINING ITS POWERS AND DUTIES

In order to establish a new Committee on Fair Employment Practice, to promote the fullest utilization of all available manpower, and to eliminate discriminatory employment practices, Executive Order No. 8802 of June 25, 1941, as amended by Executive Order No. 8823 of July 18, 1941, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"WHEREAS the successful prosecution of the war demands the maximum employment of all available workers regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin; and

"WHEREAS it is the policy of the United States to encourage full participation in the war effort by all persons in the United States regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin, in the firm belief that the democratic way of life within the nation can be defended successfully only with the help and support of all groups within its borders; and

"WHEREAS there is evidence that available and needed workers have been barred from employment in industries engaged in war production solely by reason of their race, creed, color, or national origin, to the detriment of the prosecution of the war, the workers' morale, and national unity:

"NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes, and as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, I do hereby reaffirm the policy of the United States that there shall be no discrimination in the employment of any person in war industries or in Government by reason of race, creed, color, or national origin, and I do hereby declare that it is the duty of all employers, including the several Federal departments and agencies, and all labor organizations, in furtherance of this policy and of this Order, to eliminate discrimination in regard to hire, tenure, terms or conditions of employment, or union membership because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

"It is hereby ordered as follows:

"1. All contracting agencies of the Government of the United States shall include in all contracts hereafter nego-

tiated or renegotiated by them a provision obligating the contractor not to discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, creed, color, or national origin and requiring him to include a similar provision in all subcontracts.

"2. All departments and agencies of the Government of the United States concerned with vocational and training programs for war production shall take all measures appropriate to assure that such programs are administered without discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

"3. There is hereby established in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President a Committee on Fair Employment Practice, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, which shall consist of a Chairman and not more than six other members to be appointed by the President. The Chairman shall receive such salary as shall be fixed by the President not exceeding \$10,000 per year. The other members of the Committee shall receive necessary traveling expenses and, unless their compensation is otherwise prescribed by the President, a per diem allowance not exceeding twenty-five dollars per day and subsistence expenses on such days as they are actually engaged in the performance of duties pursuant to this Order.

"4. The Committee shall formulate policies to achieve the purposes of this Order and shall make recommendations to the various Federal departments and agencies and to the President which it deems necessary and proper to make effective the provisions of this Order. The Committee shall also recommend to the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission appropriate measures for bringing about the full utilization and training of manpower in and for war production without discrimination because of race, creed, color, or national origin.

"5. The Committee shall receive and investigate complaints of discrimination forbidden by this Order. It may conduct hearings, make findings of fact, and take appropriate steps to obtain elimination of such discrimination.

"6. Upon the appointment of the Committee and the designation of its Chairman, the Fair Employment Practice Committee established by Executive Or-

der No. 8802 of June 25, 1941, hereinafter referred to as the old Committee, shall cease to exist. All records and property of the old Committee and such unexpended balances of allocations or other funds available for its use as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine shall be transferred to the Committee. The Committee shall assume jurisdiction over all complaints and matters pending before the old Committee and shall conduct such investigations and hearings as may be necessary in the performance of its duties under this Order.

"7. Within the limits of the funds which may be made available for that purpose, the Chairman shall appoint and fix the compensation of such personnel and make provision for such supplies, facilities, and services as may be necessary to carry out this Order. The Committee may utilize the services and facilities of other Federal departments and agencies and such voluntary and uncompensated services as may from time to time be needed. The Committee may accept the services of State and local authorities and officials, and may perform the functions and duties and exercise the powers conferred upon it by this Order through such officials and agencies and in such manner as it may determine.

"8. The Committee shall have the power to promulgate such rules and regulations as may be appropriate or necessary to carry out the provisions of this Order.

"9. The provisions of any other pertinent Executive order inconsistent with this Order are hereby superseded."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 27, 1943.

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER 9347

##### PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN OFFICE OF WAR MOBILIZATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes of the United States, particularly by the First War Powers Act, 1941, as President of the United States and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, and in order to provide for the more effective coordination of the mobilization of the nation for war, it is hereby ordered as follows:

#### I.

There is established in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President an Office of War Mobilization which shall be under the direction of a Director of War Mobilization (hereinafter referred to as Director), to be appointed by the President.

#### II.

There is established in the Office of War Mobilization the War Mobilization Committee (hereinafter referred to as the Committee), of which the Director shall be the Chairman and with which he shall advise and consult. The Committee shall consist, in addition to the Director, of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Chairman of the Munitions Assignments Board, the Chairman of the War Production Board, and the Director of Economic Stabilization. The Chairman shall request the heads of other agencies or departments to participate in the deliberations of the Committee whenever matters specially affecting such agencies or departments are under consideration. It shall be the duty of the heads of the agencies and departments to supply necessary data to the Director and the Committee.

#### III.

It shall be the function of the Office of War Mobilization, acting in consultation with the Committee and subject to the direction and control of the President,

(a) To develop unified programs and to establish policies for the maximum use of the nation's natural and industrial resources for military and civilian needs, for the effective use of the national manpower not in the armed forces, for the maintenance and stabilization of the civilian economy, and for the adjustment of such economy to war needs and conditions;

(b) To unify the activities of Federal agencies and departments engaged in or concerned with production, procurement, distribution or transportation of military or civilian supplies, materials, and products and to resolve and determine controversies between such agencies or departments, except those to be resolved by the Director of Economic Stabilization under Section 3, Title IV of Executive Order 9250; and

(c) To issue such directives on policy or operations to the Federal agencies



and departments as may be necessary to carry out the programs developed, the policies established, and the decisions made under this Order. It shall be the duty of all such agencies and departments to execute these directives, and to make to the Office of War Mobilization such progress reports as may be required.

IV.

The Office of War Mobilization may perform the functions, exercise the powers, authority and discretion conferred on it by this Order through such officials and such agencies and in such manner, as the Director, subject to the

provisions of this Order, may determine. The Director shall receive such compensation as the President shall provide, and within the limits of funds which may be made available, may employ necessary personnel and make provision for supplies, facilities and services necessary to discharge his responsibilities.

All prior executive orders insofar as they are in conflict herewith are amended accordingly.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

May 27, 1943.

## CHAPTER III—RECIPROCAL TARIFF LETTERS

LETTER OF SEPTEMBER 23, 1938

APPLICATION OF DUTIES PROCLAIMED IN  
CERTAIN TRADE AGREEMENTS TO ARTI-  
CLES THE GROWTH, ETC., OF CERTAIN  
FOREIGN COUNTRIES

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, September 23, 1938.*

The Honorable HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr.,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930, approved June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 943), as extended by the Joint Resolution approved March 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 24), I hereby direct that the duties proclaimed on this date in connection with the trade agreement signed on August 6, 1938 with the Republic of Ecuador, and all other duties heretofore proclaimed in connection with trade agreements (other than the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934, and the trade agreement with Nicaragua signed on March 11, 1936) entered into under the authority of the said Act, as originally enacted or as extended, shall be applied on and after the effective date of such duties, or, as the case may be, shall continue to be applied on and from the date of this letter, to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of all foreign countries, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, whether imported directly or indirectly, so long as such duties remain in effect and this direction is not modified.

Such proclaimed duties shall be applied to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of Cuba in accordance with the provisions of the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934.

Because I find as a fact that the treatment of American commerce by Germany is discriminatory, I direct that such proclaimed duties shall not be applied to products of Germany (including Austria).

My letters addressed to you on March 15, April 6, and April 15, 1938,<sup>1</sup> with reference to duties heretofore proclaimed in connection with trade agreements signed under the authority of the Act of June 12, 1934, are hereby superseded.

You will please cause this direction to be published in an early issue of the weekly *Treasury Decisions*.

Very sincerely yours,

[SEAL] FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

LETTER OF NOVEMBER 25, 1938

APPLICATION OF DUTIES PROCLAIMED IN  
CERTAIN TRADE AGREEMENTS TO ARTI-  
CLES THE GROWTH, ETC., OF CERTAIN  
FOREIGN COUNTRIES

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, November 25, 1938.*

The Honorable HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr.,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930, approved June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 943), as extended by the Joint Resolution approved March 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 24), I hereby direct that the duties proclaimed on this date in connection with the trade agreements signed on November 17, 1938 with the United Kingdom and with Canada, and all other duties heretofore proclaimed in connection with trade agreements (other than the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934, and the trade agreement with Nicaragua signed on March 11, 1936) entered into under the authority of the said Act, as originally enacted or as extended, shall be applied on and after the effective date of such duties, or, as the case may be, shall continue to be applied on and from the date of this letter, to articles the growth, produce, or

<sup>1</sup> 3 F.R. 594, 728, 773.

manufacture of all foreign countries, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, whether imported directly or indirectly, so long as such duties remain in effect and this direction is not modified.

Such proclaimed duties shall be applied to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of Cuba in accordance with the provisions of the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934.

Because I find as a fact that the treatment of American commerce by Germany is discriminatory, I direct that such proclaimed duties shall not be applied to products of Germany.

My letter addressed to you on September 23, 1938 with reference to duties heretofore proclaimed in connection with trade agreements signed under the authority of the Act of June 12, 1934 is hereby superseded.

You will please cause this direction to be published in an early issue of the weekly *Treasury Decisions*.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

#### LETTER OF APRIL 5, 1939

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930, approved June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 943), as extended by the Joint Resolution approved March 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 24), I hereby direct that the duties proclaimed on this date in connection with the trade agreement signed on April 1, 1939 with the Turkish Republic, and all other duties heretofore proclaimed in connection with trade agreements (other than the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934, the trade agreement with Nicaragua signed on March 11, 1936 and the trade agreement with Czechoslovakia signed on March 7, 1938, as amended) entered into under the authority of the said Act, as originally enacted or as extended, shall be applied on and after the effective date of such duties, or, as the case may be, shall continue to be applied on and from the date of this letter, to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of all foreign countries, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, whether imported directly or indirectly, so long as such duties remain in effect and this direction is not modified.

Such proclaimed duties shall be applied to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of Cuba in accordance with the provisions of the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934.

Because I find as a fact that the treatment of American commerce by Germany is discriminatory, I direct that such proclaimed duties shall not be applied to products of Germany. Products of Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia, now under the de facto administrative control of Germany, shall be regarded as products of Germany for the purposes of this paragraph.

My letter addressed to you on November 25, 1938, with reference to duties heretofore proclaimed in connection with trade agreements signed under the authority of the Act of June 12, 1934 is hereby superseded.

You will please cause this direction to be published in an early issue of the weekly *TREASURY DECISIONS*.

Very sincerely yours,

[SEAL] FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
The Honorable

HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr.,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

#### LETTER OF NOVEMBER 16, 1939

THE WHITE HOUSE.

*Washington, November 16, 1939*

The Honorable HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr.,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930, approved June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 943), as extended by the Joint Resolution approved March 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 24), I hereby direct that the duties proclaimed on this date in connection with the trade agreement signed on November 6, 1939 with Venezuela, and all other duties heretofore proclaimed in connection with trade agreements (other than the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934, the trade agreement with Nicaragua signed on March 11, 1936 and the trade agreement with Czechoslovakia signed on March 7, 1938, as amended) entered into under the authority of the said Act, as originally enacted or as extended, shall be applied on and after the effective date of such duties, or, as the case may be, shall continue to be applied on and from the date

of this letter, to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of all foreign countries, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, whether imported directly or indirectly, so long as such duties remain in effect and this direction is not modified.

Such proclaimed duties shall be applied to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of Cuba in accordance with the provisions of the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934.

Because I find as a fact that the treatment of American commerce by Germany is discriminatory, I direct that such proclaimed duties shall not be applied to products of Germany. Products of territories now under the de facto administrative control of Germany shall be regarded as products of Germany for the purposes of this paragraph.

My letter addressed to you on April 5, 1939, with reference to duties heretofore proclaimed in connection with the trade agreements signed under the authority of the Act of June 12, 1934, is hereby superseded.

You will please cause this direction to be published in an early issue of the weekly *TREASURY DECISIONS*.

Very sincerely yours,

[SEAL] FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

#### LETTER OF DECEMBER 30, 1939

THE WHITE HOUSE

*Washington, December 30, 1939*

The Honorable HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr.,  
*Secretary of the Treasury*

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930, approved June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 943), as extended by the Joint Resolution approved March 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 24), I hereby direct that the duties and other import restrictions proclaimed on this date in connection with the supplementary trade agreement signed on December 30, 1939 with Canada, and all other duties and all other import restrictions now in effect and heretofore proclaimed in connection with the trade agreements (other than the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934, as amended) entered into under the authority of the said Act, as originally

enacted or as extended, shall be applied on and after the effective date of such duties and other import restrictions, or, as the case may be, shall continue to be applied on and from the date of this letter, to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of all foreign countries, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, whether imported directly or indirectly, so long as such duties and other import restrictions remain in effect and this direction is not modified.

Such proclaimed duties and other import restrictions shall be applied to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of Cuba in accordance with the provisions of the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934, as amended by the supplementary agreement signed on December 18, 1939.

Because I find as a fact that the treatment of American commerce by Germany is discriminatory, I direct that such proclaimed duties shall not be applied to products of Germany. Products of territories now under the de facto administrative control of Germany shall be regarded as products of Germany for the purposes of this paragraph.

My letter addressed to you on November 16, 1939, with reference to duties heretofore proclaimed in connection with the trade agreements signed under the authority of the Act of June 12, 1934, is hereby superseded.

You will please cause this direction to be published in an early issue of the weekly *TREASURY DECISIONS*.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

#### LETTER OF DECEMBER 18, 1940

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*Washington, December 18, 1940.*

The Honorable HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr.,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Reference is made to my letter of December 30, 1939, relating to the duties and other import restrictions proclaimed in connection with trade agreements entered into under the authority of the Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930 approved June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 943), which amending Act was extended by Joint Resolutions

approved March 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 24), and April 12, 1940 (Pub. Res. No. 61, 76th Congress).

The directions contained in that letter shall apply to the duties and other import restrictions proclaimed on this date in connection with the trade agreement with Canada signed on December 13, 1940, which replaces the supplementary trade agreement with Canada signed on December 30, 1939. The directions contained in that letter shall cease to apply to the duties and other import restrictions proclaimed in connection with the supplementary trade agreement with Canada signed on December 30, 1939, when such duties and other import restrictions terminate in accordance with my proclamation of today's date.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

#### LETTER OF OCTOBER 31, 1941

DUTIES AND OTHER IMPORT RESTRICTIONS,  
TRADE AGREEMENT WITH ARGENTINE  
REPUBLIC

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Washington, October 31, 1941.

The Honorable HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr.,  
*Secretary of the Treasury.*

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY:

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by the Act to amend the Tariff Act of 1930, approved June 12, 1934 (48 Stat. 943), as extended by Joint Resolutions approved March 1, 1937 (50 Stat. 24), and April 12, 1940 (54 Stat. 107), I hereby direct that the duties and other import restrictions proclaimed in connection with the trade agreement signed on October 14, 1941 with the Argentine Republic, and all other duties and all other import restrictions now in effect and heretofore proclaimed in connection with trade agreements (other than the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934, as amended) entered into under the authority of the said Act, as originally enacted or as extended, shall be applied on and after the effective date of such duties and other import restrictions, or, as the case may be, shall continue to be applied on and from

the date of this letter, to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of all foreign countries, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, whether imported directly or indirectly, so long as such duties and other import restrictions remain in effect and this direction is not modified.

Such proclaimed duties and other import restrictions shall be applied to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of Cuba in accordance with the provisions of the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934, as amended.

Because I find as a fact that the treatment of American commerce by Germany is discriminatory, I direct that such proclaimed duties shall not be applied to products of Germany.

My letters addressed to you on December 30, 1939, and December 18, 1940, with reference to duties heretofore proclaimed in connection with the trade agreements signed under the authority of the Act of June 12, 1934, are hereby superseded.

You will please cause this direction to be published in an early issue of the weekly *Treasury Decisions*.

Very sincerely yours,

[SEAL]

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

#### LETTER OF MAY 30, 1942

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, May 30, 1942.

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY:

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon me by section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (48 Stat. 943; U.S.C., 1940 ed., title 19, sec. 1351), I hereby direct that the duties and other import restrictions now in effect and heretofore proclaimed, and the duties and other import restrictions hereafter proclaimed, in connection with trade agreements (other than the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934, as amended) which have been or shall be entered into under the authority of the said section, as originally enacted or as extended (48 Stat. 944, 50 Stat. 24, 54 Stat. 107; U.S.C., 1940 ed., title 19, sec. 1352), shall be applied on and from the date of this letter, or, as the case may be, shall be applied on and after the

effective date of such duties and other import restrictions, to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of all foreign countries except Cuba, so long as such duties and other import restrictions remain in effect and this direction is not modified.

Such proclaimed duties and other import restrictions shall be applied to articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of Cuba in accordance with the provisions of the trade agreement with Cuba signed on August 24, 1934, as amended.

Nothing in this letter shall be deemed to authorize the importation of articles or any other act in violation of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended,

or any other statute, or any order or regulation issued pursuant thereto.

My letter addressed to you on October 31, 1941 with reference to duties and other import restrictions heretofore proclaimed in connection with trade agreements is hereby superseded.

You will please cause this direction to be published in an early issue of the weekly *Treasury Decisions*.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

The Honorable

HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr.,

*Secretary of the Treasury.*



## CHAPTER IV—REORGANIZATION PLANS

[Public Resolution No. 20—76th Congress]

[S. J. Res. 138]

JOINT RESOLUTION PROVIDING THAT REORGANIZATION PLANS NUMBERED I AND II SHALL TAKE EFFECT ON JULY 1, 1939

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of reorganization plan numbered I, submitted to the Congress on April 25, 1939, and the provisions of reorganization plan numbered II, submitted to the Congress on May 9, 1939, shall take effect on July 1, 1939, notwithstanding the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939.*

SEC. 2. Nothing in such plans or this joint resolution shall be construed as having the effect of continuing any agency or function beyond the time when it would have terminated without regard to such plans or this joint resolution or of continuing any function beyond the time when the agency in which it was vested would have terminated without regard to such plans or this joint resolution.

WM. B. BANKHEAD

*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

JNO N GARNER

*Vice President of the United States and  
President of the Senate.*

Approved, June 7, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

### REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. I

*Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, April 25, 1939, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939, approved April 3, 1939*

#### PART 1.—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

SECTION 1. *Bureau of the Budget.*—The Bureau of the Budget and all of its functions and personnel (including the Director and Assistant Director) are hereby transferred from the Treasury Department to the Executive Office of

the President; and the functions of the Bureau of the Budget shall be administered by the Director thereof under the direction and supervision of the President.

SECTION 2. *Central Statistical Board.*—The Central Statistical Board and all of its functions and personnel (including the Chairman and the members of the Board) are hereby transferred to the Bureau of the Budget in the Executive Office of the President. The Chairman of the Board shall perform such administrative duties as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall direct.

SECTION 3. *Central Statistical Committee Abolished and Functions Transferred.*—The Central Statistical Committee is hereby abolished, and its functions are transferred to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to be administered by him under the direction and supervision of the President. The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall promptly wind up any outstanding affairs of the Central Statistical Committee.

SECTION 4. *National Resources Planning Board.*—(a) The functions of the National Resources Committee, established by Executive Order No. 7065 of June 7, 1935, and its personnel (except the members of the Committee) and all of the functions of the Federal Employment Stabilization Office in the Department of Commerce and its personnel are hereby transferred to the Executive Office of the President. The functions transferred by this section are hereby consolidated, and they shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the President by the National Resources Planning Board (hereafter referred to as the Board), which shall be composed of five members to be appointed by the President. The President shall designate one of the members of the Board as Chairman and another as Vice Chairman. The Vice Chairman shall act as Chairman in the



absence of the Chairman or in the event of a vacancy in that office. The members of the Board shall be compensated at the rate of \$50 per day for time spent in attending and traveling to and from meetings, or in otherwise exercising the functions and duties of the Board, plus the actual cost of transportation: *Provided*, That in no case shall a member be entitled to receive compensation for more than thirty days' service in two consecutive months.

(b) The Board shall determine the rules of its own proceedings, and a majority of its members in office shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but the Board may function notwithstanding vacancies.

(c) The Board may appoint necessary officers and employees and may delegate to such officers authority to perform such duties and make such expenditures as may be necessary.

**SEC. 5. *National Resources Committee Abolished.***—The National Resources Committee is hereby abolished, and its outstanding affairs shall be wound up by the National Resources Planning Board.

**SEC. 6. *Federal Employment Stabilization Office Abolished.***—The Federal Employment Stabilization Office is hereby abolished, and the Secretary of Commerce shall promptly wind up its affairs.

**SEC. 7. *Transfer of Records and Property.***—All records and property (including office equipment) of the several agencies transferred, or the functions of which are transferred, by this Part are hereby transferred to the Executive Office of the President for use in the administration of the agencies and functions transferred by this Part.

**SEC. 8. *Transfer of Funds.***—So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for the use of any agency in the exercise of any functions transferred by this Part, or for the use of the head of any department or agency in the exercise of any functions so transferred, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, shall be transferred to the Executive Office of the President for use in connection with the exercise of functions transferred by this Part. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget

may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer: *Provided*, That the use of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 4 (d) (3) and section 9 of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

**SEC. 9. *Personnel.***—Any personnel transferred by this Part found to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the efficient administration of the functions transferred by this Part shall be retransferred under existing law to other positions in the Government service, or separated from the service subject to the provisions of section 10 (a) of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

#### PART 2.—FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

**SECTION 201. *Federal Security Agency.***—(a) The United States Employment Service in the Department of Labor and its functions and personnel are transferred from the Department of Labor; the Office of Education in the Department of the Interior and its functions and personnel (including the Commissioner of Education) are transferred from the Department of the Interior; the Public Health Service in the Department of the Treasury and its functions and personnel (including the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service) are transferred from the Department of the Treasury; the National Youth Administration within the Works Progress Administration and its functions and personnel (including its Administrator) are transferred from the Works Progress Administration; and these agencies and their functions, together with the Social Security Board and its functions, and the Civilian Conservation Corps and its functions, are hereby consolidated under one agency to be known as the Federal Security Agency, with a Federal Security Administrator at the head thereof. The Federal Security Administrator shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$12,000 per annum. He shall have general direction and supervision over the administration of the several agencies consolidated into the Federal Security Agency by this section and shall be responsible for the co-

ordination of their functions and activities.

(b) The Federal Security Administrator shall appoint an Assistant Federal Security Administrator, who shall receive a salary at the rate of \$9,000 per annum, and he may also appoint such other personnel and make such expenditures as may be necessary.

(c) The Assistant Administrator shall act as Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator or in the event of a vacancy in that office and shall perform such other duties as the Administrator shall direct.

(d) The several agencies and functions consolidated by this section into the Federal Security Agency shall carry with them their personnel.

**SECTION 202. *Social Security Board.***—The Social Security Board and its functions shall be administered as a part of the Federal Security Agency under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator. The Chairman of the Social Security Board shall perform such administrative duties as the Federal Security Administrator shall direct.

**SECTION 203. *United States Employment Service.***—(a) The functions of the United States Employment Service shall be consolidated with the unemployment compensation functions of the Social Security Board and shall be administered in the Social Security Board in connection with such unemployment compensation functions under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator.

(b) The office of the Director of the United States Employment Service is hereby abolished, and all of the functions of such office are transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Social Security Board.

(c) All functions of the Secretary of Labor relating to the administration of the United States Employment Service are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Federal Security Administrator.

**SECTION 204. *Office of Education.***—(a) The Office of Education and its functions shall be administered by the Commissioner of Education under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator.

(b) All functions of the Secretary of the Interior relating to the administration of the Office of Education are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Federal Security Administrator.

**SECTION 205. *Public Health Service.***—(a) The Public Health Service and its functions shall be administered by the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator.

(b) All the functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating to the administration of the Public Health Service, except those functions relating to the acceptance and investment of gifts as authorized by sections 23 (b) and 137 (e), title 42, U. S. Code, are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Federal Security Administrator.

**SECTION 206. *National Youth Administration.***—The National Youth Administration and its functions shall be administered by the National Youth Administrator under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator.

**SECTION 207. *Civilian Conservation Corps.***—The Civilian Conservation Corps and its functions shall be administered by the Director of the Civilian Conservation Corps under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator.

**SECTION 208. *Transfer of Records and Property.***—All records and property (including office equipment) of the several agencies which, with their functions, are consolidated by section 201 into the Federal Security Agency are hereby transferred to the jurisdiction and control of the Federal Security Agency for use in the administration of the agencies and functions consolidated by that section.

**SECTION 209. *Transfer of Funds.***—So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) available for the use of any agency in the exercise of any functions transferred by this Part, or for the use of the head of any department or agency in the exercise of any functions so transferred, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, shall be transferred for use in connection with the exercise of the functions transferred by this Part. In

determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer: *Provided*, That the use of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 4 (d) (3) and section 9 of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

**SECTION 210. *Administrative Funds.***—The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall allocate to the Federal Security Agency, from appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for the administrative expenses of the agencies and functions consolidated by this Part, such sums, and in such proportions, as he may find necessary for the administrative expenses of the Federal Security Agency.

**SECTION 211. *Personnel.***—Any personnel transferred by this Part found to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the efficient administration of the functions transferred by this Part shall be re-transferred under existing law to other positions in the Government service, or separated from the service subject to the provisions of section 10 (a) of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

### PART 3.—FEDERAL WORKS AGENCY

**SECTION 301. *Federal Works Agency.***—(a) The Bureau of Public Roads in the Department of Agriculture and its functions and personnel (including the Chief thereof) are transferred from the Department of Agriculture; the Public Buildings Branch of the Procurement Division in the Treasury Department and its functions and personnel are transferred from the Treasury Department; the Branch of Buildings Management of the National Park Service in the Department of the Interior and its functions and personnel (except those relating to monuments and memorials), and the functions of the National Park Service in the District of Columbia in connection with the general assignment of space, the selection of sites for public buildings, and the determination of the priority in which the construction or enlargement of public buildings shall be undertaken, and the personnel engaged exclusively in

the administration of such functions, and the United States Housing Authority in the Department of the Interior and its functions and personnel (including the Administrator) are transferred from the Department of the Interior; and all of these agencies and functions, together with the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and its functions, and all of the Works Progress Administration and its functions (except the National Youth Administration and its functions) are hereby consolidated into one agency to be known as the Federal Works Agency, with a Federal Works Administrator at the head thereof. The Federal Works Administrator shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$12,000 per annum. He shall have general direction and supervision over the administration of the several agencies consolidated into the Federal Works Agency by this section and shall be responsible for the coordination of their functions.

(b) The Federal Works Administrator shall appoint an Assistant Federal Works Administrator, who shall receive a salary at the rate of \$9,000 per annum, and he may also appoint such other personnel and make such expenditures as may be necessary.

(c) The Assistant Administrator shall act as Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator, or in the event of a vacancy in that office, and shall perform such other duties as the Administrator shall direct.

(d) The several agencies and functions consolidated by this section in the Federal Works Agency shall carry with them their personnel.

**SECTION 302. *Public Roads Administration.***—(a) The Bureau of Public Roads and its functions shall be administered as the Public Roads Administration at the head of which shall be the Chief of the Bureau of Public Roads whose title shall be changed to Commissioner of Public Roads. Hereafter the Commissioner of Public Roads shall be appointed by the Federal Works Administrator.

(b) All functions of the Secretary of Agriculture relating to the administration of the Bureau of Public Roads are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Federal Works Administrator.

**SECTION 303. Public Buildings Administration.**—(a) The Public Buildings Branch of the Procurement Division and its functions, the Branch of Buildings Management of the National Park Service and its functions (except those relating to monuments and memorials) and the functions of the National Park Service in the District of Columbia in connection with the general assignment of space, the selection of sites for public buildings, and the determination of the priority in which the construction or enlargement of public buildings shall be undertaken, are hereby consolidated and shall be administered as the Public Buildings Administration, with a Commissioner of Public Buildings at the head thereof. The Commissioner of Public Buildings shall be appointed by the Federal Works Administrator and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$9,000 per annum. The Commissioner of Public Buildings shall act under the direction and supervision of the Federal Works Administrator.

(b) All functions of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of Procurement relating to the administration of the Public Buildings Branch of the Procurement Division and to the selection of location and sites for public buildings, and all functions of the Secretary of the Interior and the Director of the National Park Service relating to the administration of the functions of the Branch of Buildings Management and the functions of the National Park Service in the District of Columbia in connection with the general assignment of space, the selection of sites for public buildings, and the determination of the priority in which the construction or enlargement of public buildings shall be undertaken, are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Federal Works Administrator.

**SECTION 304. United States Housing Authority.**—(a) The United States Housing Authority and its functions shall be administered by the United States Housing Administrator under the direction and supervision of the Federal Works Administrator.

(b) All functions of the Secretary of the Interior relating to the administration of the United States Housing Authority are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Federal Works Administrator.

**SECTION 305. Public Works Administration.**—The Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works and its functions shall be administered as the Public Works Administration with a Commissioner of Public Works at the head thereof. The Commissioner of Public Works shall be appointed by the Federal Works Administrator and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$10,000 per annum. The Commissioner of Public Works shall act under the direction and supervision of the Federal Works Administrator.

**SECTION 306. Work Projects Administration.**—The Works Progress Administration and its functions (except the National Youth Administration and its functions) shall be administered as the Work Projects Administration, with a Commissioner of Work Projects at the head thereof. The Commissioner shall be appointed by the Federal Works Administrator and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$10,000 per annum. The Commissioner shall act under the direction and supervision of the Federal Works Administrator.

**SECTION 307. Transfer of Records and Property.**—All records and property (including office equipment) of the several agencies which, with their functions, are consolidated by section 301 into the Federal Works Agency are hereby transferred to the jurisdiction and control of the Federal Works Agency for use in the administration of the agencies and functions consolidated by that section.

**SECTION 308. Transfer of Funds.**—(a) So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for the use of any agency (except the United States Housing Authority) in the exercise of any functions transferred by this Part, or for the use of the head of any department or agency in the exercise of any functions so transferred, and so much of such balances available to the United States Housing Authority for administrative expenses, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, shall be transferred for use in connection with the exercise of the functions transferred by this Part. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appro-

priations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer: *Provided*, That the use of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 4 (d) (3) and section 9 of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

(b) All unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for the use of the United States Housing Authority, other than those transferred by subsection (a) of this section, are hereby transferred with the United States Housing Authority and shall remain available to it for the exercise of its functions.

**SECTION 309. *Administrative Funds.***—The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall allocate to the Federal Works Agency, from appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for the administrative expenses of the agencies and functions consolidated by section 301, such sums, and in such proportions, as he may find necessary for the administrative expenses of the Federal Works Agency.

**SECTION 310. *Personnel.***—Any of the personnel transferred by this Part found to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the efficient administration of the functions transferred by this Part shall be re-transferred under existing law to other positions in the Government service, or separated from the service subject to the provisions of section 10 (a) of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

**SECTION 402. (a) *Federal Loan Agency.***—There shall be at the seat of the Government a Federal Loan Agency, with a Federal Loan Administrator at the head thereof. The Federal Loan Administrator shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$12,000 per annum.

(b) *Assistant Federal Loan Administrator.*—The Federal Loan Administrator shall appoint an Assistant Federal Loan Administrator, who shall receive a salary at the rate of \$9,000 per annum. The Assistant Administrator shall act as Administrator during the absence or disability of the Administrator, or in the

event of a vacancy in that office, and shall perform such other duties as the Administrator shall direct.

(c) *Powers and Duties of Administrator.*—The Administrator shall supervise the administration, and shall be responsible for the coordination of the functions and activities, of the following agencies: Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Electric Home and Farm Authority, RFC Mortgage Company, Disaster Loan Corporation, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank Board, Home Owners' Loan Corporation, Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, Federal Housing Administration, and Export-Import Bank of Washington. The Administrator may appoint such officers and employees and make such expenditures as may be necessary.

(d) *Administrative Funds.*—The Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall allocate to the Federal Loan Agency, from appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for the administrative expenses of the agencies named in this section, such sums, and in such proportion, as he may find necessary for the administrative expenses of the Federal Loan Agency.

#### PART 4.—LENDING AGENCIES

**SECTION 401. (a) *Transfers to the Department of Agriculture.***—The Farm Credit Administration, the Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation, and the Commodity Credit Corporation, and their functions and activities, together with their respective personnel, records, and property (including office equipment), are hereby transferred to the Department of Agriculture and shall be administered in such Department under the general direction and supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall be responsible for the coordination of their functions and activities.

(b) *Transfer of Administrative Funds.*—So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for the administrative expenses of any agency transferred by this section, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall determine, shall be transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture for

such use; and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget shall allocate to the Secretary of Agriculture from such funds, such sums, and in such proportions, as he may find necessary for the administrative expenses of the Secretary of Agriculture in connection with the agencies and functions transferred by this section. In determining the amount to be transferred, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer. The use of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this subsection shall be subject to the provision of section 4 (d) (3) and section 9 of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

(c) *Transfer of other funds.*—All unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds, other than those mentioned in subsection (b) of this section, available (including those available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1940) for any agency transferred by subsection (a) of this section shall be transferred with such agency and shall remain available to it for the exercise of its functions.

(d) *Personnel.*—Any of the personnel transferred by this section to the Department of Agriculture which the Secretary of Agriculture shall find to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the administration of the functions transferred by this section shall be re-transferred under existing law to other positions in the Government, or separated from the service subject to the provisions of section 10 (a) of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

## REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. II

*Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, May 9, 1939, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939, approved April 3, 1939*

### PART 1.—DEPARTMENTS

**SECTION 1. State Department.**—Transfers and consolidations relating to the Department of State are hereby effected as follows:

(a) *Foreign Commerce Service and Foreign Agricultural Service.*—The For-

eign Commerce Service of the United States and its functions in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce and the Foreign Agricultural Service of the United States and its functions as established by the Act of June 5, 1930 (46 Stat. 497), in the Department of Agriculture are hereby transferred to the Department of State and shall be consolidated with and administered as a part of the Foreign Service of the United States under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of State.

(b) *Functions of the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Agriculture Transferred to the Secretary of State; Exceptions.*—The functions of the Secretary of Commerce with respect to the Foreign Commerce Service and the functions of the Secretary of Agriculture with respect to the Foreign Agricultural Service (other than functions with respect to such services pertaining to activities in the United States and to the compilation, publication, and dissemination of information) are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Secretary of State, except and provided that under regulations prescribed by the President—

(1) The Secretary of State shall cause to be made such investigations relating to commercial and industrial conditions and activities in foreign countries and such other specific investigations relating to foreign commerce as the Secretary of Commerce shall determine to be in the public interest, and shall report to the Secretary of Commerce the results of, and the information secured through, such investigations. He shall also cause to be made such investigations relating to world competition and demand for agricultural products, to production, marketing, and disposition of such products in foreign countries, and to farm management and other phases of agricultural industry in foreign countries, and shall conduct abroad such activities (including the demonstration of standards for cotton, wheat, and other American agricultural products), as the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine to be in the public interest, and shall report to the Secretary of Agriculture the results of, and the information secured through, such investigations and activities.

(2) The Secretary of Commerce may from time to time when he deems it in

the public interest designate any officer in his Department to render temporary service under the provisions of, and subject to the conditions named in, section 5 of the Act of March 3, 1927, (44 Stat. 1396).

(3) The Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time when he deems it in the public interest designate any officer in his Department to render temporary service under the provisions of, and subject to the conditions named in, section 2 of the Act of June 5, 1930, (46 Stat. 498).

(4) The Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of Agriculture may each designate an officer in his Department, acceptable to the Secretary of State, to serve in the Department of State as liaison officer in connection with the administration of the foreign service of the United States.

(5) One officer in the Department of Commerce designated by the Secretary of Commerce and acceptable to the Secretary of State and one officer in the Department of Agriculture designated by the Secretary of Agriculture and acceptable to the Secretary of State shall be added to the membership of the Board of Foreign Service Personnel for the Foreign Service.

(c) *Status of Foreign Service Officers.*—Foreign Commerce Service officers and Foreign Agricultural Service officers who by reason of transfer to the Foreign Service of the United States and by appointment according to law acquire status of Foreign Service officers therein shall not be included in the total number of officers in such Service for the purpose of determining the percentage limitation established by section 10 of the Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1207), as amended.

(d) *China Trade Act Registrar.*—Such officer of the Foreign Service as the Secretary of State shall make available for that purpose may be authorized by the Secretary of Commerce to perform the duties of China Trade Act Registrar provided for in the Act of September 19, 1922 (42 Stat. 849), under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce.

(e) *Foreign Service Buildings Commission.*—The Foreign Service Buildings Commission and its functions are hereby transferred to the Department of State. The Commission shall exercise advisory functions, but all other func-

tions (including administrative functions) shall be exercised under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of State by such division, bureau, or office in the Department of State as the Secretary shall determine.

**SEC. 2. *Treasury Department.***—Transfers, consolidations, and abolitions relating to the Department of the Treasury are hereby effected as follows:

(a) *Bureau of Lighthouses.*—The Bureau of Lighthouses in the Department of Commerce and its functions are hereby transferred to and shall be consolidated with and administered as a part of the Coast Guard in the Department of the Treasury.

(b) *Director General of Railroads: Office Abolished and Functions Transferred.*—The office of Director General of Railroads is hereby abolished. The functions and duties of the Director General of Railroads are hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury to be exercised and performed by him personally or through such officer or officers of the Department of the Treasury as he may authorize. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby designated as the agent provided for in section 206 of the Transportation Act, 1920 (41 Stat. 461).

(c) *War Finance Corporation Abolished.*—All of the functions, property, and obligations of the War Finance Corporation not heretofore transferred by statute to the Secretary of the Treasury are hereby transferred to the Department of the Treasury. The War Finance Corporation is hereby abolished and the Secretary of the Treasury shall complete the winding up of its affairs and shall dispose of its assets in accordance with the Act of March 1, 1929 (45 Stat. 1442), not later than December 31, 1939.

**SEC. 3. *Department of Justice.***—Transfers, consolidations, and abolitions relating to the Department of Justice are hereby effected as follows:

(a) *Federal Prison Industries, Inc.*—The Federal Prison Industries, Inc. (together with its Board of Directors) and its functions are hereby transferred to the Department of Justice and shall be administered under the general direction and supervision of the Attorney General.

(b) *National Training School for Boys.*—The National Training School for Boys and its functions (including the functions of its Board of Trustees) are



hereby transferred to the Department of Justice and shall be administered by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, under the direction and supervision of the Attorney General.

(c) *Board of Trustees of the National Training School for Boys Abolished.*—The Board of Trustees of the National Training School for Boys (including the consulting trustees) is hereby abolished.

SEC. 4. *Department of the Interior.*—Transfers, consolidations, and abolitions relating to the Department of the Interior are hereby effected as follows:

(a) *Functions of the National Bituminous Coal Commission Transferred.*—The functions of the National Bituminous Coal Commission (including the functions of the members of the Commission) are hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Interior to be administered under his direction and supervision by such division, bureau, or office in the Department of the Interior as the Secretary shall determine.

(b) *National Bituminous Coal Commission Abolished.*—The National Bituminous Coal Commission and the offices of the members thereof are hereby abolished and the outstanding affairs of the Commission shall be wound up by the Secretary of the Interior.

(c) *Office of Consumers' Counsel Abolished and Functions Transferred.*—The office of Consumers' Counsel of the National Bituminous Coal Commission is hereby abolished and its functions are transferred to, and shall be administered in, the Office of the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

(d) *Bureau of Insular Affairs.*—The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department and its functions are hereby transferred to the Department of the Interior and shall be consolidated with the Division of Territories and Island Possessions in the Department of the Interior and administered in such Division under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior. The office of the Chief of the Bureau and offices subordinate thereto provided for in section 14 of the Act of June 4, 1920 (41 Stat. 769), are hereby abolished and all of the functions of such offices are transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Director of the Division of Territories and Island Possessions.

(e) *Bureau of Fisheries.*—The Bureau of Fisheries in the Department of Commerce and its functions are hereby transferred to the Department of the Interior and shall be administered in that Department under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior. The functions of the Secretary of Commerce relating to the protection of fur seals and other fur-bearing animals, to the supervision of the Pribilof Islands and the care of the natives thereof, and to the Whaling Treaty Act, are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Secretary of the Interior.

(f) *Bureau of Biological Survey.*—The Bureau of Biological Survey in the Department of Agriculture and its functions are hereby transferred to the Department of the Interior and shall be administered in that Department under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior. The functions of the Secretary of Agriculture relating to the conservation of wild life, game, and migratory birds are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the Secretary of the Interior. The provisions of the Act of May 18, 1934 (c. 299, 48 Stat. 780), as amended by the Act of February 8, 1936 (c. 40, 49 Stat. 1105), insofar as they relate to officers or employees of the Department of Agriculture designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce any act of Congress for the protection, preservation or restoration of game and other wild life and animals shall apply to officers and employees of the Department of the Interior designated by the Secretary of the Interior to exercise and discharge such duties.

(g) *Officers of Biological Survey May Administer Oaths.*—The provisions of the Act of January 31, 1925 (c. 124, 43 Stat. 803), shall be applicable to such officers, agents, or employees of the Department of the Interior performing functions of the Bureau of Biological Survey as are designated by the Secretary of the Interior for the purposes named in the Act.

(h) *Migratory Bird Conservation Commission.*—The Secretary of the Interior shall be chairman of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall be a member thereof.

(i) *Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission.*—The Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission and its functions are hereby transferred to the National Park Service in the Department

of the Interior. The functions vested in the Commission by sections 3 and 4 (a) of the Act of June 15, 1938, (c. 402, 52 Stat. 694) shall continue to be exercised by the Commission. All other functions of the Mount Rushmore National Memorial Commission shall be administered by the National Park Service under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior.

**SEC. 5. Department of Agriculture: Rural Electrification Administration Transferred.**—The Rural Electrification Administration and its functions and activities are hereby transferred to the Department of Agriculture and shall be administered in that Department by the Administrator of the Rural Electrification Administration under the general direction and supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture.

**SEC. 6. Department of Commerce: Transfer of Inland Waterways Corporation.**—The Inland Waterways Corporation and all of its functions and obligations are hereby transferred to the Department of Commerce and shall be administered in that Department under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of Commerce. The capital stock of the Corporation shall continue to be held for the United States by the Secretary of the Treasury, but all other functions, rights, privileges, and powers and all duties and liabilities of the Secretary of War relating to the Inland Waterways Corporation are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised, performed, and discharged by, the Secretary of Commerce. The Secretary of Commerce shall be substituted for the Secretary of War as, and shall be deemed to be, the incorporator of the Inland Waterways Corporation.

#### PART 2.—INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

**SECTION 201. Federal Security Agency.**—Transfers and consolidations relating to the Federal Security Agency are hereby effected as follows:

(a) *Radio Service and United States Film Service Transferred.*—The functions of the Radio Division and the United States Film Service of the National Emergency Council are hereby transferred to the Federal Security Agency and shall be administered in the Office of Education under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator.

(b) *American Printing House for the Blind.*—The functions of the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to the administration of the appropriations for the American Printing House for the Blind (except the function relating to the perpetual trust fund) are hereby transferred to the Federal Security Agency and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator. The annual report and vouchers required to be furnished to the Secretary of the Treasury by the trustees of the American Printing House for the Blind shall be furnished to the Federal Security Administrator.

**SEC. 202. National Archives.**—Transfers, consolidations, and abolitions relating to the National Archives are hereby effected as follows:

(a) *Functions of Codification Board Transferred.*—The functions of the Codification Board, established by the Act of June 19, 1937 (50 Stat. 304), are hereby transferred to the National Archives and shall be consolidated in that agency with the functions of the Division of the Federal Register and shall be administered by such Division under the direction and supervision of the Archivist.

(b) *Codification Board Abolished.*—The Codification Board is hereby abolished and its outstanding affairs shall be wound up by the Archivist through the Division of the Federal Register in the National Archives.

#### PART 3.—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

**SECTION 301.** Transfers and abolitions relating to the Executive Office of the President are hereby effected as follows:

(a) *Functions of National Emergency Council Transferred.*—All functions of the National Emergency Council other than those relating to Radio Service and Film Service (transferred by section 201 (a) of this plan to the Federal Security Agency) are hereby transferred to the Executive Office of the President and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the President.

(b) *National Emergency Council Abolished.*—The National Emergency Council is hereby abolished and its outstanding affairs shall be wound up under the direction and supervision of the President.

## PART 4.—GENERAL PROVISIONS

**SEC. 401. *Transfer of Functions of Heads of Departments.***—Except as otherwise provided in this Plan, the functions of the head of any Department relating to the administration of any agency or function transferred from his Department by this Plan, are hereby transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the head of the department or agency to which such transferred agency or function is transferred by this Plan.

**SEC. 402. *Transfer of Records, Property, and Personnel.***—All records and property (including office equipment) of the several agencies, and all records and property used primarily in the administration of any functions, transferred by this Plan and, except as otherwise provided, all the personnel used in the administration of such agencies and functions (including officers whose chief duties relate to such administration) are hereby transferred to the respective departments or agencies concerned, for use in the administration of the agencies and functions transferred by this Plan: *Provided*, That any personnel transferred to any department or agency by this section found by the head of such department or agency to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the administration of the functions transferred to his department or agency shall be retransferred under existing law to other positions in the Government service, or separated from the service subject to the provisions of section 10 (a) of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

**SEC. 403. *Transfer of Funds.***—So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available for the use of any agency in the exercise of any function transferred by this Plan, or for the use of the head of any department or agency in the exercise of any function so transferred, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the department or agency concerned for use in connection with the exercise of the function so transferred. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer: *Provided*, That the use of the unexpended

balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 4 (d) (3) and section 9 of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

**SEC. 404. *Transfer of Functions Relating to Personnel.***—Except as prohibited by section 3 (b) of the Reorganization Act of 1939, all functions relating to the appointment, fixing of compensation, transfer, promotion, demotion, suspension, or dismissal of persons to or from offices and positions in any department vested by law in any officer of such department other than the head thereof are hereby transferred to the head of such department and shall be administered under his direction and supervision by such division, bureau, office, or persons as he shall determine.

## REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. III

*Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, April 2, 1940, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939, approved April 3, 1939.<sup>1</sup>*

## DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

**SECTION 1. *Fiscal Service of the Treasury Department.*****(a) *Establishment of Fiscal Service.***

(1) The office of the Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, the Division of Disbursement, the Division of Deposits, the Section of Surety Bonds, the office of the Commissioner of the Public Debt, the Division of Loans and Currency, the office of the Register of the Treasury, the Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit, the Division of Savings Bonds, the Division of Paper Custody, and the Office of the Treasurer of the United States and their functions are consolidated into one agency of the Treasury Department to be known as the Fiscal

<sup>1</sup> Public Resolution No. 75, 76th Congress, approved June 4, 1940, provides in part that " . . . the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. III, submitted to the Congress on April 2, 1940, and the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. IV, submitted to the Congress on April 11, 1940, shall take effect on June 30, 1940, notwithstanding the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939. . . ."

Service, at the head of which there shall be an officer who shall be known as the Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

(2) The Fiscal Service shall consist of the Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, the Office of the Treasurer of the United States, a Bureau of Accounts, and a Bureau of the Public Debt. Except as is otherwise specifically provided herein, the Secretary of the Treasury may establish such divisions and other constituent units within these agencies as he deems necessary.

(3) The Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants and its functions are transferred to the Bureau of Accounts, at the head of which shall be the Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, who shall hereafter be known as the Commissioner of Accounts.

(4) The office of the Commissioner of the Public Debt, the Division of Loans and Currency, the office of the Register of the Treasury, the Division of Public Debt Accounts and Audit, the Division of Savings Bonds, and the Division of Paper Custody and their functions are consolidated into and shall be administered as the Bureau of the Public Debt, at the head of which shall be the Commissioner of the Public Debt.

(5) The functions of the Office of the Treasurer of the United States shall be administered by the Treasurer of the United States.

(6) Such functions as are consolidated into or transferred to the Fiscal Service and which are not allocated herein to particular agencies or offices of the Fiscal Service shall be administered through such units of the Service as may be designated by the Fiscal Assistant Secretary with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

(7) The Fiscal Assistant Secretary shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with the civil service laws and shall receive a salary at the rate of \$10,000 per annum. He shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, supervise the administration of and coordinate the functions and activities consolidated into or transferred to the Fiscal Service and shall perform such other duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct. In the absence or disability of the Fiscal

Assistant Secretary or in the event of a vacancy in that office, the Secretary of the Treasury may designate any other officer of the Treasury Department to act as Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

(b) *Transfer of Certain Functions to Fiscal Service.* All functions vested in the Under Secretary of the Treasury and any Assistant Secretary of the Treasury pertaining to (1) the administration of financing operations; (2) the supervision of the administration of the functions and activities of the Office of Commissioner of Accounts and Deposits, the Office of the Commissioner of the Public Debt, and the Office of the Treasurer of the United States; and (3) supervision of the administration of the accounting functions and activities in the Treasury Department and all its bureaus, divisions, and offices, are hereby transferred to and consolidated in the Fiscal Service, to be exercised by the Fiscal Assistant Secretary under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That the functions included in item (3) shall be exercised through the Commissioner of Accounts.

(c) *Transfer of Functions Relating to Accounting.* All functions vested in any other officer or employee of the Treasury Department, except those excluded by section 3 (b) of the Reorganization Act of 1939, of authorizing the installation, maintenance, revision, and elimination of accounting records, reports, and procedures are hereby transferred to and consolidated under the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, to be exercised by him through the Commissioner of Accounts.

(d) *Abolition of an Office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.* That office of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury which is now vacant is hereby abolished; and all the functions, rights, powers, and duties of such abolished office are hereby transferred to and vested in the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, to be exercised by him under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. *Federal Alcohol Administration.* The Federal Alcohol Administration, the offices of the members thereof, and the office of the Administrator are abolished, and their functions shall be administered under the direction and

supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury through the Bureau of Internal Revenue in the Department of the Treasury.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

**SEC. 3. *Fish and Wildlife Service.*** The Bureau of Fisheries and the Bureau of Biological Survey in the Department of the Interior with their respective functions are consolidated into one agency in the Department of the Interior to be known as the Fish and Wildlife Service. The functions of the consolidated agency shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior by a Director and not more than two Assistant Directors, who shall be appointed by the Secretary and perform such duties as he shall prescribe. The offices of Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries and the offices of Chief and Associate Chief of the Bureau of Biological Survey are abolished and their functions transferred to the consolidated agency.

**SEC. 4. *Recorder of General Land Office.*** The office of Recorder of the General Land Office is abolished. The functions of the Recorder shall be exercised under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior through such officers or employees of the General Land Office as he may designate.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

**SEC. 5. *Surplus Marketing Administration.*** The Division of Marketing and Marketing Agreements of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration of the Department of Agriculture and its functions and the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation as an agency of the Department of Agriculture and its functions are consolidated into an agency in the Department of Agriculture to be known as the Surplus Marketing Administration. The Surplus Marketing Administration shall be headed by an Administrator, who shall be appointed by and subject to the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

**SEC. 6. *Offices in the Immigration and Naturalization Service Abolished.*** The offices of Commissioner of Immigration of the several ports and the offices of

District Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization in the Department of Labor are abolished, and their functions shall be administered under the supervision of the Secretary of Labor by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization through such District Directors of Immigration and Naturalization as the Commissioner shall designate.

#### CIVIL AERONAUTICS AUTHORITY

**SEC. 7. *Functions of the Administrator Transferred.*** The functions vested in the Civil Aeronautics Authority by the Civilian Pilot Training Act of 1939; the functions of aircraft registration and of safety regulation described in Titles V and VI of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, except the functions of prescribing safety standards, rules, and regulations and of suspending and revoking certificates after hearing; the function provided for by Section 1101 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938; and the functions of appointing such officers and employees and of authorizing such expenditures and travel as may be necessary for the performance of all functions vested in the Administrator; are transferred from the Civil Aeronautics Authority to and shall be exercised by the Administrator, who shall hereafter be known as the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

**SEC. 8. *Transfer of Records, Property, and Personnel.*** All records and property (including office equipment) of the several agencies, and all records and property used primarily in the administration of any functions, transferred or consolidated by this Plan and all the personnel used in the administration of such agencies and functions (including officers whose chief duties relate to such administration and whose offices are not abolished) are transferred or consolidated, as the case may be, within the department or agency concerned, for use in the administration of the agencies and functions transferred or consolidated by this Plan: *Provided, That* any personnel transferred or consolidated within any department or agency by this section found by the head of such department or agency to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the administration of the functions transferred or consoli-

dated shall be retransferred under existing law to other positions in the Government service, or separated from the service subject to the provisions of section 10 (a) of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

**SEC. 9. *Transfer of funds.*** So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941) for the use of any agency in the exercise of any function transferred or consolidated by this Plan, or for the use of the head of any department or agency in the exercise of any function so transferred or consolidated, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred within the department or agency concerned for use in connection with the exercise of the function so transferred or consolidated. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer: *Provided*, That the use of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 4 (d) (3) and section 9 of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

#### REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. IV

*Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, April 11, 1940, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939, approved April 3, 1939.<sup>1</sup>*

##### DEPARTMENT OF STATE

**SECTION 1. *Transfer of Dominican Customs Receivership.*** The functions of the Division of Territories and Island Possessions in the Department of the Interior relating to the Dominican Customs

Receivership are transferred to the Department of State and shall be administered by the Secretary of State or under his direction and supervision by such agency in the Department of State as he shall designate.

##### DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

**SEC. 2. *Approval of compromises.*** The functions of the Attorney General relating to the approval of compromises made in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act are transferred to the Secretary of the Treasury, to be exercised by him or under his direction and supervision by such officer in the Department of the Treasury as he shall designate: *Provided*, That exclusive jurisdiction to compromise cases arising under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act which are pending before the courts or which have been or may hereafter be referred to the Department of Justice for action shall be vested in the Attorney General, and may be exercised by him or by any officer in the Department of Justice designated by him.

##### DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

**SEC. 3. *Disbursement functions of United States marshals.*** All functions relating to disbursement by United States marshals which would otherwise become functions of the Treasury Department on July 1, 1940, by virtue of the provisions of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, are transferred to and vested in the Department of Justice to be exercised by United States marshals under the supervision of the Attorney General in accordance with existing statutes pertaining to such functions: *Provided*, That the Attorney General shall furnish the Secretary of the Treasury, when requested by him, such information as the Treasury Department may require with respect to the amounts of money received and disbursed by marshals and the procedure followed in connection therewith: *Provided further*, That upon the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, and with the approval of the Attorney General, the facilities of the Department of Justice may be utilized in the disbursement, or aiding in the disbursement, of public moneys of the United States available for expenditure by any agency of the Government.

<sup>1</sup>Public Resolution No. 75, 76th Congress, approved, June 4, 1940, provides in part that " \* \* \* the provisions of Reorganization Plan No. IV, submitted to the Congress on April 11, 1940, shall take effect on June 30, 1940, notwithstanding the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939."

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

**SEC. 4. Functions of postal disbursements.** All functions relating to the disbursement of the postal revenues and all other funds under the jurisdiction of the Post Office Department and the Postmaster General and the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System which would otherwise become functions of the Treasury Department on July 1, 1940, by virtue of Executive Order No. 6166 of June 10, 1933, as amended, are transferred to and vested in (a) the Board of Trustees of the Postal Savings System as to postal savings disbursements, and (b) the Post Office Department as to all other disbursements involved, and such functions shall be exercised by postmasters and other authorized disbursing agents of the Post Office Department and of the Postal Savings System in accordance with existing statutes pertaining to such functions: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, when requested by him, such information as the Treasury Department may require with respect to the amounts of money received and disbursed by the Post Office Department, its postmasters and other fiscal officers, and the procedure followed in connection therewith: *Provided further*, That upon request of the Secretary of the Treasury, and with the approval of the Postmaster General, the facilities of the Post Office Department may be utilized in the disbursement, or aiding in the disbursement, of public moneys of the United States available for expenditure by any agency of the Government.

**SEC. 5. Transfer of interbuilding messenger functions.** (a) Except as prohibited by section 3 (b) of the Reorganization Act of 1939, the function of regular interbuilding messenger service (including the transportation of mail) and the function of transportation of mail between Government agencies and the City Post Office, now exercised in the District of Columbia by agencies of the Government, are transferred from such agencies to and consolidated in the Post Office Department and shall be administered by the Postmaster General under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the transportation of moneys and securities by armored truck

or by other special services, or to messenger service between contiguous buildings.

(b) The Director of the Bureau of the Budget may waive the transfer of any motor vehicle coming within the purview of section 14 of this Plan where he finds that the retention of such vehicle is essential to the performance of functions other than those transferred by this section.

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

**SEC. 6. Certain functions of the Soil Conservation Service transferred.** The functions of the Soil Conservation Service in the Department of Agriculture with respect to soil and moisture conservation operations conducted on any lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior are transferred to the Department of the Interior and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Interior through such agency or agencies in the Department of the Interior as the Secretary shall designate.

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

**SEC. 7. Transfer of Civil Aeronautics Authority.** (a) The Civil Aeronautics Authority and its functions, the Office of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics and its functions, and the functions of the Air Safety Board are transferred to the Department of Commerce.

(b) The functions of the Air Safety Board are consolidated with the functions of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, which shall hereafter be known as the Civil Aeronautics Board and which shall, in addition to its other functions, discharge the duties heretofore vested in the Air Safety Board so as to provide for the independent investigation of aircraft accidents. The offices of the members of the Air Safety Board are abolished.

(c) The Administrator of Civil Aeronautics, whose functions shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Commerce, and the Civil Aeronautics Board, which shall report to Congress and the President through the Secretary of Commerce, shall constitute the Civil Aeronautics Authority within the Department of Commerce: *Provided*, That the Civil Aeronautics Board shall exer-



cise its functions of rule-making (including the prescription of rules, regulations, and standards), adjudication, and investigation independently of the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided further*, That the budgeting, accounting, personnel, procurement, and related routine management functions of the Civil Aeronautics Board shall be performed under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Commerce through such facilities as he shall designate or establish.

**SEC. 8. *Transfer of Weather Bureau.*** The Weather Bureau in the Department of Agriculture and its functions are transferred to the Department of Commerce and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of Commerce: *Provided*, That the Department of Agriculture may continue to make snow surveys and to conduct research concerning: (a) relationships between weather and crops, (b) long-range weather forecasting, and (c) relationships between weather and soil erosion.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

**SEC. 9. *Transfer of certain functions relating to enforcement of wage payments on public construction.*** The functions of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of the Interior under section 2 of the Act of June 13, 1934, entitled "An Act to effectuate the purpose of certain statutes concerning rates of pay for labor, by making it unlawful to prevent anyone from receiving the compensation contracted for thereunder, and for other purposes" (48 Stat. 948), are transferred to the Secretary of Labor and shall be administered by him or under his direction and supervision by such agency in the Department of Labor as the Secretary shall designate.

#### UNITED STATES MARITIME COMMISSION

**SEC. 10. *Transfer of nautical school functions.*** The functions of the Secretary of the Navy with respect to furnishing, maintaining, and repairing vessels for the use of State marine or nautical schools and with respect to administering grants of funds for the support of such schools are transferred to and shall be administered by the United States Maritime Commission. Jurisdiction over vessels, apparel, charts, books, and instruments now loaned to State marine or

nautical schools is transferred from the Secretary of the Navy to the United States Maritime Commission.

#### FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

**SEC. 11. *Transfer of certain Interior Department institutions.***—(a) *Saint Elizabeths Hospital.* Saint Elizabeths Hospital in the Department of the Interior and its functions are transferred to the Federal Security Agency and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator. The annual report required to be submitted to the Congress by the superintendent of the Hospital shall be submitted through the Federal Security Administrator. The annual report required to be furnished to the Secretary of the Interior by the Board of Visitors shall be furnished to the Federal Security Administrator.

(b) *Freedmen's Hospital.* Freedmen's Hospital in the Department of the Interior and its functions are transferred to the Federal Security Agency and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator.

(c) *Howard University.* The functions of the Department of the Interior relating to the administration of Howard University are transferred to the Federal Security Agency and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator. The annual report required to be furnished to the Secretary of the Interior by the president and directors of the University shall be furnished to the Federal Security Administrator. The Office of Education shall continue to make its inspections of and reports on the affairs of Howard University in accordance with the provisions of existing law.

(d) *Columbia Institution for the Deaf.* The functions of the Department of the Interior relating to the administration of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf are transferred to the Federal Security Agency and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator. The annual report required to be furnished to the Secretary of the Interior by the president and directors of the Institution shall be furnished to the Federal Security Administrator, and the annual report of

the superintendent of the Institution to the Congress shall be submitted through the Federal Security Administrator.

(e) *Federal Security Administrator.* The functions transferred by this section shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator through such officers or subdivisions of the Federal Security Agency as the Administrator shall designate.

**SEC. 12. *Transfer of Food and Drug Administration.*** The Food and Drug Administration in the Department of Agriculture and its functions, except those functions relating to the administration of the Insecticide Act of 1910 and the Naval Stores Act, are transferred to the Federal Security Agency and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Federal Security Administrator. The Chief of the Food and Drug Administration shall hereafter be known as the Commissioner of Food and Drugs.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS

**SEC. 13. *Transfer of functions of heads of departments.*** Except as otherwise provided in this Plan, the functions of the head of any department relating to the administration of any agency or function transferred from his department by this Plan, are transferred to, and shall be exercised by, the head of the department or agency to which such transferred agency or function is transferred by this Plan.

**SEC. 14. *Transfer of records, property, and personnel.*** Except as otherwise provided in this Plan, all records and property (including office equipment) of the several agencies, and all records and property used primarily in the administration of any functions, transferred by this Plan, and all personnel used in the administration of such agencies and functions (including officers whose chief duties relate to such administration and whose offices are not abolished) are transferred to the respective agencies concerned, for use in the administration of the agencies and functions transferred by this Plan: *Provided*, That any personnel transferred to any agency by this section found by the head of such agency to be in excess of the personnel neces-

sary for the administration of the functions transferred to his agency shall be retransferred under existing law to other positions in the Government service, or separated from the service subject to the provisions of section 10 (a) of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

**SEC. 15. *Transfer of funds.*** So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available for the use of any agency in the exercise of any function transferred by this Plan, or for the use of the head of any agency in the exercise of any function so transferred, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the agency concerned for use in connection with the exercise of the function so transferred. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer: *Provided*, That the use of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 4 (d) (3) and section 9 of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

#### REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. V

*Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, May 22, 1940, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939, approved April 3, 1939.<sup>1</sup>*

#### IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE

**SECTION 1. *Transfer of Immigration and Naturalization Service.*** The Immigration and Naturalization Service of the Department of Labor (including the Office of the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization) and its functions are transferred to the Department

<sup>1</sup> Public Resolution No. 75, 76th Congress, approved, June 4, 1940, provides in part: " \* \* \* That the provisions of Reorganization Plan Numbered V, submitted to the Congress on May 22, 1940, shall take effect on the tenth day after the date of enactment of this joint resolution, notwithstanding the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1939. \* \* \*"

of Justice and shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the Attorney General. All functions and powers of the Secretary of Labor relating to the administration of the Immigration and Naturalization Service and its functions or to the administration of the immigration and naturalization laws are transferred to the Attorney General. In the event of disagreement between the head of any department or agency and the Attorney General concerning the interpretation or application of any law pertaining to immigration, naturalization, or nationality, final determination shall be made by the Attorney General.

**SEC. 2. *Transfer of records, property, and personnel.*** All records, property, and personnel (including office equipment) of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and all records, property, and personnel of the Department of Labor used primarily in the administration of functions transferred by this Plan (including officers whose chief duties relate to such administration), are transferred to the Department of Justice <sup>1</sup>: *Provided*, That any personnel so transferred that may be found by the Attorney General to be in excess of the personnel necessary for the administration of the functions

transferred by this Plan, shall be retransferred under existing law to other positions in the Government service, or separated from the service subject to the provisions of section 10 (a) of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

**SEC. 3. *Transfer of funds.*** So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available (including funds available for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941) for the use of the Immigration and Naturalization Service or the Department of Labor in the exercise of functions transferred by this Plan as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the Department of Justice for use in connection with the exercise of the functions so transferred. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the liquidation of obligations incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer: *Provided*, That the use of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transferred by this section shall be subject to the provisions of section 4 (d) (3) and section 9 of the Reorganization Act of 1939.

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<sup>1</sup> So in original.

## CHAPTER V—MILITARY ORDERS

### MILITARY ORDER OF JULY 5, 1939

By virtue of authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is hereby ordered that (1) the Joint Army and Navy Board, organized to secure complete cooperation and coordination in all matters and policies involving joint action of the Army and Navy relative to the national defense, (2) the Joint Economy Board organized for the purpose of effecting economies without loss of efficiency, by the elimination of overlap or the simplification of functions in those activities of the War and Navy Departments concerned with joint operations of the two services or which have approximately parallel functions, (3) the Aeronautical Board organized for the purpose of securing a more complete measure of cooperation and coordination in the development of aviation of the Army and of the Navy, and to provide an agency for consideration of aeronautical matters, and (4) the Joint Army and Navy Munitions Board organized for the purpose of harmonizing the plans of the Army and Navy for the procurement of munitions and supplies for war purposes, now functioning by understanding between the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, shall hereafter exercise their functions for the purposes aforesaid under the direction and supervision of the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States.

This order shall become effective on July 1, 1939.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
*C. in C.*

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 5, 1939.

### MILITARY ORDER OF JULY 2, 1940

The administration of section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, is essentially a military function, and by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as

Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby designate Lieutenant Colonel Russell L. Maxwell, U. S. Army, Administrator of Export Control to administer the provisions of the said section under the direction and supervision of the President as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
*Commander-in-Chief*

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
July 2, 1940.

### MILITARY ORDER OF DECEMBER 19, 1940

The administration of section 6 of the act of Congress entitled "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense", approved July 2, 1940, is essentially a military function, and by virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby designate Lieutenant Colonel William E. Chickering, U. S. Army, Deputy Administrator of Export Control with authority to perform the duties of the Administrator of Export Control during the absence of the Administrator and to perform such other duties as the Administrator shall designate.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
*Commander-in-Chief*

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Dec. 19, 1940.

### MILITARY ORDER OF MAY 6, 1941

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby designate Major General James H. Burns, of the United States Army, as Executive Officer of the Division of Defense Aid Reports in the Office for Emergency Management, to administer the functions described in the Executive Or-

der establishing said Division,<sup>1</sup> which functions are essentially of a military character, under the direction and supervision of the President as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
*Commander in Chief.*

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*May 6, 1941.*

#### MILITARY ORDER OF JULY 26, 1941

##### ORGANIZED MILITARY FORCES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE PHILIPPINES CALLED INTO SERVICE OF THE ARMED FORCES OF THE UNITED STATES

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution of the United States, by section 2 (a) (12) of the Philippine Independence Act of March 24, 1934 (48 Stat. 457), and by the corresponding provision of the Ordinance appended to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby call and order into the service of the armed forces of the United States for the period of the existing emergency, and place under the command of a General Officer, United States Army, to be designated by the Secretary of War from time to time, all of the organized military forces of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines: *Provided*, that all naval components thereof shall be placed under the command of the Commandant of the Sixteenth Naval District, United States Navy.

This order shall take effect with relation to all units and personnel of the organized military forces of the Government of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, from and after the dates and hours, respectively, indicated in orders to be issued from time to time by the General Officer, United States Army, designated by the Secretary of War.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*July 26, 1941.*

<sup>1</sup> E. O. No. 8751.

#### MILITARY ORDER OF SEPTEMBER 15, 1941

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby assign Lieutenant Colonel William E. Chickering, United States Army, to duty with the Economic Defense Board, to assist the Chairman and Executive Director of said Board in the performance of certain functions relating to the administration of section 6 of Public No. 703, 76th Congress, Third Session, entitled "An Act To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, as amended, and of certain provisions of Public No. 829, 76th Congress, Third Session, entitled "An Act To authorize the President to requisition certain articles and materials for the use of the United States, and for other purposes," approved October 10, 1940, which functions are essentially military in character.

The Military Orders of July 2, 1940, and December 19, 1940, relating to the administration of section 6 of Public No. 703, 76th Congress, Third Session, approved July 2, 1940, are hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*Sept. 15, 1941.*

#### MILITARY ORDER OF OCTOBER 9, 1941

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, I hereby assign Colonel Francis R. Kerr, Army of the United States, now on duty with the Economic Defense Board, to assist the Chairman and Executive Director of said Board in the performance of certain functions relating to the administration of section 6 of Public No. 703, 76th Congress, Third Session, entitled "An Act To expedite the strengthening of the national defense," approved July 2, 1940, as amended, and of certain provisions of Public No. 829, 76th Congress, Third Session, entitled "An Act to authorize the President to requisition certain articles and materials for the use of the United States, and for other purposes,"

approved October 10, 1940, which functions are essentially military in character.

So much of the Military Order of September 15, 1941, as assigns Lieutenant Colonel William E. Chickering, United States Army, to duty with the Economic Defense Board is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

October 9, 1941.

#### MILITARY ORDER OF JUNE 13, 1942

##### OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. The office of Coordinator of Information established by Order of July 11, 1941, exclusive of the foreign information activities transferred to the Office of War Information by Executive Order of June 13, 1942, shall hereafter be known as the Office of Strategic Services, and is hereby transferred to the jurisdiction of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.

2. The Office of Strategic Services shall perform the following duties:

a. Collect and analyze such strategic information as may be required by the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.

b. Plan and operate such special services as may be directed by the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.

3. At the head of the Office of Strategic Services shall be a Director of Strategic Services who shall be appointed by the President and who shall perform his duties under the direction and supervision of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.

4. William J. Donovan is hereby appointed as Director of Strategic Services.

5. The Order of July 11, 1941 is hereby revoked.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT,

Commander-in-Chief.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 13, 1942.

#### MILITARY ORDER OF JULY 2, 1942

##### APPOINTMENT OF A MILITARY COMMISSION

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, under the Constitution and statutes of the United States, and more particularly the Thirty-Eighth Article of War (U.S.C., title 10, sec. 1509), I, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, do hereby appoint as a Military Commission the following persons:

Major General Frank R. McCoy,  
President

Major General Walter S. Grant

Major General Blanton Winship

Major General Lorenzo D. Gasser

Brigadier General Guy V. Henry

Brigadier General John T. Lewis

Brigadier General John T. Kennedy

The prosecution shall be conducted by the Attorney General and the Judge Advocate General. The defense counsel shall be Colonel Cassius M. Dowell and Colonel Kenneth Royall.

The Military Commission shall meet in Washington, D. C., on July 8th, 1942, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, to try for offenses against the law of war and the Articles of War, the following persons:

Ernest Peter Burger

George John Dasch

Herbert Hans Haupt

Henry Harm Heinck

Edward John Kerling

Hermann Otto Neubauer

Richard Quirin

Werner Thiel

The Commission shall have power to and shall, as occasion requires, make such rules for the conduct of the proceeding, consistent with the powers of military commissions under the Articles of War, as it shall deem necessary for a full and fair trial of the matters before it. Such evidence shall be admitted as would, in the opinion of the President of the Commission, have probative value to a reasonable man. The concurrence of at least two-thirds of the members of the Commission present shall be necessary for a conviction or sentence. The record of the trial, including any judgment or sentence, shall be transmitted directly to me for my action thereon.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

July 2, 1942.

## CHAPTER VI—REGULATIONS

### REGULATION OF SEPTEMBER 6, 1939

Section 3 of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1, 1937, reads in part as follows:

"Sec. 3. (a) Whenever the President shall have issued a proclamation under the authority of section 1 of this Act, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any person within the United States to purchase, sell, or exchange bonds, securities, or other obligations of the government of any belligerent state or of any state wherein civil strife exists, named in such proclamation, or of any political subdivision of any such state, or of any person acting for or on behalf of the government of any such state, or of any faction or asserted government within any such state wherein civil strife exists, or of any person acting for or on behalf of any faction or asserted government within any such state wherein civil strife exists, issued after the date of such proclamation, or to make any loan or extend any credit to any such government, political subdivision, faction, asserted government, or person, or to solicit or receive any contribution for any such government, political subdivision, faction, asserted government, or person: *Provided*, That if the President shall find that such action will serve to protect the commercial or other interests of the United States or its citizens, he may, in his discretion, and to such extent and under such regulations as he may prescribe, except from the operation of this section ordinary commercial credits and short-time obligations in aid of legal transactions and of a character customarily used in normal peacetime commercial transactions. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit the solicitation or collection of funds to be used for medical aid and assistance, or for food and clothing to relieve human suffering, when such solicitation or collection of funds is made on behalf of and for use by any person or organization which is not acting for or on behalf of any such government, political subdivision, faction, or asserted government, but all such solicitations and collections of funds shall be subject to the approval of the President and shall be made under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe.

"(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to a renewal or adjustment of such indebtedness as may exist on the date of the President's proclamation.

"(c) Whoever shall violate the provisions of this section or of any regulations issued

hereunder shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not more than \$50,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both. Should the violation be by a corporation, organization, or association, each officer or agent thereof participating in the violation may be liable to the penalty herein prescribed."

I hereby find that it will serve to protect the commercial and other interests of the United States and its citizens to except from the operation of Section 3 of the joint resolution of Congress approved May 1, 1937, as made applicable to Germany and France, Poland, and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand by the Proclamation of the President of September 5, 1939 issued under the authority of Section 1 of such joint resolution, ordinary commercial credits and short-time obligations in aid of legal transactions and of a character customarily used in normal peacetime commercial transactions; and they are therefore hereby excepted.

I hereby authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to administer the provisions of this regulation and to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out such provisions.

This regulation shall continue in full force and effect unless and until modified, revoked, or otherwise terminated, pursuant to law.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*September 6, 1939.*

### EXTENSION OF APPLICATION OF REGULATION OF SEPTEMBER 6, 1939

I hereby prescribe that the provisions of my regulation of September 6, 1939, concerning credits to France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand shall henceforth apply equally in respect to credits



to Canada and the Union of South Africa.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
September 11, 1939.

# REGULATIONS OF JULY 2, 1940

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF JULY 2, 1940, ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense", I hereby prescribe the following regulations to govern the exportation of:

Arms, ammunition, and implements of war as defined in my proclamation No. 2237 of May 1, 1937.<sup>1</sup>

The following basic materials and products containing the same:

- a. Aluminum
- b. Antimony
- c. Asbestos
- d. Chromium
- e. Cotton Linters
- f. Flax
- g. Graphite
- h. Hides
- i. Industrial Diamonds
- j. Manganese
- k. Magnesium
- l. Manila Fiber
- m. Mercury
- n. Mica
- o. Molybdenum
- p. Optical Glass
- q. Platinum Group Metals
- r. Quartz Crystals
- s. Quinine
- t. Rubber
- u. Silk
- v. Tin
- w. Toluol
- x. Tungsten
- y. Vanadium
- z. Wool

Chemicals as follows:

- a. Ammonia and Ammonium Compounds

- b. Chlorine
- c. Dimethylaniline
- d. Diphenylamine
- e. Nitric Acid
- f. Nitrates
- g. Nitrocellulose, having a nitrogen content of less than 12%
- h. Soda Lime
- i. Sodium Acetate, anhydrous
- j. Strontium Chemicals
- k. Sulphuric Acid, fuming

Products as follows:

a. Aircraft parts, equipment, and accessories other than those listed in my proclamation of May 1, 1937.

b. Armor plate, other than that listed in my proclamation of May 1, 1937.

c. Glass, nonshatterable or bullet proof.

d. Plastics, optically clear.

e. Optical elements for fire control instruments, aircraft instruments, etc.

Machine Tools as follows:

Metal working machinery for—

- (1) Melting or Casting
- (2) Pressing into Forms
- (3) Cutting or Grinding, Power Driven
- (4) Welding

1. As used in my proclamation issued on July 2, 1940 pursuant to the provisions of Section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, and in these regulations, the following terms shall be construed as defined herein:

a. *Aluminum*. Metallic aluminum and alloys, crude, semifabricated and scrap, containing in excess of 10% aluminum.

b. *Antimony*. Antimony ores, concentrates, metal, alloys in crude and semifabricated form, and antimony compounds.

c. *Asbestos*. Asbestos crude and semifabricated, if chiefly of fibers of three quarters of an inch or more in length.

d. *Chromium*. Chromite, metallic chromium, chromium bearing alloys containing in excess of 10% chromium, chromite refractories, and chromium compounds.

e. *Flax*. Flax and cloth containing flax, except when manufactured into wearing apparel or household goods.

f. *Graphite*. Flake graphite and graphite crucibles, retorts and stoppers.

<sup>1</sup> 2 F.R. 778.

g. *Hides*. Cattle and horse.

h. *Manganese*. Manganese ores or concentrates containing 45% or more of metallic manganese, and alloys containing in excess of 10% metallic manganese.

i. *Magnesium*. Metallic magnesium and alloys, crude, semifabricated, and scrap, containing in excess of 10% magnesium.

j. *Mercury*. Mercury ores and concentrates and metallic mercury.

k. *Mica*. Mica blocks, sheets and splittings, and semifabricated forms produced therefrom.

l. *Molybdenum*. Molybdenum ores, concentrates, metal, alloys containing in excess of 10% molybdenum and molybdenum compounds.

m. *Platinum*. Platinum group metals and alloys.

n. *Quartz Crystals*. Piezo electric and optical.

o. *Quinine*. Quinine barks, cinchona or others from which quinine may be extracted, and quinine sulfate.

p. *Rubber*. All forms and types of crude rubber, reclaimed rubber, and scrap rubber containing in excess of 5% rubber.

q. *Silk*. Raw silk and waste silk.

r. *Tin*. Tin metal, alloys containing in excess of 5% tin in crude and semifabricated form; tin plate scrap and other scrap materials plated with metal containing tin; and other tin or tin alloy scrap and wastes.

s. *Toluol*. Toluol and light oil resulting from the distillation of coal tar.

t. *Tungsten*. Tungsten ores and concentrates, metal, alloys containing in excess of 5% tungsten and tungsten compounds.

u. *Vanadium*. Vanadium ores and concentrates; alloys containing in excess of 10% vanadium, and vanadium compounds.

v. *Wool*. Wool in the grease, or washed, wool scoured on the skin, or when pulled or sheared.

Except as otherwise indicated the terms used in these regulations shall not include completely fabricated articles or materials which are ready for ultimate consumption.

2. None of the articles or materials listed above shall be exported unless a license authorizing such export has been issued by the Secretary of State. Blank forms of application for export licenses similar to those printed below will be furnished by the Secretary of State upon request:

## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

## UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application for License to Export Arms,  
Ammunition, or Implements of War

[Application to be made in duplicate]

[Original]

Applicant's registration No.	(Insert here name of country of destination)	License No. .... (For official use only)
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## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

(a) One duplicate application should be made for each complete shipment to any one consignee, and may include more than one commodity, but may not include shipments to more than one country.

(b) Applications should be typewritten, with the exception of signature, but will be considered if written legibly in ink.

(c) Commodities appearing under (7) below should be listed under the number of the pertinent category and category subdivision of that Presidential proclamation enumerating arms, ammunition, and implements of war which is in effect on the date the application is submitted. Each commodity listed should be designated clearly and specifically, the type and model designation being included whenever possible.

(d) A separate value should be given under (8) below for each category, and for each subdivision of a category, which enters into the shipment covered by the application. Values listed should represent the selling price only of the articles exported, and should not include such supplementary costs as packing, freight, etc.

(e) Unsigned applications or applications which omit essential information called for in the numbered spaces will be returned.

(f) When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State, this application becomes a license.

(g) Any attempt to export a commodity differing in any way from that licensed, or any alteration of a license, except by a duly authorized officer of the Government, is punishable under appropriate acts of Congress. Changes in the information set forth in licenses which have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State can be effected by amendments which can be made only by the Department of State, or by col-

lectors of customs or postmasters acting under the specific instructions of the Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, D. C.

- (1) Date of application -----  
(2) Applicant's reference No. -----

The undersigned hereby applies for license to export the commodity described below and warrants the truth of all statements and answers herewith made regarding it.

- (3) Name of applicant -----  
By -----  
(To be signed in ink)

- (4) Consignee in foreign country:  
Name -----  
Nationality -----  
Address: -----  
Street -----  
City -----  
State or Province -----  
Country -----

- (5) Purchaser in foreign country:  
Name -----  
Nationality -----  
Address: -----  
Street -----  
City -----  
State or Province -----  
Country -----

(6) Quantity	(7) Commodity (to be listed as indicated under instruc- tion (c))	(8) Ap- proximate net value

- (9) State the specific purpose for which the material is required:  
-----  
-----

- (10) Check the terms of sale of the commodities listed under (7) to the purchaser named under (5).

- ☐ Full payment on delivery at factory.  
☐ Full payment on delivery at port of exit.

Other terms (explain fully):  
-----  
-----

- (11) License to be sent to:

Name -----  
Address: -----  
Street -----  
City -----  
State -----

- (12) Consignor in United States:

Name -----  
Nationality -----  
Address: -----  
Street -----  
City -----  
State -----

- (13) Seller in United States:

Name -----  
Nationality -----  
Address: -----  
Street -----  
City -----  
State -----  
Nature of business -----

- (14) Port of exit in the United States from which it is proposed to export the shipment.

License is hereby granted to the applicant mentioned herein to export from the United States of America to ----- the commodity as described and in the quantity given, on the following terms and conditions:

This license is not transferable and is *subject to revocation without notice.*

Shipment must be made from port of exit within 1 year from date of this license as given below under the seal of the Department.

Export licenses must be filed with the collector of customs at the port from which the shipment is departing from the United States prior to the proposed departure.

FOR COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS AND  
POSTMASTERS

This license should be returned to the Secretary of State at the end of the month during which the last article of the shipment described therein was exported, or during which notice has been given that the remaining balance will not be shipped, or during which the license has been revoked or has expired. When the entire shipment has been exported, the license should be marked "COMPLETED"; otherwise the returned license should bear a notation stating the reason for its return and the quantity and value of the articles actually shipped.

If partial shipments are made on this license, endorsements by the collectors of customs or postmasters will be made below:

Quantity	Description	Value	Port of exit	Date	Officer

Date of license -----  
(For official use only)

(When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State, this application becomes a license.)

For the Secretary of State:

By -----

(For official use only)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*Application for License to Export Tin-Plate Scrap*

[Application to be made in duplicate]  
[Original]

(Insert here name of country of destination)	License No. (For official use only)
----------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

(a) One duplicate application should be made for each complete shipment to any one consignee.

(b) Applications should be typewritten, with the exception of signature which should be written in ink.

(c) Where exact number of packages, weight, and value cannot be ascertained at the time of application, estimates should be given. Slight variations may be allowed.

(d) Unsigned applications or applications which omit essential information called for in the numbered spaces will be returned.

(e) Any attempt to export a commodity differing in any way from that licensed, or any alteration of a license in an attempt to export without a license, is punishable under appropriate acts of Congress.

(f) When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State, this application becomes a license.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, D. C.

- (1) Date of application .....
- (2) Applicant's reference No. ....

The undersigned hereby applies for license to export the commodity described below and warrants the truth of all statements and answers herewith regarding it.

(3) Name of applicant .....

By .....  
(Signature)

Title .....

(4) Consignee in foreign country:  
Name .....

Nationality .....

Address: .....

Street .....

City .....

State or Province .....

Country .....

(5) Purchaser in foreign country:  
Name .....

Nationality .....

Address: .....

Street .....

City .....

State or Province .....

Country .....

(6) Character of tin-plate scrap to be exported	(7) Number and type of containers	(8) Approximate weight	Approximate value

(10) The tin-plate scrap to be exported under this license was produced by:

(Name) ..... (Address) .....

(11) State the specific purpose for which the material is required:

(12) State the reason or reasons why the applicant wishes to export the tin-plate scrap referred to in this application rather than to sell it in the United States:

(13) License to be sent to:

Name .....

Address: .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

(14) Consignor in United States:

Name .....

Nationality .....

Address: .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

Nature of business .....

If partial shipments are made on this license, endorsements by the collectors of customs will be made below.

Quantity	Value	Port of Exit	Date	Name of Officer

License is hereby granted to the applicant mentioned herein to export from the United States of America to ..... the commodity as described and in the quantity given, on the following terms and conditions:

This license is not transferable and is subject to revocation without notice.

This license remains valid, unless revoked, for shipment from port of exit at any time during the calendar year in which issued. All licenses expire automatically at the close of the calendar year in which issued.

Date of license .....

(For official use only)

(When countersigned and impressed with seal of the Department of State, this application becomes a license.)

For the Secretary of State:

By .....  
(For official use only)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

*Application for License to Export Articles and Materials (Other Than Arms, Ammunition, and Implements of War and Tin-Plate Scrap) Designated by the President as Necessary to the National Defense Pursuant to Section 6 of the Act of Congress Approved July 2, 1940*

[Application to be made in duplicate]

[Original]

(Insert here name of country of destination)	License No. (For official use only)
----------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

(a) One duplicate application should be made for each complete shipment to any one consignee, and it may not include more than one commodity nor shipments to more than one country.

(b) Applications should be typewritten, with the exception of signature, but will be considered if written legibly in ink.

(c) Articles and materials appearing under (7) below should be designated clearly and specifically, the type and model designation being included whenever applicable.

(d) Values listed should represent the selling price only of the articles exported, and should not include such supplementary costs as packing, freight, etc.

(e) Specify under paragraph (9) the name and address of the producer or manufacturer in the United States of each article and material to be exported or, if obtained outside of the United States, the name and address of the person from whom procured.

(f) Unsigned applications or applications which omit essential information called for in the numbered spaces will be returned.

(g) When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State, this application becomes a license.

(h) Any attempt to export a commodity differing in any way from that licensed, or any alteration of a license, except by a duly authorized officer of the Government, is punishable under appropriate acts of Congress. Changes in the information set forth in licenses which have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State can be effected by amendments which can be made only by the Department of State, or by collectors of customs or postmasters acting under the specific instructions of the Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, D. C.

(1) Date of application .....

(2) Applicant's reference No. ....

The undersigned hereby applies for license to export the commodity described below and warrants the truth of all statements and answers herewith made regarding it.

(3) Name of applicant .....

By .....

(To be signed in ink)

(4) Consignee in foreign country:

Name .....

Nationality .....

Address:

Street .....

City .....

State or Province .....

Country .....

(5) Purchaser in foreign country:

Name .....

Nationality .....

Address:

Street .....

City .....

State or Province .....

Country .....

(6) Number of units or weight (whichever is applicable). If weight is given in tons, specify whether long or short tons	(7) Description of articles or materials to be exported	(8) Approximate net value

(9) Source of material to be exported (see paragraph (e) above):

(Name) .....

(Address) .....

(10) State the specific purpose for which the articles or materials are required and the name and address of the ultimate consumer in the foreign country:

(11) License to be sent to:

Name .....

Address:

Street .....

City .....

State .....

(12) Consignor in United States:

Name .....

Nationality .....

Address:

Street .....

City .....

State .....

(13) Seller in United States:

Name .....

Nationality .....

Address:

Street .....

City .....

State .....

Nature of business .....

(14) Port of exit in the United States from which it is proposed to export the shipment .....

License is hereby granted to the applicant mentioned herein to export from the United States of America to ..... the articles or materials described and in the quantity given, on the following terms and conditions:

This license is not transferable and is subject to revocation without notice.

Shipment must be made from port of exit within 1 year from date of this license as given below under the seal of the Department.

Export licenses must be filed with the collector of customs at the port from which the shipment is departing from the United States prior to the proposed departure.

**FOR COLLECTORS OF CUSTOMS AND  
POSTMASTERS**

This license should be returned to the Secretary of State at the end of the month during which the last article of the shipment described therein was exported, or during which notice has been given that the remaining balance will not be shipped, or during which the license has been revoked or has expired. When the entire shipment has been exported, the license should be marked "COMPLETED"; otherwise the returned license should bear a notation stating the reason for its return and the quantity and value of the articles actually shipped.

Collectors of customs or postmasters will endorse in the following spaces information concerning shipments made under this license:

Quantity	Description	Value	Name of vessel, if export is made by water	Port of exit	Date	Officer

Date of license.....  
(For official use only)

For the Secretary of State:  
By.....

(When countersigned and impressed with the seal of the Department of State, this application becomes a license.)

(For official use only)

3. The Secretary of State will issue export licenses to authorize proposed shipments of the said articles and materials to applicants who have duly filled out the appropriate form when I have determined that the proposed exportation would not be detrimental to the interests of the national defense.

4. Regulations contained in the pamphlet *INTERNATIONAL TRAFFIC IN ARMS—Laws and Regulations Administered by the Secretary of State Governing the International Traffic in Arms, Am-*

*munition, and Implements of War and Other Munitions of War*, seventh edition, will continue to govern the exportation of arms, ammunition, and implements of war and tin-plate scrap except that export licenses will not be issued when in any case I shall have determined that the proposed shipment would be contrary to the interests of the national defense.

5. The shippers' export declarations must contain the same information in regard to the nature and value of the articles and materials to be exported as that which appears in the application for license.

6. Export licenses are not transferable and are subject to revocation without notice. If not revoked, licenses are valid for one year from the date of issuance.

7. No alterations may be made except by the Department of State or by collectors of customs or postmasters acting under the specific instructions of the Department of State in export licenses which have been issued under the seal of the Secretary of State.

8. Export licenses which have been revoked or which have expired must be returned immediately to the Secretary of State.

9. The country designated on the application for license as the country of destination shall in each case be the country of ultimate destination. If the goods to be exported are consigned to one country with the intention that they be transshipped thence to another country, the latter country shall be named as the country of destination.

10. Applications for license shall contain adequate descriptions of the articles and materials to be exported, including type and model descriptions if applicable. If an application is submitted in which the articles to be exported are inadequately described, it will be returned to the applicant for completion in this respect.

11. The original license must be presented, prior to exportation, to the collector of customs at the port through which the shipment authorized to be exported is being made. If shipment is made by parcel post, the license must be presented to the postmaster at the post office at which the parcel is mailed.

12. Articles and materials entering or leaving a port of the United States in transit through the territory of the United States to a foreign country will not be considered as imported or exported for the purposes of these regulations.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
*July 2, 1940.*

# REGULATIONS OF JULY 26, 1940

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF JULY 2, 1940, ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense", I hereby prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of:

1. Petroleum products
2. Tetraethyl lead
3. Iron and steel scrap

1. As used in my proclamation of July 26, 1940, issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, and in these regulations, the following terms shall be construed as defined herein:

A. Petroleum Products.—(a) Aviation Motor Fuel, i. e., high octane gasolines, hydrocarbons, and hydrocarbon mixtures (including crude oils) boiling between 75° and 350° F. which with the addition of tetraethyl lead up to a total content of 3 c. c. per gallon will exceed 87 octane number by the A. S. T. M. Knock Test Method; or any material from which by commercial distillation there can be separated more than 3% of such gasoline, hydrocarbon or hydrocarbon mixture. (b) Aviation Lubricating Oil, i. e. any lubricating oil of 95 or more seconds Saybolt Universal Viscosity at 210° F. with a viscosity index of 85 or more.

B. Tetraethyl Lead.—Pure tetraethyl lead, ethyl fluid, or any mixture containing more than 3 c.c. of tetraethyl lead per gallon.

C. Iron and Steel Scrap.—Number 1 heavy melting scrap.

2. Regulations nos. 2 to 12, inclusive, of the regulations issued on July 2, 1940, pursuant to the Act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to the exportation of aviation motor fuel, tetraethyl lead, and aviation lubricating oil.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
*July 26, 1940.*

# REGULATIONS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1940

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF ARTICLES AND MATERIALS DESIGNATED IN THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION OF JULY 26, 1940, ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JULY 2, 1940

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, entitled "An Act to expedite the strengthening of the national defense", I hereby prescribe the following additional regulations governing the exportation of:

## IRON AND STEEL SCRAP

1. As used in my proclamation of July 26, 1940, issued pursuant to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress approved July 2, 1940, and in the regulations of July 26, 1940, issued in accordance with that proclamation, the construction and definition of the term "iron and steel scrap", is hereby amended to read:

*Iron and Steel Scrap.* All iron and steel scrap of every kind and description, classified or unclassified.

2. Regulations 2 to 12, inclusive, of the regulations issued on July 2, 1940, pursuant to the act of July 2, 1940, are applicable to the exportation of iron and steel scrap.

3. This regulation shall become effective October 16, 1940.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE  
*September 30, 1940.*



**REGULATIONS OF OCTOBER 15, 1940**

**REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE REQUISITIONING AND TAKING OVER FOR THE USE OR OPERATION BY THE UNITED STATES OR IN ITS INTEREST OF CERTAIN ARTICLES AND MATERIALS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED OCTOBER 10, 1940**

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "AN ACT To authorize the President to requisition certain articles and materials for the use of the United States and for other purposes", approved October 10, 1940, and as President of the United States, I hereby prescribe the following regulations to govern the requisitioning and taking over for the use or operation by the United States or in its interest, of articles and materials ordered, manufactured, procured, or possessed for export purposes, the exportation of which has been denied in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the Act of Congress, approved July 2, 1940 (Public No. 703, 76th Congress):

1. When the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, acting jointly through the Army and Navy Munitions Board, notify the Administrator of Export Control that it has been determined that it is necessary in the interest of national defense to requisition and take over for the use or operation by the United States or in its interest any article or material ordered, manufactured, procured, or possessed for export purposes the exportation of which has been denied in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of the act approved July 2, 1940 (Public No. 703, 76th Congress), the Administrator of Export Control shall cause to be served a requisition for the said article or material by an officer, agent, or employee of the United States which officer, agent, or employee shall take possession of the article or material for and in behalf of the United States and shall issue a receipt therefor.

2. The Administrator of Export Control shall hold or cause to be held whatever hearings may be necessary to

determine the fair and just value of such property, at which hearings the owner of the property, his duly authorized agent or representative, or other person claiming an interest therein, may present evidence orally or in writing regarding the fair and just value of the article or material requisitioned and taken over. Upon conclusion of such hearings the Administrator of Export Control shall report to the President his finding and recommendation in regard thereto.

3. Upon determination by the President of the amount of the fair and just compensation for the article or material so requisitioned and taken over by the United States, the Administrator of Export Control shall give written notification to the owner of the property or his duly authorized agent or representative of such determination and of his right to accept or reject the sum awarded.

4. Acceptance of the award of compensation shall be accompanied by a release executed by the owner of the property or his duly authorized agent or representative absolving the United States, its officers, agents, and employees from any and all further claims in connection with the property so requisitioned and taken over.

5. Upon rejection of the award of compensation by the owner of the property or his duly authorized agent or representative, 50 percent of the sum awarded as just and fair compensation shall be paid to the said owner or his duly authorized agent or representative under the provisions of section 2 of the Act of Congress, approved October 10, 1940.

6. When an article or material is requisitioned and taken over in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved October 10, 1940, and any Executive order or regulations issued pursuant thereto, payment for the said article or material shall be made from the funds available for such purpose to the department or agency requesting the requisitioning of the article or material.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE

October 15, 1940.

REGULATIONS OF JANUARY 11, 1941

REGULATIONS GOVERNING DEFENSE  
HOUSING COORDINATION

Pursuant to the Executive Order of January 11, 1941, entitled, "Coordination of National Defense Housing," the following regulations are prescribed in the interest of effective coordination of national defense housing.

1. The definition and use of the terms "defense housing," "Federal housing agency," and "Coordinator" contained in the above mentioned Executive Order of January 11, 1941 shall also apply to these terms as used in these regulations.

2. All defense housing programs or projects requiring certification, approval, allocation of funds, a finding, or other action by the President as prescribed by any of the statutes mentioned in paragraph 1 of the Executive Order of January 11, 1941, mentioned above, or in any statute now or hereafter enacted relating to the provision of housing for persons engaged in national defense activities, shall, prior to presentation to the President, be submitted by the Federal housing agency concerned to the Coordinator for his review and recommendation. The recommendations of the Coordinator shall cover all items to be determined by the President under the legislation pursuant to which such defense housing is being provided and shall further cover the relationship of such housing to the defense housing program of the Government, method of financing, agency to be utilized, character of the project, development, operation, and management plans, and such other considerations relating to the coordination of the defense housing program as may be pertinent. All submittals to the President as required by the above mentioned statutes shall be accompanied by the recommendations of the Coordinator. Any revisions in such defense housing projects effected subsequent to review and clearance by the Coordinator substantially changing the scope and character of the original project shall be reported to the Coordinator, who shall advise the agency concerned of the effect of such changes upon the coordinated defense housing program.

3. Each Federal housing agency shall promptly furnish to the Coordinator for his review and recommendation the standards which it has established, or which it proposes to establish or revise, for the development, operation, and management of defense housing projects with respect to:

(a) Physical characteristics, including standards of design, construction, site selection, amenities, and community facilities.

(b) Labor standards.

(c) Standards of occupancy, operation, and management including rent levels and policies.

Any Federal housing agency submitting a proposed defense housing project to the Coordinator for his review and recommendation, as set forth in paragraph 2, shall certify that the standards established for such agency have been or will be complied with except as the project proposal may indicate.

4. In order to coordinate site acquisition for defense housing purposes, all proposed site locations under consideration for defense housing projects shall be reported to the Coordinator by the Federal housing agency concerned. The Coordinator shall advise such agency of the relationship of its proposed sites to other actual or proposed defense housing sites in the same locality.

5. Each Federal housing agency shall furnish to the Coordinator copies of such available housing surveys and reports and such other available information and data relating to housing needs and housing markets as he may request; and shall cooperate with the Coordinator in obtaining and developing additional information necessary to a determination of the amount and character of defense housing needs.

6. Each Federal housing agency shall keep the Coordinator advised reasonably in advance of all proposed housing surveys and investigations relating to housing conditions and the housing market in any locality where the defense program has or is expected to have a significant effect on the need for housing. The Coordinator shall advise each agency of

the correlation of its proposed survey and investigation activities with other surveys and analyses completed or in progress in the same locality.

7. Each Federal housing agency shall promptly furnish to the Coordinator, at his request, such reports with respect to its activities and the progress of its program as may be necessary in coordinating and expediting the financing, construction, and operation of public and private housing facilities.

8. The Coordinator shall furnish to the Director of the Bureau of the Budget such information and reports with respect to the planning, development, and progress of the Government's defense housing program, in such form and at such times, as the Director may require.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*January 11, 1941.*

#### REGULATIONS OF JUNE 20, 1941

##### REGULATION No. 1 OF THE DIVISION OF DEFENSE AID REPORTS

##### EVALUATION OF DEFENSE ARTICLES, DEFENSE SERVICES AND DEFENSE INFORMATION

Pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, Executive Order No. 8751 issued by me on May 2, 1941, and the Military Order issued by me on May 6, 1941, I hereby prescribe the following rules and regulations for the valuation of defense articles, defense services and defense information transferred or received by the United States:

1. The Executive Officer of the Division of Defense Aid Reports, or his designee from that Division, after consultation with representatives of the Treasury Department and the Bureau of the Budget, shall determine the value of defense articles, defense services and defense infor-

mation transferred or received by the United States. The Executive Officer is also empowered to obtain any information which he may deem necessary to a proper valuation from any department or agency of the Government.

2. Defense articles transferred or received by the United States under the Act of March 11, 1941, shall be valued by the Executive Officer, subject to the procedure set forth in Section 1, by giving such consideration as he deems necessary and proper to the cost, age, character and condition of the defense articles, the degree of depreciation or obsolescence, the use or uses to which the articles are to be or can be put, and any other criteria which he deems relevant to the proper valuation of such defense articles.

3. Defense services rendered or received by the United States under the Act of March 11, 1941, shall be valued by the Executive Officer, subject to the procedure set forth in Section 1, by giving such consideration as he deems necessary and proper to the character, cost, and utility of such services and to any other criteria which he deems relevant to the proper valuation of such defense services.

4. Defense information transferred or received by the United States under the Act of March 11, 1941, shall be valued by the Executive Officer, subject to the procedure set forth in Section 1, by giving such consideration as he deems necessary and proper to the cost of developing such defense information, the use or uses to which the information is to be or can be put, and any plan, specification, design, prototype or other data conveyed in connection with or as a part of such information, and any other criteria which he deems relevant to the proper valuation of such defense information.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*June 20, 1941.*

## CHAPTER VII—ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS

### ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF MAY 25, 1940

#### ESTABLISHING THE OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT IN THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND PRESCRIBING REG- ULATIONS GOVERNING ITS ACTIVITIES

WHEREAS, I find there is a threatened national emergency;

NOW, THEREFORE, By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the Statutes, and in pursuance of Part I of Executive Order No. 8248 of September 8, 1939, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. There is established in the Executive Office of the President an office to be known as the Office for Emergency Management which shall be under the direction of one of the Administrative Assistants to the President, to be designated by the President.

SECTION 2. The Office for Emergency Management shall:

(a) Assist the President in the clearance of information with respect to measures necessitated by the threatened emergency;

(b) Maintain liaison between the President and the Council of National Defense and its Advisory Commission, and with such other agencies, public or private, as the President may direct, for the purpose of securing maximum utilization and coordination of agencies and facilities in meeting the threatened emergency;

(c) Perform such additional duties as the President may direct.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT  
THE WHITE HOUSE,  
May 25, 1940.

### ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER OF JANU- ARY 7, 1941

#### FURTHER DEFINING THE STATUS AND FUNC- TIONS OF THE OFFICE FOR EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

WHEREAS Executive Order No. 8248,

dated September 8, 1939, provides, in part, as follows:

"There shall be within the Executive Office of the President the following principal divisions, namely: (1) The White House Office, (2) the Bureau of the Budget, (3) the National Resources Planning Board, (4) the Liaison Office for Personnel Management, (5) the Office of Government Reports, and (6) in the event of a national emergency, or threat of a national emergency, such office for emergency management as the President shall determine";

AND WHEREAS the Office for Emergency Management was formally established by Administrative Order of May 25, 1940, and it is deemed advisable to modify the said order and further define the duties and functions of the said office;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the Statutes, and in pursuance of Part I of the aforesaid Executive Order of September 8, 1939, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Office for Emergency Management shall have the following duties and functions:

(a) To advise and assist the President in the discharge of extraordinary responsibilities imposed upon him by any emergency arising out of war, the threat of war, imminence of war, flood, drought, or other condition threatening the public peace or safety.

(b) To serve as a division of the Executive Office of the President, with such subdivisions as may be required, through which the President, during any emergency, may coordinate and supervise and, in appropriate cases, direct the activities of agencies, public or private, in relation thereto.

(c) To serve as a channel of communication between such agencies and the President concerning emergency activities, to keep the President currently advised of their progress, to assemble and

Chapter VII—Administrative Orders Order of January 7, 1941

analyze information concerning additional measures that should be taken, and to assist in the preparation of recommendations for any necessary legislation.

(d) To provide and maintain liaison during any such emergency with other divisions of the Executive Office of the President and with other agencies, public or private, for the purpose of bringing about maximum utilizations and coordination of their services and facilities.

(e) To advise and assist the President upon or before termination of any such emergency with respect to any measures that may be needful to facilitate a restoration of normal administrative relations and to ameliorate the consequences of the emergency.

(f) To perform such other duties and functions with respect to any such emergency as the President may from time to time direct.

2. The work and activities of the following-named agencies, and such other agencies as the President may from time to time designate, shall be coordinated in and through the Office for Emergency

Management under the direction and supervision of the President:

(a) The Council of National Defense, the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense and all subordinate bodies and agents of the Council and Commission.

(b) Defense Communications Board.

(c) Office of Production Management (to be created immediately hereafter<sup>1</sup>).

3. Provision may be made in the Office for Emergency Management for liaison facilities and for the maintenance of routine office services required in the conduct of the work and activities of the agencies coordinated through or established in the Office for Emergency Management.

4. Any provisions of the Administrative Order of May 25, 1940 establishing the Office for Emergency Management inconsistent with this order are hereby superseded by this order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

January 7, 1941.

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<sup>1</sup> See E.O. 8629.

## CHAPTER VIII—CERTIFICATES

### CERTIFICATE OF MARCH 27, 1940

#### CERTIFICATE OF DISTRESSED EMERGENCY AREAS, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JANU- ARY 29, 1937, AS AMENDED

WHEREAS, paragraph (c) of section 2 of the Act of Congress approved January 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 5), as amended, entitled "An Act to provide for loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting during the year 1937, and for other purposes," provides:

"No loan made under the provisions of this Act to any borrower shall exceed \$400, nor shall a loan be so made in any calendar year which, together with the unpaid principal of prior loans so made to such borrower in that year, shall exceed \$400 in amount: *Provided, however,* That in any area certified by the President of the United States to the Governor as a distressed emergency area, the Governor may make loans without regard to the foregoing limitations as to amount, under such regulations, with such maturities, and in such amounts as he may prescribe."

WHEREAS, due to adverse economic conditions prevailing in the Counties of Chelan, Douglas, Grant, and Okanogan in the State of Washington, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration have recommended that such Counties be certified by me as distressed emergency areas; and

WHEREAS, on the basis of such recommendation and other information furnished me, I have determined that such action should be taken;

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (c) of section 2 of the Act of Congress aforesaid, I do hereby certify the Counties of Chelan, Douglas, Grant, and Okanogan, in the State of Washington, as distressed emergency areas.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Mar. 27, 1940.

## CHAPTER IX—DESIGNATIONS OF OFFICIALS

### PETROLEUM COORDINATOR FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Washington, May 28, 1941.

*The Honorable, The Secretary of the  
Interior,*

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY: Recent significant developments indicate the need of coordinating existing Federal authority over oil and gas and insuring that the supply of petroleum and its products will be accommodated to the needs of the Nation and the national defense program. Government functions relating to petroleum problems are now divided among numerous officers and agencies of the Federal Government and the principal oil-producing States. The various phases of operation in the petroleum industry itself are numerous and complex. One of the essential requirements of the national defense program, which must be made the basis of our petroleum defense policy in the unlimited national emergency declared on May 27, 1941, is the development and utilization with maximum efficiency of our petroleum resources and our facilities, present and future, for making petroleum and petroleum products available, adequately and continuously, in the proper forms, at the proper places, and at reasonable prices to meet military and civilian needs.

Some of the problems with which we are now confronted and which require immediate action are: The proper development, production, and utilization of those reserves of crude oils and natural gas that are of strategic importance both in quality and location; elimination or reduction of cross hauling of petroleum and its products and the development of transportation facilities and of methods by which more efficient use can be made of existing transportation and storage facilities; balancing refining operations to secure the maximum yields of specific products with full consideration

for requirements, the most economical use of the raw materials, and efficiency of production and distribution; and the elimination of the drilling of unnecessary wells in proven fields and of other unnecessary activities and equipment.

In order to provide the desired coordination, I am hereby designating you as Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense. In that capacity it will be your function and responsibility as my representative:

1. To obtain currently from the States and their agencies, from the petroleum and allied industries, from the officers and agencies of your Department, and from other appropriate Federal departments and agencies information as to (a) the military and civilian needs for petroleum and petroleum products, (b) the factors affecting the continuous, ready availability of petroleum and petroleum products for those needs, and (c) any action proposed which will affect such availability of petroleum and petroleum products.

2. To make specific recommendations to any appropriate department, officer, corporation or other agency of the Federal Government particularly the Office of Production Management and the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, to the appropriate agency representing any State or any combination of States, and to any appropriate industry or part thereof, as to action which is necessary or desirable, on the basis of your determinations, to insure the maintenance of a ready and adequate supply of petroleum and petroleum products.

In carrying out these responsibilities, it is expected that you will consult with the several officers and agencies of the Federal Government, and with the States acting severally or in any joint capacity, to the end that all governmental participation shall consistently further the purposes above outlined. It is also expected that you will consult with the petroleum



### Title 3—The President

industry and those industries which affect its functioning, to aid them in shaping their policies and operations in the discovery, development, production, processing, transportation, storage, distribution, marketing, consumption, and import and export of petroleum and petroleum products.

In order to facilitate your work and efforts, I am requesting that the several departments and agencies having functions related to the petroleum problem give you antecedent advice of any action proposed which may affect the continuous, ready availability of petroleum or petroleum products for military and civilian needs, so that you may have opportunity to make specific recommendation concerning such action. I am also requesting that they notify you of all meetings and conferences dealing with these problems, so that your representatives may be in attendance when you deem it advisable.

It is suggested that from time to time you call together all or any of the heads of such departments and agencies, or their representatives, as a committee to discuss such problems as may arise and to develop ways and means of effectuating the highest degree of coordination of Federal functions for the furtherance of the policy herein outlined. The heads of the departments and agencies concerned are being informed of this suggestion and of the contents of this letter, and I am sure you will find them ready to cooperate fully in rendering the assistance requested herein or otherwise needed to assure success of the program.

Within the limits of such funds as may be made available to you, you may employ necessary personnel, including a Deputy Coordinator whose appointment shall be approved by me and to whom you may make any necessary delegation of functions, and may make provisions for actual and necessary vision for necessary supplies, facilities, transportation, subsistence, and other expenses incidental to the performance of their duties. You will, of course, make use of such statistical, informational, fiscal, personnel, and other general services and facilities as you now have available or as may be made available to you through the Office for Emer-

gency Management or other agencies of the Government.

Yours sincerely,

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

### COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION

THE WHITE HOUSE,

*July 11, 1941.*

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, it is ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established the position of Coordinator of Information, with authority to collect and analyze all information and data, which may bear upon national security; to correlate such information and data, and to make such information and data available to the President and to such departments and officials of the Government as the President may determine; and to carry out, when requested by the President, such supplementary activities as may facilitate the securing of information important for national security not now available to the Government.

2. The several departments and agencies of the Government shall make available to the Coordinator of Information all and any such information and data relating to national security as the Coordinator, with the approval of the President, may from time to time request.

3. The Coordinator of Information may appoint such committees, consisting of appropriate representatives of the various departments and agencies of the Government, as he may deem necessary to assist him in the performance of his functions.

4. Nothing in the duties and responsibilities of the Coordinator of Information shall in any way interfere with or impair the duties and responsibilities of the regular military and naval advisers of the President as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy.

5. Within the limits of such funds as may be allocated to the Coordinator of Information by the President, the Coordinator may employ necessary person-

## Chapter IX—Designations of Officials

nel and make provision for the necessary supplies, facilities, and services.

6. William J. Donovan is hereby designated as Coordinator of Information.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

### COORDINATOR OF GOVERNMENT FILMS

THE WHITE HOUSE,  
Washington, December 18, 1941.

HONORABLE LOWELL MELLETT,  
*Director, Office of Government Reports, Executive Office of the President.*

MY DEAR MR. MELLETT: The American motion picture is one of our most effective media in informing and entertaining our citizens. The motion picture must remain free insofar as national security will permit. I want no censorship of the motion picture; I want no restrictions placed thereon which will impair the usefulness of the film other than those very necessary restrictions which the dictates of safety make imperative.

The motion picture, especially as used by the Federal Government, has a very useful contribution to make during the war emergency. In order that the Federal Government's efforts in the field of motion picture production and distribution may serve most effectively and efficiently, it is desirable that all activities of the Federal Government be coordinated under the direction of one central office.

Therefore, as President of the United States and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces, I direct that you, as Director of the Office of Government Reports, act as Coordinator of Government Films for the duration of the war.

The functions you will discharge in this capacity are:

1. Act as the liaison officer of the Federal Government with theatrical, educational and industrial producers and distributors in connection with the preparation, production, and distribution of films.

2. Establish a clearance office through which all of the Government's civilian films must clear whether they are to be distributed through theaters or through non-theatrical organizations.

3. Plan, so far as necessary, such Government motion picture production and distribution as is deemed necessary to inform and instruct the public during the wartime crisis.

4. Consult with all Government departments in connection with film production and distribution programs and consult with and advise motion picture producers of ways and means in which they can most usefully serve in the national effort.

I further direct that you transmit a copy of this letter to the heads of all Federal agencies.

Sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

### SOLID FUELS COORDINATOR FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

THE WHITE HOUSE  
Washington, Nov. 5, 1941

MY DEAR MR. SECRETARY:

As the defense effort progresses it becomes increasingly urgent to assure that the supply of solid fuels will be adequate and that they will be readily available at consuming points when required for military, industrial, and civilian purposes. Difficult problems are already arising with respect to their supply and availability for such uses. These problems require the efficient and carefully coordinated development, production, distribution, utilization, transportation and handling of solid fuels.

You have in your Department extensive information and facilities with respect to solid fuels. I refer particularly to the Bituminous Coal Division, the Bureau of Mines, and the Geological Survey. In addition, in your capacity as Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense you have important functions with respect to oil and gas. It is essential that the handling of solid fuel and of oil and gas problems should be closely coordinated in the present emergency.

I am, therefore, requesting that you as the Secretary of the Interior shall act as solid fuels coordinator for national defense in performing the following duties:

1. Obtain currently from the appropriate defense and other Federal agencies, from the various States and their subdivisions, and from any other sources,

### Title 3—The President

private or governmental, information as to the military and civilian needs for solid fuels;

2. Obtain currently from the solid fuels industries and from any other sources, governmental or private, information relating to development, production, supply, availability, distribution, utilization, transportation and handling of solid fuels;

3. Make recommendations to the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, the Office of Production Management, the Office of Price Administration, the transportation agencies of the Federal Government and to any other appropriate Federal departments and agencies concerning measures relating to the production, storage, pooling, transportation, distribution, marketing and consumption of solid fuels for the purpose of promoting the maintenance of a ready and adequate supply at reasonable prices;

4. In cooperation with the solid fuels and related industries and with consumers of solid fuels, and in coordination with the Office of Production Management, carry on such programs as will promote economy and efficiency in the development, production, distribution, utilization, transportation and handling of solid fuels, and as will facilitate the operation of the solid fuels industries so as to meet the requirements of the national defense program;

5. Advise and make recommendations to the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board, the Office of Production Management, and other appropriate defense agencies with respect to the material, equipment and supplies which will be required by the solid fuels industries in producing, transporting, and distributing the tonnage needed for civilian and defense purposes;

6. Make other recommendations to appropriate Federal departments and agencies concerning measures affecting the supply and availability of solid fuels as may seem necessary from time to time.

In carrying out these responsibilities, the determinations of the Supply Priorities and Allocations Board and of the Office of Production Management will, of course, govern as to the requirements for national defense, direct and indirect, and as to the establishment and administration of priorities and allocations.

The heads of the agencies and departments concerned are being informed of this designation and I am requesting that they inform you in advance of any action proposed which may affect the maintenance of an adequate supply of solid fuels and of all meetings or conferences dealing with these problems.

I anticipate that you will use your present staff in the discharge of these responsibilities to the fullest extent possible. Within the limits of such funds as may be made available, you may make provision for the necessary services and facilities and you may employ necessary additional personnel, including the appointment or designation, with my approval, of an assistant to whom you may make any necessary delegation of functions.

Sincerely yours,

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

The Honorable

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

### POWER AND AUTHORITY DELEGATED TO SECRETARY OF TREASURY

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, February 12, 1942.

*Memorandum to the Secretary of the Treasury:* All power and authority conferred upon me by Sections 3 (a) and 5 (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, are hereby delegated to the Secretary of the Treasury.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

### COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE

TRANSFER FROM WAR PRODUCTION BOARD  
TO MANPOWER COMMISSION

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Washington, July 30, 1942.

MY DEAR MR. McNUTT:

After careful consideration of the problems now confronting the Nation with regard to the complete utilization of our human resources in the war effort, I feel it is essential that the activities of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice be coordinated with the activities of the various units of the War Manpower Com-

and Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands, on the other hand;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and of its citizens and of persons within its territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce its laws and treaties, and in order that all persons, being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from any violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that all of the provisions of my proclamation of September 5, 1939, proclaiming the neutrality of the United States in a war between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand apply equally in respect to Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the city of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL  
*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2406

##### USE OF PORTS OR TERRITORIAL WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES BY SUBMARINES OF FOREIGN BELLIGERENT STATES

WHEREAS section 11 of the Joint Resolution approved November 4, 1939, provides:

"Whenever, during any war in which the United States is neutral, the President shall find that special restrictions placed on the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines or armed merchant vessels of a foreign state, will serve to maintain peace between the United States and foreign states, or to protect the commercial interests of the United States and its citizens, or to promote the security of the United States, and shall make proclamation thereof, it shall thereafter be unlawful for any such submarine or armed merchant vessel to enter a port or the territorial waters

of the United States or to depart therefrom, except under such conditions and subject to such limitations as the President may prescribe. Whenever, in his judgment, the conditions which have caused him to issue his proclamation have ceased to exist, he shall revoke his proclamation and the provisions of this section shall thereupon cease to apply, except as to offenses committed prior to such revocation."

WHEREAS there exists a state of war between Germany on the one hand and Belgium and the Netherlands on the other hand;

WHEREAS the United States of America is neutral in such war;

WHEREAS by my proclamation of November 4, 1939, issued pursuant to the provision of law quoted above, I placed special restrictions on the use of ports and territorial waters of the United States by the submarines of France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the foregoing provision of section 11 of the Joint Resolution approved November 4, 1939, do by this proclamation declare and proclaim that the provisions of my proclamation of November 4, 1939, in regard to the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa, shall also apply to the use of the ports and territorial waters of the United States, exclusive of the Canal Zone, by the submarines of Belgium and the Netherlands.

AND I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said Joint Resolution, and this my proclamation issued thereunder, and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

of Italy and the produce, manufactures, or merchandise imported in said vessels into the United States from Italy or from any other foreign country; the suspension to take effect from the date of this proclamation, and to continue so long as the reciprocal exemption of vessels belonging to citizens of the United States and their cargoes shall be continued, and no longer.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this 7th day of May in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and forty, [SEAL] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2404

PROCLAMATION OF A STATE OF WAR BETWEEN GERMANY, ON THE ONE HAND, AND BELGIUM, LUXEMBURG, AND THE NETHERLANDS, ON THE OTHER HAND

WHEREAS section 1 of the joint resolution of Congress approved November 4, 1939, provides in part as follows:

"That whenever the President, or the Congress by concurrent resolution, shall find that there exists a state of war between foreign states, and that it is necessary to promote the security or preserve the peace of the United States or to protect the lives of citizens of the United States, the President shall issue a proclamation naming the states involved; and he shall, from time to time, by proclamation, name other states as and when they may become involved in the war."

AND WHEREAS it is further provided by section 13 of the said joint resolution that

"The President may, from time to time, promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of the provisions of this joint resolution; and he may exercise any power or authority conferred on him by this joint resolution through such officer or officers, or agency or agencies, as he shall direct."

NOW, THEREFORE, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, acting under and by

virtue of the authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, do hereby proclaim that a state of war unhappily exists between Germany, on the one hand, and Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands, on the other hand, and that it is necessary to promote the security and preserve the peace of the United States and to protect the lives of citizens of the United States.

And I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States, charged with the execution of the laws thereof, the utmost diligence in preventing violations of the said joint resolution and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders against the same.

And I do hereby delegate to the Secretary of State the power to exercise any power or authority conferred on me by the said joint resolution, as made effective by this my proclamation issued thereunder, which is not specifically delegated by Executive order to some other officer or agency of this Government, and the power to promulgate such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out any of its provisions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] forty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and sixty-fourth.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

By the President:

CORDELL HULL,

*Secretary of State.*

#### PROCLAMATION 2405

PROCLAIMING THE NEUTRALITY OF THE UNITED STATES IN THE WAR BETWEEN GERMANY, ON THE ONE HAND, AND BELGIUM, LUXEMBURG, AND THE NETHERLANDS, ON THE OTHER HAND

WHEREAS a state of war unhappily exists between Germany, on the one hand,

## CHAPTER XI—INTERPRETATIONS

### AND INTERPRETATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 13, 1942, IN RESPECT TO THE FUNCTIONS OF THE BOARD OF ECONOMIC WARFARE STATE AND THE MIC WARFARE

Clarify certain re-  
sponsibilities of the Department  
of Economic Warfare  
of the President  
Executive Order  
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and position,  
of the Secretary of  
State, in the formulation and conduct of  
foreign policy and our relations with  
foreign nations. In matters of business  
judgment concerned with providing for  
the production and procurement of ma-  
terials to be imported into this country  
for the war effort, including civilian sup-  
ply, the Department will recognize the  
primary responsibility and position of  
the Board. In many cases a decision may  
involve both matters of foreign policy  
and business judgment in varying de-  
grees. No clear-cut separation is here  
possible. Accordingly, if occasions arise  
in which proposed action of the Board  
or its officers is thought by officials of the  
State Department to be at variance with  
essential considerations of foreign pol-  
icy, the Secretary of State and the  
Chairman of the Board will discuss such  
matters and reach a joint decision, in  
matters of sufficient importance obtain-  
ing direction from the President.

The Board will continue to recognize  
that it is the function of the Department  
of State to conduct or authorize the con-  
duct of all negotiations with foreign gov-  
ernments in Washington and abroad. In  
negotiations relating to the production  
and procurement of commodities in-

tended for import in accordance with the  
President's Executive Order, the State  
Department will recognize the neces-  
sity for the participation of represen-  
tatives of the Board in order that the  
latter may adequately discharge its re-  
sponsibilities. In short, for the effec-  
tive exercise of the functions both of the  
Board and the Department, it is essen-  
tial that from the inception of any proj-  
ect there be complete exchange of in-  
formation, mutual consultation and  
mutual confidence.

In negotiations regarding lend-lease  
master agreements, subsidiary agree-  
ments, and arrangements for their im-  
plementation, including reciprocal aid to  
the United States, the Department will  
obtain the advice, and with respect to  
the importation of materials and com-  
modities (other than arms and mun-  
itions) will obtain the participation of  
the Board and keep it fully informed.

Missions and individuals desired by  
the Board to be sent to the field shall be  
agreed upon by the State Department  
and the Board in the light of their com-  
mon desire to increase to the maximum  
the war effort. The Board will recognize  
that all functions which are being or can  
be performed through the regular or  
auxiliary Foreign Services of the Depart-  
ment should be so performed. The per-  
sons and missions which the Board con-  
templates being sent to the field, other  
than through the services mentioned,  
are those needed for the specialized tech-  
nical and operational functions con-  
nected with production and procure-  
ment. The Department of State will  
recognize the need for sending such per-  
sons. In exceptional circumstances the  
Board and the State Department will  
collaborate in sending joint missions on  
problems arising from export control or  
the general economic warfare activities  
of this Government.

The Board will recognize that persons  
sent abroad, as provided above, shall be  
authorized by the Secretary of State,  
shall assume the status directed by the  
Secretary of State, and in this respect  
be subject to the jurisdiction of the Sec-  
retary of State. The Chief of the United

## Chapter XI—Interpretations

States Diplomatic Mission in a foreign country is the officer of the United States in charge in that country under whose supervision are coordinated the activities there of all the official representatives of the United States. All negotiations abroad with foreign governments or officials should be conducted by or under the direction of the Chief of the Diplomatic Mission in the manner described above applicable to negotiations in which the Department and the Board participate. All activities should be fully reported to the Chief of the Diplomatic Mission and be conducted under his advice and instructions. He will respect the position of the Board's representatives in matters of technical and business judgment and, should questions arise that cannot be settled by agreement in the field, which should rarely be the case, they will be reported through the State Department

and settled by the Secretary of State and the Chairman of the Board.

All communications to and from persons or missions sent abroad shall be through the facilities of the Department of State and diplomatic missions unless other means are agreed upon between the Board and the Department of State. The Department will do its utmost to provide expeditious means for such communications.

Both the Department of State and the Board of Economic Warfare and their officers recognize in the present emergency the need for speed in action and the importance of avoiding all delay in the decision of important matters.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT,  
*President of the United States.*

MAY 20, 1942.



## TABLES OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

Table 1—Proclamations.

Table 2—Executive Orders.

Table 3—Presidential Documents Other than Proclamations and Executive Orders.

Table 4—Executive Orders Issued Pursuant to the First and Second War Powers Acts.

Table 5—Public Land Orders Relating to Executive Orders.

### TABLE 1—PROCLAMATIONS

No.	Date	Subject	Page	Related Presidential documents of subsequent date
	1938			
2287	June 6	Noontootly National Game Refuge, Ga., name changed, boundaries redefined.	33	
2288	June 10	Coronado National Forest, Ariz., lands excluded and added to Chiricahua National Monument.	34	
2289	June 21	Apalachicola National Forest, Fla., lands added.....	35	Proc. 2415.
2290	July 14	Dinosaur National Monument, Colorado and Utah, enlargement.	36	
2291	July 16	Migratory bird regulations, amendment.....	37	Proc. 2345, 2367, 2420, 2501, 2518, 2562.
2292	July 16	Fort Laramie National Monument, Wyo., establishment..	41	
2293	July 16	Ocala National Forest, Fla., lands added.....	42	
2294	Aug. 2	Chattahoochee National Forest, Ga., lands added.....	44	Proc. 2415.
2295	Aug. 29	White Sands National Monument, N. Mex., modification.	46	
2296	Aug. 30	Ouachita National Forest, Ark., lands added.....	46	Proc. 2415, E. O. 8906.
2297	Aug. 31	General Pulaski Memorial Day.....	48	Proc. 2368, 2427, 2512, 2568.
2298	Sept. 10	Gold Star Mother's Day.....	48	Proc. 2364, 2424.
2299	Sept. 19	Fire Prevention Week.....	49	Proc. 2366, 2426, 2509, 2565.
2300	Sept. 24	Coconino National Forest, Ariz., lands excluded and added to Walnut Canyon National Monument.	49	
2301	Sept. 27	Emergency Board, Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway and other carriers in dispute with employees.	50	
2302	Oct. 14	Nicolet National Forest, Wis., lands added.....	51	Proc. 2415.
2303	Oct. 14	Chequamegon National Forest, Wis., lands added.....	51	Proc. 2415.
2304	Oct. 14	Huron National Forest, Mich., lands added.....	52	Proc. 2384.
2305	Oct. 25	Armistice Day.....	53	Proc. 2369, 2433, 2520, 2570.
2306	Oct. 25	Manistee National Forest, Mich., establishment.....	54	
2307	Oct. 25	Aekla Battleground National Monument, Miss., establishment.	56	
2308	Oct. 29	Ouachita National Wildlife Preserve, Ark., enlarged, name changed.	57	
2309	Oct. 31	Books, modification of postage rates.....	58	Proc. 2340, 2494, 2513.
2310	Nov. 19	Thanksgiving Day.....	58	Proc. 2373, 2441, 2522, 2571.
2311	Nov. 23	George Washington National Forest, Va. and W. Va., boundaries redefined.	59	E. O. 8673.
2312	Nov. 25	Arches National Monument, Utah, enlargement.....	63	
2313	Nov. 25	Marquette National Forest, Mich., enlargement.....	64	Proc. 2319, 2336.
2314	Nov. 26	Aransas Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Tex., closed area adjacent.	66	Proc. 2478.
2315	Nov. 29	New York World's Fair and Golden Gate International Exposition at San Francisco, participation invited.	68	Proc. 2358, 2381.
2316	Dec. 5	Deschutes National Forest, Oreg., lands added.....	68	
2317	Dec. 31	Domestic silver, newly mined.....	71	Proc. 2342.
	1939			
2318	Jan. 3	Hlawatha National Forest, Mich., lands added.....	72	
2319	Jan. 11	Marquette National Forest, Mich., prior proclamation corrected.	74	Proc. 2336.
2320	Jan. 25	Badlands National Monument, S. Dak., establishment....	74	
2321	Feb. 3	Carlsbad Caverns National Park, N. Mex., lands added....	76	

# Tables of Presidential Documents

## TABLE 1—PROCLAMATIONS—Continued

No.	Date	Subject	Page	Related Presidential documents of subsequent date
	1939			
2322	Feb. 7	Lacassine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, La., closed area adjacent.	76	
2323	Mar. 15	Army Day.....	77	Proc. 2388, 2466, 2542, 2581.
2324	Mar. 17	Cancer Control Month.....	77	Proc. 2389, 2467, 2545, 2579.
2325	Mar. 21	Big Lake Migratory Bird Refuge, Ark., closed area adjacent.	78	
2326	Mar. 23	Czechoslovakia, termination of proclamations of trade agreement and protocol of amendment.	80	
2327	Apr. 1	Export of arms, ammunition and implements of war to Spain.	81	
2328	Apr. 4	Child Health Day.....	82	Proc. 2392, 2472, 2539, 2580.
2329	Apr. 10	Savannah River Wildlife Refuge, Ga. and S. C., closed area adjacent.	83	
2330	Apr. 18	Glacier Bay National Monument, Alaska, lands added....	83	
2331	Apr. 26	Employment Week and Employment Sunday.....	84	Proc. 2396, 2471, 2552.
2332	Apr. 26	Whitman National Forest, Oreg., lands added.....	85	
2333	Apr. 28	Cache National Forest, Idaho and Utah, lands added.....	85	Proc. 2356, 2484, E. O. 9124.
2334	May 4	National Maritime Day.....	87	Proc. 2401, 2489, 2555.
2335	May 4	National Flood Prevention Week.....	87	
2336	May 11	Marquette National Forest, Mich., correction of prior proclamations.	88	
2337	May 17	Santa Rosa Island National Monument, Fla., establishment.	88	
2338	May 22	Australia, suspension of tonnage duties.....	89	
2339	June 29	Big Hole Battlefield National Monument, Mont., lands added.	89	
2340	June 30	Books, modification of postage rates.....	90	Proc. 2494, 2513.
2341	July 19	Lighthouse Week.....	91	
2342	July 25	Domestic silver, newly mined.....	91	
2343	July 25	National Aviation Day.....	92	
2344	July 25	Tuzigoot National Monument, Ariz., establishment.....	92	
2345	Aug. 11	Migratory birds and certain game mammals, regulations...	93	Proc. 2367, 2420, 2501, 2518, 2562.
2346	Aug. 21	Canton Island, extension of period for establishment of adequate shipping service, etc.	103	Proc. 2379, 2448, 2534.
2347	Aug. 24	Susquehanna Migratory Waterfowl Closed Area, Md., establishment.	103	Proc. 2383, 2529.
2348	Sept. 5	Neutrality of the United States in war between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia and New Zealand.	104	Proc. 2350, 2352, 2353, 2399, 2405, 2406, 2444, 2477, E. O. 8233.
2349	Sept. 5	Export of arms, ammunition, etc., to France; Germany; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, and New Zealand.	109	Proc. 2354, 2360, 2374. Regulation of Sept. 6, 1939.
2350	Sept. 5	Canal Zone, regulations concerning neutrality.....	111	E. O. 8251.
2351	Sept. 5	Quotas on imports of cotton and cotton waste.....	113	Proc. 2450, 2544, 2560.
2352	Sept. 8	Limited national emergency proclaimed.....	114	Proc. 2412, 2487. E. O. 8244, 8245, 8247, 8254, 8532, 8716, 8719, 8734, 8751, 8757, 8771, 8797, 8808, 8816, 8848, 8889, 8860, 8870, 8932, 9001A, 9127, 9231, 9251, 9260, 9285, 9290, 9307, 9331.
2353	Sept. 8	Neutrality of the United States in war between Germany and the Union of South Africa.	115	E. O. 8243.
2354	Sept. 8	Export of arms, ammunition, etc.....	115	Proc. 2374.
2355	Sept. 6	Chattahoochee National Forest, Ga., lands added.....	116	
2356	Sept. 6	Cache National Forest, Idaho and Utah, lands added.....	119	Proc. 2484, E. O. 9124.
2357	Sept. 6	Shawnee National Forest, Ill., establishment.....	119	
2358	Sept. 8	World's Fair, New York City, continued participation invited.	122	

# Proclamations

TABLE 1—PROCLAMATIONS—Continued

No	Date	Subject	Page	Related Presidential documents of subsequent date
1939				
2359	Sept. 10	Neutrality of the United States, in war between Germany and Canada.	122	E. O. 8249.
2360	Sept. 10	Export of arms, ammunition, etc., to Canada.	123	Proc. 2374.
2361	Sept. 11	Sugar Act of 1937, operation of Title II, suspended.	123	Proc. 2378, 2651.
2362	Sept. 11	Mark Twain National Forest, Mo., establishment.	124	
2363	Sept. 11	Clark National Forest, Mo., establishment.	126	
2364	Sept. 11	Gold Star Mother's Day.	128	Proc. 2424.
2365	Sept. 13	Congress convened in extra session.	129	
2366	Sept. 26	Fire Prevention Week.	129	Proc. 2426, 2509, 2565.
2367	Sept. 28	Migratory birds, regulations amended.	129	Proc. 2420, 2501, 2518, 2562.
2368	Oct. 4	General Pulaski's Memorial Day.	130	Proc. 2427, 2512, 2568.
2369	Oct. 16	Armistice Day.	131	Proc. 2433, 2520, 2576.
2370	Oct. 16	Back Bay Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Va., closed area adjacent.	131	
2371	Oct. 18	Use of ports or territorial waters of the United States by submarines of foreign belligerent states.	133	Proc. 2375.
2372	Oct. 28	Gunnison National Monument, Colo., Black Canyon, enlarged.	134	
2373	Oct. 31	Thanksgiving Day.	135	Proc. 2441, 2522, 2571.
2374	Nov. 4	State of war between Germany and France; Poland; and the United Kingdom, India, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa.	135	Proc. 2404, 2407, 2413, 2443.
2375	Nov. 4	Use of ports or territorial waters of the United States by submarines of foreign belligerent states.	136	Proc. 2400, 2406, 2409, 2445.
2376	Nov. 4	Combat areas defined.	137	Proc. 2394, 2410, 2474.
2377	Dec. 12	Commonwealth of the Philippines, laws relative to export taxes, and to sinking-fund and currency matters.	138	
2378	Dec. 26	Sugar Act of 1937, removing suspension of Title II.	139	Proc. 2551.
2379	Dec. 29	Canton Island, extending period for establishment of adequate shipping service for, and deferring extension of coastwise laws to.	139	Proc. 2448, 2534.
1940				
2380	Jan. 2	Olympic National Park, Wash., enlargement.	140	
2381	Jan. 11	Golden Gate International Exposition, San Francisco, Calif.	142	
2382	Jan. 13	Travel America Year.	142	
2383	Jan. 24	Migratory Bird Treaty Act, closed area under, Md.	143	Proc. 2529.
2384	Jan. 31	Huron National Forest, Mich., enlargement.	144	
2385	Feb. 9	Sixteenth Decennial Census.	145	
2386	Feb. 12	Pan American Day and the Fiftieth Anniversary of the founding of the Pan American Union.	146	
2387	Mar. 2	Wasatch National Forest, Utah, enlargement.	147	
2388	Mar. 12	Army Day.	147	Proc. 2466, 2542, 2581.
2389	Mar. 18	Cancer Control Month.	148	Proc. 2467, 2546, 2579.
2390	Mar. 21	Inventors' and Patent Day.	149	
2391	Mar. 29	Scotts Bluff National Monument, Nebr., enlargement.	149	
2392	Apr. 3	Child Health Day.	150	Proc. 2472, 2539, 2580.
2393	Apr. 4	Grand Canyon National Monument, Ariz., modification.	150	
2394	Apr. 10	Combat area, definition of.	151	Proc. 2410, 2474.
2395	Apr. 11	Fiji, suspension of tonnage duties.	152	
2396	Apr. 12	National Employment Week.	153	Proc. 2471, 2552.
2397	Apr. 18	Sweden, suspension of tonnage duties.	154	
2398	Apr. 25	Proclamation of a state of war between Germany and Norway.	154	
2399	Apr. 25	Proclaiming the neutrality of the United States in the war between Germany, on the one hand, and Norway, on the other hand.	155	E. O. 8398.
2400	Apr. 25	Use of ports or territorial waters of the United States by submarines of Norway.	155	
2401	Apr. 30	National Maritime Day.	156	Proc. 2480, 2555.

# Tables of Presidential Documents

## TABLE 1—PROCLAMATIONS—Continued

No.	Date	Subject	Page	Related Presidential documents of subsequent date
	1940			
2402	May 3	"I Am An American Day".....	156	Proc. 2469, 2547, 2577.
2403	May 7	Italy, suspension of tonnage duties.....	157	
2404	May 11	Proclamation of a state of war between Germany, on the one hand, and Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands, on the other hand.	158	
2405	May 11	Proclaiming the neutrality of the United States in the war between Germany, on the one hand, and Belgium, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands, on the other hand.	158	E. O. 8406.
2406	May 11	Use of ports or territorial waters of the United States by submarines of foreign belligerent states.	159	Proc. 2445.
2407	June 10	Proclamation of a state of war between Italy, on the one hand, and France and the United Kingdom on the other hand.	160	
2408	June 10	Proclaiming the neutrality of the United States in the war between Italy, on the one hand, and France and the United Kingdom, on the other hand.	160	E. O. 8433.
2409	June 10	Use of ports or territorial waters of the United States by submarines of foreign belligerent states.	161	
2410	June 11	Combat area, definition of.....	162	Proc. 2474.
2411	June 21	Kings Canyon National Park, Calif., enlargement.....	163	
2412	June 27	National emergency; export control; arms, ammunition, etc.; control of vessels in territorial waters of United States.	164	Proc. 2487, E. O. 8677.
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2465	Mar. 4	Export of certain articles and materials, control of. (Model, design, photograph, photographic negative, document, etc., containing a plan, etc., for use in production, etc., of prohibited or curtailed export articles)	215	Proc. 2458, 2497, E. O. 8712 8713.
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2545	Apr. 1	Free importation of jerked beef for Puerto Rico.....	295	Proc. 2579. Proc. 2577. Proc. 2585.
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7935	July 16	Smith, J. Humbird, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; District Government.	381	
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7967	Aug. 30	Moosehorn Migratory Bird Refuge, Maine, enlargement	393	Proc. 2416.
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7969	Sept. 10	Oregon, power site reserve partially revoked.....	410	
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7971	Sept. 12	Montezuma Migratory Bird Refuge, N. Y., establishment.	410	Proc. 2416.
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7975-A	Sept. 16	Divisions of Personnel Supervision and Management to be established in certain independent agencies.	418	
7976	Sept. 19	Union Slough Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Iowa, establishment.	419	Proc. 2416, E. O. 8015.
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7980	Sept. 29	Organization of Executive agencies, disbursement functions; E. O. 6166 amended.	422	E. O. 8026, 8182.
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7982	Sept. 30	Brauer, Herman G. A., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Tariff Commission.	422	
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7991	Oct. 21	Latham, P. Jullan, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Treasury Department.	425	
7992	Oct. 25	Wyoming, land withdrawal for DuBois Rifle Club revoked.	425	
7993	Oct. 27	Great White Heron Refuge, Fla., establishment.....	425	Proc. 2416.
7994	Oct. 27	Okefenokee Wildlife Refuge, Ga., modification.....	425	Proc. 2416.
7995	Oct. 28	Garland, William S., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Navy Department.	426	E. O. 8326.
7996	Oct. 28	Streeter, Wallace, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Treasury Department.	426	

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7998	Oct. 29	Interdepartmental Committee on Printing and Processing, establishment.	426	
7999	Oct. 31	Office of Administrator of Census of Partial Employment, Unemployment and Occupations, records and property transferred to Secretary of Commerce; certain appointments approved.	426	
8000	Nov. 1	Molokai Lighthouse Reservation, Hawaii, boundary descriptions corrected and amended.	427	
8001	Nov. 2	Welaka Fish Hatchery, Fla., establishment.	429	E. O. 8769.
8002	Nov. 7	Peale, Harry, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; War Department.	431	
8003	Nov. 10	Wyoming, Arizona, California, public water reserves partially revoked.	431	
8004	Nov. 12	California, public lands withdrawn for use of Navy Department for naval purposes.	431	
8005	Nov. 12	Tax returns, open to inspection under regulations prescribed by Secretary of Treasury.	432	E. O. 8006, 8230.
8006	Nov. 14	Inspection of certain tax returns by Special Joint Congressional Committee to make investigation of Tennessee Valley Authority.	432	
8007	Nov. 15	Postal Service, employment of holiday season clerks, carriers, etc.	432	E. O. 8272, 8563, 8856, 9237.
8008	Nov. 17	Big Lake Migratory Bird Refuge, Ark., name changed from Big Lake Reservation; lands added.	433	Proc. 2416.
8009	Nov. 18	California, Idaho, Oregon, Wyoming, land withdrawal for public water reserve.	433	
8019	Nov. 18	Cache Creek, Calif., land withdrawal for reservoir site.	434	
8011	Nov. 19	Chase, Arthur H., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Navy Department.	434	E. O. 8287.
8012	Nov. 25	Reed, (Miss) Sarah Wilson, appointment without regard to Civil Service Rules; Navy Department.	434	
8013	Nov. 25	Waubay Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, S. Dak., enlargement.	434	Proc. 2416.
8014	Nov. 26	Alaska, certain land placed under control of Secretary of Interior.	435	
8015	Nov. 30	Union Slough Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Iowa, land description corrected.	435	Proc. 2416.
8016	Dec. 1	Foreign Service Regulations, amended; Chapter XI, Negotiation of treaties.	435	E. O. 8036.
8017	Dec. 2	Wyoming, public land withdrawal revoked.	437	
8018	Dec. 2	Foreign service pay adjustment; basis of computation, Navy and Marine Corps.	437	
8019	Dec. 2	Lewis, George M., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; District Government.	437	
8020	Dec. 2	Alaska, public land withdrawn in aid of flood control.	437	
8021	Dec. 5	Wyoming, public land withdrawn for forest lookout station.	438	
8022	Dec. 6	Federal employees excused from duty on December 24 and 31, 1938.	438	E. O. 8291, 8613.
8023	Dec. 6	Alaska, public land withdrawal for townsite purposes modified.	439	
8024	Dec. 9	Baker, Percy A., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Labor Department.	439	
8025	Dec. 17	McIlvaine, Cloyd A., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Panama Canal.	439	
8026	Dec. 23	Organization of Executive agencies, disbursement functions; E. O. 6166 amended.	439	
8027	Dec. 23	Wage and Hour Division, Labor Department, certain initial appointments without regard to Civil Service Rules.	439	E. O. 8316.

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8030	Dec. 29	Cochetopa National Forest, Colo., lands transferred to Rio Grande National Forest.	442	
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8031	Jan. 9	Oregon, revocation of order withdrawing public land for fish hatchery.	442	
8032	Jan. 10	Armstrong, (Mrs.) Cora M., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Treasury Department.	443	
8033	Jan. 11	Alley Dwelling Authority, Director of Planning of National Capital Park and Planning Commission designated as member.	443	E. O. 9344.
8034	Jan. 14	Federal Real Estate Board, establishment.	443	
8035	Jan. 16	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Subdivision IV, Schedule B; War Department.	444	
8036	Jan. 18	Foreign Service Regulations, amendment.	444	
8037	Jan. 18	Piedmont Wildlife Refuge, Ga., establishment.	444	
8038	Jan. 25	Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Ariz., establishment.	446	E. O. 8598, 8892.
8039	Jan. 25	Kofa Game Range, Ariz., establishment.	447	E. O. 8598.
8040	Jan. 25	Navy, additional compensation for enlisted men specially qualified in the use of arms.	448	E. O. 9210.
8041	Jan. 25	Hill, Henry Clarke, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Warden, Lewisburg Penitentiary, Pa.	448	E. O. 8328.
8042	Jan. 30	Air Safety Board, Civil Aeronautics Authority, initial appointments to certain positions.	448	
8043	Jan. 31	Civil Service Rules, Schedules A and B amended; comprehensive revision.	449	E. O. 8534, 9004.
8044	Jan. 31	Committee appointed to investigate methods for personnel not to be covered by E. O. 7916; "attorney order."	456	E. O. 8371, 8699, 8743, 9230.
8045	Feb. 8	Davenport, Frederick Morgan, appointment to classified position in Civil Service Commission; designation as member and chairman of Council of Personnel Administration.	457	
8046	Feb. 11	Simon, Louis A., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Treasury Department.	457	E. O. 8369, 8747.
8047	Feb. 11	Russ, Edward B., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; State Department.	457	
8048	Feb. 14	Crane, John G., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Government of District of Columbia.	457	
8049	Feb. 15	Patterson, George W., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; United States Naval Powder Factory, Indian Head, Md.	457	
8050	Feb. 15	Whitehead, Robert F., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Commerce Department.	457	
8051	Feb. 15	Red cedar sbingles from Canada, limit on importation during first six months of 1939.	457	Proc. 2421.
8052	Feb. 23	de Jesus, Honorable Angel R., designated Acting Judge of District Court of United States for Puerto Rico.	458	E. O. 8373.
8053	Feb. 23	California and Oregon, partial revocation of orders creating public water reserves.	458	
8054	Feb. 23	Alaska, certain land placed under Secretary of Treasury, for use as Federal building site.	458	
8055	Feb. 23	Montana, lands transferred from Secretary of Agriculture to Secretary of Interior.	459	
8056	Feb. 23	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Subdivision IV, Schedule B; War Department.	459	
8057	Feb. 23	Virginia, transfer of certain lands to Secretary of Interior, as part of Appomattox Court House National Monument.	460	

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8060	Mar. 7	Bailey, Fred C., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; United States Maritime Commission.	462	E. O. 8345.
8061	Mar. 7	Virgin Islands, certain land transferred to Treasury Department.	462	
8062	Mar. 7	United States Court for China, tariff of officers' fees .....	462	
8063	Mar. 7	Railroad Retirement Board, initial appointments to certain executive positions.	465	
8064	Mar. 9	Fairbanks, Alaska, designated as customs port of entry; Seward discontinued.	465	
8065	Mar. 14	Necedah Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Wis., establishment	465	E. O. 8319, 8479.
8066	Mar. 17	Kearney, Walter, and Zaveckas, Stanley D., ratification of appointments, United States Dispatch Agency, State Department.	466	
8067	Mar. 17	Carolina Sandhills Wildlife Refuge, S. C., establishment..	466	
8068	Mar. 20	Panama Canal and adjacent waters, rules governing navigation.	468	E. O. 8417, 8715, 9227, 9228.
8069	Mar. 20	Gateway, Mont., designation as customs port of entry revoked.	468	
8070	Mar. 21	Ely, Sims, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; City Manager, Boulder City, Nev.	468	E. O. 8351.
8071	Mar. 21	Federal Interdepartmental Safety Council, establishment.	468	
8072	Mar. 21	Washington, land withdrawn for use of Navy Department for naval aviation purposes.	469	
8073	Mar. 23	Lammond, Newton C., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; War Department.	469	
8074	Mar. 25	Larrison, George K., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Interior Department.	469	
8075	Apr. 4	Smith, Glenn S., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Interior Department.	469	
8076	Apr. 4	Foreign Service Regulations amended; Chapter VIII, Relations within the service.	469	
8077	Apr. 4	Foreign Service Regulations amended; Chapter XII, Intercourse with foreign governments.	471	
8078	Apr. 4	Foreign Service Regulations amended; Chapter V, Tariff of fees.	471	E. O. 8297, 8298, 8396.
8079	Apr. 4	Mars Hill, Maine, name of customs port of entry changed to Bridgewater, Maine.	472	
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8081	Apr. 5	Anclote Migratory Bird Refuge, Fla., establishment.....	472	
8082	Apr. 8	Soter, (Mrs.) Esther H., appointment without regard to Civil Service Rules; Federal Trade Commission.	473	
8083	Apr. 10	Civil Service Retirement Act, provisions extended to certain Federal employees; Civil Service Rule II amended.	473	
8084	Apr. 11	Foreign Service Regulations amended; Chapter XIII, Marriages, births, deaths, estates.	473	
8085	Apr. 11	Colorado, land withdrawn for forest ranger station.....	476	
8086	Apr. 11	Morgan Farm Wildlife Refuge, Vt., establishment.....	477	
8087	Apr. 12	Alaska, land excluded from Chugach and Tongass National Forests and restored to entry.	478	
8088	Apr. 12	California and Nevada, land withdrawals revoked or modified.	478	
8089	Apr. 13	Oklahoma, lands withdrawn for use of War Department for flood control.	479	
8090	Apr. 15	Nozaleda Military Reservation, part restored to Commonwealth of the Phillipines.	479	



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8092	Apr. 17	Civil Service Rules, Subdivision XI added to Schedule B; Agriculture Department.	480	
8093	Apr. 17	California, revocation of E. O. 6119 of May 2, 1933, withdrawing public lands.	480	
8094	Apr. 19	Johnson, Zeke, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Department of Interior.	480	E. O. 8392.
8095	Apr. 19	New Mexico, transfer of certain lands for use in connection with Hope Land Use Adjustment Project.	481	
8096	Apr. 21	Shambaugh, William C., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; War Department.	482	E. O. 8414.
8097	Apr. 24	Carlton, Charles J., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Navy Yard, Washington, D. C.	482	
8098	Apr. 24	Colorado, public land withdrawal revoked.	482	
8099	Apr. 28	Benefits provided by Act of April 3, 1939, to be administered by Veterans' Administration.	482	E. O. 8461, 9051.
8100	Apr. 28	Homoehitto National Forest, Miss., lands added.	482	
8101	Apr. 28	Wyoming, land withdrawn for War Department as target range for Wyoming National Guard.	483	
8102	Apr. 29	Alaska, lands withdrawn for use by War Department as military reservation.	483	
8103	May 2	Virgin Islands, lands transferred to Secretary of Navy for construction of aviation facilities.	483	E. O. 8201, 8643, 8775.
8104	May 2	Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Refuge, Wash., establishment.	484	
8105	May 3	Lucas, Herbert E., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Treasury Department.	485	
8106	May 3	Bourn, Frank B., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; War Department.	485	E. O. 8420.
8107	May 3	Quarters and subsistence allowance for enlisted men; Naval missions to Brazil, Peru, and Colombia.	485	E. O. 8440, 8674, 8688, 8704, 8759, 9105, 9206.
8108	May 3	Colorado, revocation of E. O. 6644 of March 14, 1934, withdrawing public lands.	486	
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8110	May 10	Appert Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	490	Proc. 2416.
8111	May 10	Billings Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	491	Proc. 2416.
8112	May 10	Bone Hill Creek Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	491	Proc. 2416.
8113	May 10	Buffalo Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	491	Proc. 2416.
8114	May 10	Camp Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	492	Proc. 2416.
8115	May 10	Canfield Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	492	Proc. 2416.
8116	May 10	Charles Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	493	Proc. 2416.
8117	May 10	Dakota Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	493	Proc. 2416.
8118	May 10	Flickertail Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	494	Proc. 2416.
8119	May 10	Florence Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	494	Proc. 2416.
8120	May 10	Half-Way Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	494	Proc. 2416.
8121	May 10	Hutchinson Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	495	Proc. 2416.

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8123	May 10	Lake Moraine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	495	Proc. 2416.
8124	May 10	Lake Oliver Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	496	Proc. 2416.
8125	May 10	Little Goose Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	496	Proc. 2416.
8126	May 10	Little Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	496	Proc. 2416.
8127	May 10	Lords Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	497	Proc. 2416.
8128	May 10	Lost Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	497	Proc. 2416.
8129	May 10	Minnewastena Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	497	Proc. 2416.
8130	May 11	Cache National Forest, Idaho, lands transferred to Caribou National Forest.	498	
8131	May 11	Tax returns, inspection by Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives.	498	E. O. 9281.
8132	May 12	Lamb (Miss.), Lillian H., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Navy Department.	498	
8133	May 15	Civilian Conservation Corps, certain officials to serve as cooperating committees.	499	E. O. 8221.
8134	May 15	Rates of compensation of government employees in emergency agencies, alternative salary scales.	499	
8135	May 15	Appeals from decisions of Auditor General of the Philippines to the President of the United States.	499	E. O. 8445.
8136	May 15	Delegation of certain powers to Attorney General; Secretary of the Treasury directed to sell certain securities.	500	E. O. 9142.
8137	May 17	General Accounting Office, appointments of certain employees extended.	501	E. O. 8456, 8457.
8138	May 17	Montana, partial revocation of coal land withdrawal.....	501	
8139	May 19	Harper, James E., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Treasury Department.	501	E. O. 8422, 8804.
8140	May 22	Punchbowl Hill Military Reservation Hawaii, lands restored to Territory of Hawaii for road purposes.	501	
8141	May 23	Alabama, lands transferred to Tennessee Valley Authority.	503	
8142	May 25	Jaggar, Thomas A., Jr., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Justice Department.	504	
8143	May 26	Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, defensive sea area established.....	504	
8144	May 26	Utah, partial revocation of order creating petroleum reserve.	505	
8145	May 31	Nine-Pipe Reservation, Mont., name changed, lands added.	506	Proc. 2416.
8146	June 12	Alling, Paul H., reinstatement as Foreign Service officer.	506	
8147	June 12	Ardoch Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	507	Proc. 2416.
8148	June 12	Brumba Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	507	Proc. 2416.
8149	June 12	Cottonwood Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	507	Proc. 2416.
8150	June 12	Hiddenwood Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	508	Proc. 2416.
8151	June 12	Hobart Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	508	Proc. 2416.
8152	June 12	Lake Elsie Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	508	Proc. 2416.
8153	June 12	Lake George Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	509	Proc. 2416.
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8156	June 12	Lake Patricia Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	510	Proc. 2416.
8157	June 12	Lake Susie Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	510	Proc. 2416.
8158	June 12	Lake Zahl Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	511	Proc. 2416.
8159	June 12	Lambs Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	511	Proc. 2416.
8160	June 12	Legion Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	512	Proc. 2416.
8161	June 12	Long Lake Migratory Bird Refuge, N. Dak., lands added.	512	Proc. 2416.
8162	June 12	Maple River Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	512	Proc. 2416.
8163	June 12	Pioneer Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	513	Proc. 2416.
8164	June 12	Pleasant Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	513	Proc. 2416.
8165	June 12	Rock Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	514	Proc. 2416.
8166	June 12	Shell Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	514	Proc. 2416.
8167	June 12	Sibley Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, N. Dak., establishment.	514	Proc. 2416.
8168	June 14	Alaska, lands at Sitka transferred for use as magnetic and seismological observatory site by Coast and Geodetic Survey.	515	E. O. 8854.
8169	June 14	Colorado, partial revocation of lands withdrawal.....	515	
8170	June 15	Johnson, A. Sidney, appointment without regard to Civil Service Rules; Treasury Department.	515	
8171	June 15	New York, transfer of lands from Secretary of Agriculture to Secretary of War.	515	
8172	June 15	Alaska, lands excluded from Chugach and Tongass National Forests and restored to entry.	518	
8173	June 15	Talcot Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Minn., establishment.	518	Proc. 2416.
8174	June 15	Alaska, land withdrawal amended.....	519	
8175	June 21	Wyoming, partial revocation of order creating public water reserve.	519	
8176	June 21	Grades and ratings of enlisted men of Regular Army, 1940...	520	E. O. 8281, 8502, 8595.
8177	June 21	Foreign Service Regulations amended; retirement.....	520	E. O. 8396.
8178	June 21	Florida, partial revocation of land withdrawal.....	521	
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8181	June 22	Foreign Service Regulations amended; Chapter III, Immunities, powers, and privileges.	522	
8182	June 28	Organization of Executive agencies, disbursement function; E. O. 6166, amended.	522	
8183	June 28	Federal employees excused from duty on July 3, 1939.....	523	
8184	June 28	Shinnecock Migratory Bird Refuge, N. Y., establishment order amended.	523	
8185	June 29	Foreign Service, administration under Reorganization Plan No. II.	523	E. O. 8396.
8186	June 29	Federal Works Administrator, transfer of certain housing functions.	524	E. O. 9070.
8187	June 29	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Subdivision VI, Schedule A; Federal Bureau of Investigation.	525	
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8196	July 8	Foreign Service Regulations amended; Chapter IX, Relations with other departments.	555	
8197	July 11	Detail of United States employees to governments of American republics and the Philippines.	557	E. O. 9190.
8198	July 11	Suspension of eight-hour law as to construction of certain emergency air bases.	558	
8199	July 11	New Mexico, partial revocation of coal land withdrawals...	559	
8200	July 11	Wyoming, partial revocation of land withdrawal.....	559	
8201	July 11	Virgin Islands, land transferred for use in connection with Naval Air Station at St. Thomas.	560	E. O. 8643, 8775.
8202	July 13	Federal Power Commission, functions relating to transmission of electric energy between United States and foreign countries and to exportation and importation of natural gas.	560	E. O. 9276, 9332.
8203	July 13	Wisconsin, transfer of certain lands from Secretary of Agriculture to Secretary of War.	561	
8204	July 14	Gorman, Michael E., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Interior Department.	561	
8205	July 14	Civil Service Rules, Subdivision XXXVI added to Schedule A; Federal Security Agency.	561	
8206	July 14	Wyoming, revocation of land withdrawal.....	562	
8207	July 17	Bowerman, Dr. George F., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; District of Columbia.	562	
8208	July 17	Niehols, (Mrs.) Frances S., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Smithsonian Institution.	562	
8209	July 17	Smith, William M., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Navy Department.	562	E. O. 8489.
8210	July 17	Foreign Service Regulations amended; Chapter II, Diplomatic and consular branches.	562	
8211	July 19	California, revocation of land withdrawal.....	564	
8212	July 25	Murphy, James J., Jr., reinstatement as Foreign Service officer.	564	
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8214	July 25	Reinstatement of former Federal employees, additional time-eligibility.	564	
8215	July 25	Canal Zone, conditions of employment for employees of Panama Canal and Panama Railroad Company on Isthmus of Panama.	565	E. O. 9212.
8216	July 25	Alaska, land and water withdrawn for naval purposes.....	565	E. O. 8597.
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8218	Aug. 7	Vansant, Herbert, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; War Department.	566	
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8228	Aug. 24	Andrews, William T., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Treasury Department.	569	E. O. 8554.
8229	Aug. 26	Lohman, Lieutenant Harry R., promotion in Metropolitan Police Force of District of Columbia.	569	
8230	Aug. 28	Inspection of certain returns made under Internal Revenue Code.	569	
8231	Aug. 31	Weeks, Edward M., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Treasury Department.	569	
8232	Sept. 5	Control of Panama Canal and Canal Zone by Officer of the Army.	569	E. O. 8251, 8677, 9065.
8233	Sept. 5	Neutrality enforcement, duties of various Government departments and agencies.	570	Proc. 2348, E. O. 8243, 8249, 8398, 8406, 8433, 8593.
8234	Sept. 5	Passage and control of vessels through Panama Canal in any war in which United States is neutral.	571	E. O. 8382.
8235	Sept. 6	Jones, (Mrs.) Coey Custer, appointment without regard to Civil Service Rules; Public Health Service.	571	
8236	Sept. 6	Inspection of certain income tax withholding returns by Department of National Revenue, Ottawa, Canada.	571	
8237	Sept. 6	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Subdivision XVI, Schedule A; Civil Aeronautics Authority.	572	
8238	Sept. 6	Customs port of entry of Baltimore, Md., limits extended to include Sparrows Point.	572	
8239	Sept. 6	Idaho, power site restoration.....	572	
8240	Sept. 6	Fort Meade Wood and Timber Military Reservation, S. Dak., prior orders construed or modified.	573	
8241	Sept. 6	Washington, revocation of land withdrawal.....	573	
8242	Sept. 7	Gallap, (Miss) Charlotta, transfer without regard to Civil Service Rules; Federal Communications Commission.	573	
8243	Sept. 8	Neutrality enforcement regulations; Union of South Africa	573	Proc. 2353.
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8245	Sept. 8	Increases in enlisted strengths of Navy and Marine Corps	574	
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8248	Sept. 8	Executive Office of the President, divisions established and functions defined.	576	Administrative Order of May 25, 1940. Administrative Order of Jan. 7, 1941.
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8258	Sept. 21	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Subdivision I, Schedule A; employees in foreign countries and island possessions.	583	E. O. 8424, 8585.
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8268	Oct. 9	Stose, George W., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Interior Department.	586	E. O. 8552.
8269	Oct. 11	Foreign service pay adjustment; basic exchange rates amended.	586	
8270	Oct. 16	Nevils, Edward M., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Government Printing Office.	587	
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8272	Oct. 16	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Subdivision VII, Schedule A; holiday season postal clerks, carriers, etc.	587	E. O. 8563, 8856, 9237.
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8278	Oct. 28	Alaska, land and water withdrawn for naval purposes.....	589	E. O. 8344, 8442, 8507.
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8295	Nov. 30	California and Arizona, public water restoration.....	595	
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8323	Jan. 22	Customs Collection District 43 (Tenn.) abolished; Memphis, Chattanooga, and Nashville, (Tenn.) designations as customs ports of entry, revoked; Customs Collection Districts 42 (Ky.), and 45 (St. Louis) extended.	609	E. O. 8341.
8324	Jan. 22	Customs Collection District 48 (Utah and Nevada), abolished; Salt Lake City (Utah), designation as customs port of entry, revoked; Customs Collection District 28 (San Francisco), limits extended to include States of Utah and Nevada.	609	
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8371	Mar. 9	Civil Service, appointing Attorney General Jackson a member of the Committee to investigate and report methods for selecting and promoting personnel.	630	E. O. 8699, 8743.
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8376	Mar. 13	New Mexico, placing certain lands under the control of the Secretary of Interior.	631	
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8390	Apr. 11	Federal Government employees permitted to hold certain positions in any state, territorial, or municipal school or university, Executive Order of Jan. 17, 1873, amended.	647	
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8393	Apr. 12	Makua Military Reservation, restoring certain lands to the use of the Territory of Hawaii.	647	
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8397	Apr. 23	Idaho, withdrawal of public lands in aid of legislation.....	654	
8398	Apr. 25	Neutrality of the United States, regulations governing enforcement, prescribed.	654	Proc. 2399.
8399	Apr. 29	Social Security Board, Federal Security Agency, employees permitted to hold state, territorial, and municipal offices, etc., Executive Order of Jan. 17, 1873, amended.	655	
8400	Apr. 29	Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, amended; Chapter XXII, visas for aliens.	655	E. O. 8778.
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8403	May 7	California-Los Angeles, Long Beach Harbor Naval Defensive Sea Area, established.	656	E. O. 8953.
8404	May 7	Civil Service Commission, authorized to reopen examinations from which appointments may be made to positions in the Social Security Board.	656	
8405	May 10	Foreign exchange transactions, transfers of credit, and export of coin and currency, E. O.'s 8389 and 6560, amended.	657	Proc. 2497. E. O. 8446, 8484, 8493, 8565, 8785, 8832, 8963, 8998.
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8414	May 18	Shambaugh, William C., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; War Department.	660	
8415	May 20	Fillmen, Lyman A., appointment to classified position in Smithsonian Institution without regard to Civil Service Rules.	660	
8416	May 22	Geurts, William T., authorizing appointment as Senior Mediator, Maritime Labor Board, without regard to Civil Service Rules.	660	
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8418	May 24	Priester, Mrs. Jeanette M., appointment authorized to position as under mail, file, and record clerk at Navy Yard, Washington, without regard to Civil Service Rules.	661	
8419	May 27	Utah, Coal Land Restoration 50, partial revocation of Executive Order of July 7, 1910, creating Coal Land Withdrawal, Utah 1.	661	
8420	May 28	Bourn, Frank B., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; War Department.	662	
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8430	June 5	Aliens entering the United States, documents required.	665	Proc. 2523. E. O. 8766.
8431	June 8	Colorado, revocation of E. O. 6845 withdrawing public lands.	667	
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8435	June 10	Snake River, Idaho, Power Site Reserve 565, Executive Order of Nov. 21, 1916, modified.	669	
8436	June 11	Snyder, Baird, III, appointment to position of Deputy Administrator, Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor, without regard to Civil Service Rules.	669	
8437	June 11	New Mexico, Power Site Restoration 493, partial revocation of Executive Order of Nov. 22, 1924, creating Power Site Reserve 759.	670	
8438	June 11	Employees of Office of Legal Adviser, Department of State, extension of provisions of Civil Service Retirement Act to.	670	
8439	June 12	Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, Chapter IX, amended.	670	
8440	June 12	Allowances for quarters and subsistence to enlisted men, amendment of E. O. 7293, as amended.	670	E. O. 8674, 8688, 8704, 8750, 9105, 9206, 9295.
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8458	June 27	Civil Service Commission, replacement list of non-civil-service employees for use for temporary appointments to national defense positions.	678	E. O. 8532, 8952.
8459	June 27	New Mexico, withdrawal of public lands for use of the Department of Agriculture.	679	
8460	June 27	Gill Creek, Colo., Power Site Reserve 339, Executive Order of Feb. 7, 1913, modified.	679	
8461	June 28	Administration of benefits provided by Act of Congress approved Apr. 3, 1939, E. O. 8099 amended.	680	E. O. 9051.
8461-A	June 28	Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Archivist of the United States authorized to make certain appointments without regard to provisions of Civil-Service Law.	680	
8462	June 29	Alexander, Wilford S., appointment as District Supervisor in Alcohol Tax Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, without regard to Civil Service rules.	680	
8463	June 29	Milroy, Charles Leo, and James E. Spratt, appointment to classified position in Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, without regard to Civil Service Rules.	680	E. O. 8513.
8464	June 29	Cooper, Mrs. Gertrude S., appointment as Superintendent of Vanderbilt Mansion, National Historic Site, National Park Service, Department of Interior, without regard to Civil Service Rules.	680	
8465	June 29	Naval vessels and army and navy aircraft regulations governing certifications of Secretary of War and Secretary of Navy with respect to special additional equipment and facilities required to facilitate construction.	680	
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8467	July 1	Competitive classified civil service extended.....	682	
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8469	July 3	Harry, John F., appointment as regional director, Social Security Board, without regard to Civil Service Rules.	683	
8470	July 8	Accepting conveyance of lands on Government Island from City of Alameda, Calif., and placing such lands under jurisdiction and control of Federal Works Agency.	683	E. O. 9343.
8471	July 8	New Mexico, transfer of lands from Secretary of Agriculture to Secretary of the Interior.	683	E. O. 8912.
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8481	July 12	Dodge, Ernest G., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Civil Service Commission.	687	
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8483	July 16	Loebi, Louis, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Department of Justice.	687	E. O. 8828.
8484	July 15	Transactions in foreign exchange, transfers of credit, and export of coin and currency; Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania.		
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8486	July 16	Arizona, withdrawing public land for use of War Department, modification of E. O. 7515.	687	
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8488	July 18	Kuhn, Walter, authorizing appointment to position as guard in Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, without regard to Civil Service Rules.	687	
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8492	July 23	California, withdrawal of public land for fire look-out station.	688	
8493	July 25	Transactions in foreign exchange, transfers of credit, and export of coin and currency.	689	Proc. 2497, E. O. 8785, 8832, 8963, 8998.
8494	July 25	Honolulu, Hawaii, Civil Service Commission authorized to confer competitive classified status on five employees in Division of Disbursement of the Treasury.	690	
8495	July 26	Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, Fiscal Year 1941, designation of agencies for purpose of carrying out provisions of section 40.	690	E. O. 8943.
8496	July 26	Deschutes River, Oreg., modifying Executive Order of Mar. 28, 1924, creating Reservoir Site Reserve 16.	691	
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8499	July 30	Kootenai River, Idaho, modifying Executive Order of Sept. 5, 1914, creating Power Site Reserve 454.	692	
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8508	Aug. 8	Florida, withdrawal of public land for the War Department.	696	
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8514	Aug. 13	Civil Service Commission to permit transfers during probation to appropriate positions directly concerned with national defense program.	701	
8515	Aug. 13	Canal Zone, setting aside an area to preserve and conserve its natural features for scientific observation and investigation.	701	
8516	Aug. 15	National defense, suspending and making inoperative Executive Order of Jan. 17, 1933, as amended, insofar as the United States Civil Service Commission shall, by regulation, authorize appointments to positions directly concerned.	701	
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8518	Aug. 16	Washington, reserving public land as a native bird refuge, modification of E. O. 2123.	703	
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8522	Aug. 22	Smith, Anna F., authorizing appointment to position in custodial service of the Post Office Department without regard to Civil Service Rules.	703	
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8532	Sept. 4	Non-Civil Service employees, replacement list for appointments to national defense positions, E. O. 8458 amended.	707	E. O. 8932.
8533	Sept. 6	Transportation Act, 1920, as amended, Secretary of the Treasury to act in respect of any bonds, notes, or securities acquired on behalf of United States.	708	
8534	Sept. 6	Civil Service Rules, Schedules A and B amended.	708	E. O. 8585, 8620, 9004.
8535	Sept. 6	Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, Chapter XXII amended.	717	
8536	Sept. 6	California, establishing San Clemente Island Naval Defensive Sea Area.	717	
8537	Sept. 11	Justice Department, Antitrust Division, appointment of certain experts without regard to Civil Service Rules.	717	
8538	Sept. 12	Dalby, Z. Lewis, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Employees' Compensation Commission.	717	E. O. 8905.
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8540	Sept. 14	Alaska, reserving public land for use as an air navigation site; E. O. 8344 revoked, in part.	717	E. O. 8655.
8541	Sept. 17	Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Solicitor of Commerce to act as Secretary of Commerce.	718	
8542	Sept. 18	Ambrose, Harold, authorizing appointment to classified position in the Post Office Department without regard to Civil Service Rules.	718	
8543	Sept. 18	Gompers, Samuel J., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Labor Department.	718	
8544	Sept. 19	Montana, transfer of lands from Lolo National Forest to Helena National Forest.	718	
8545	Sept. 23	Selective Service Regulations, Vols. one and two.	719	Proc. 2430, 2431, 2442, E. O. 8553, 8559, 8560, 8561, 8570, 8574, 8641.
8546	Sept. 24	Creating the Defense Communications Board and defining its functions and duties.	741	E. O. 8960, 8964, 9089, 9183.
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8554	Sept. 28	Andrews, William T., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Justice Department.	748	
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8560	Oct. 4	Selective Service Regulations, Volume Three.....	754	E. O. 8561, 8570, 8574.
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8562	Oct. 8	Hughes, James L., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Justice Department.	795	
8563	Oct. 8	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Subdivision VII, Schedule A, Postal Service.	795	E. O. 8856, 9237.
8564	Oct. 8	Excepted appointments to meet public exigency E. O. 8257, amended.	795	E. O. 8833.
8565	Oct. 10	Transactions in foreign exchange, transfers of credit, and export of coin and currency, Rumania.	796	.
8566	Oct. 15	Foreign Service Regulations of the United States, amended.	796	
8567	Oct. 15	Requisitioning of certain articles and materials in the interest of National defense, administration of the Act of October 10, 1940.	796	E. O. 8900. Regulations of Oct. 15, 1940.
8568	Oct. 16	International Rapids Section, St. Lawrence River, establishing Committee and providing for preliminary investigation.	797	
8569	Oct. 17	Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, designating Director to perform certain duties and functions.	797	E. O. 8619.
8570	Oct. 18	Selective Service Regulations, Volume Six.....	798	E. O. 8574.
8571	Oct. 19	Oklahoma, transfer of lands from Secretary of Agriculture to Secretary of the Interior.	807	E. O. 9282.
8572	Oct. 21	Priorities Board and Administrator of Priorities to perform certain functions under section 2 (a) of Act of June 28, 1940.	808	E. O. 8612, 8629.
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8579	Oct. 29	Utah, withdrawal of public land for use of the War Department as an aerial bombing and gunnery range.	822	
8580	Oct. 29	Indian lands, extension of trust periods expiring during 1941.	822	E. O. 8965, 9272.
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8592	Nov. 12	Montana, changing name of Lake Bowdoin Migratory Waterfowl Refuge to Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge and adding certain lands thereto.	834	
8593	Nov. 15	Enforcement of neutrality of United States, regulations prescribed.	835	Proc. 2444.
8594	Nov. 16	National Guard, ordering certain units and members into the active military service.	835	
8595	Nov. 18	Enlisted men of the Regular Army, regulations governing grades and ratings of enlisted men for fiscal year 1941, • E. O. 8502 amended.	836	E. O. 8824, 9041.
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8602	Nov. 25	Civil Service, extending period of eligibility of persons who serve in armed forces.	840	E. O. 8037.
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8609	Dec. 11	Exline, Arthur W., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Government Printing Office.	844	E. O. 8967.
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8611	Dec. 15	Hassan, Acheson F., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Geological Survey.	844	
8612	Dec. 15	Priorities Board and Administrator of Priorities to perform certain functions under section 2 (a) of the Act of June 28, 1940, E. O. 8572 amended.	844	E. O. 8629.
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8614	Dec. 18	Interstate Commerce Commission, initial appointments to positions of Director and Assistant Director of Bureau of Water Carriers authorized.	845	
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8627	Jan. 4	National Guard of the United States, certain units and members ordered into active military service.	850	
8628	Jan. 4	Mendenhall, Walter C., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Geological Survey, Department of the Interior)	851	E. O. 9030.
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8631	Jan. 10	Exportation of copper, brass and bronze, zinc, nickel, and potash; regulations prescribed.	853	Proc. 2453.
8632	Jan. 11	National Defense Housing, coordination of.....	855	E. O. 9070. Regulations of January 11, 1941.
8633	Jan. 14	National Guard of the United States, certain units and members ordered into active military service.	856	E. O. 8756.
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8635	Jan. 14	Montana, coal land restoration.....	858	
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8637	Jan. 14	Hefty, Joshua G., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska and Canada)	859	E. O. 8969.
8638	Jan. 14	Rural Electrification Administration, certain employees authorized to acquire a competitive classified status.	859	
8639	Jan. 14	Unalaska, Alaska, customs port of entry designation revoked.	859	
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8655	Jan. 30	Alaska, land reserved for use as addition to air navigation site.	878	
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8680	Feb. 14	Alaska, establishment of naval defensive sea areas around and naval airspace reservations over the islands of Kiska and Unalaska.	892	E. O. 8729.
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8688	Feb. 19	Enlisted men of the Army, regulations governing granting of allowances for quarters to certain.	897	E. O. 8704, 9105, 9206.
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8706	Mar. 6	Aerial flights by personnel of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and National Guard, regulations amended.	908	E. O. 9195.
8707	Mar. 10	Civil Service Rules, certain provisions amended	909	
8708	Mar. 10	Arkansas, certain public lands reserved in connection with the Independence County Wildlife Refuge.	909	
8709	Mar. 10	Wyoming National Forest, name changed to Bridger National Forest.	910	
8710	Mar. 12	Hrdlicka, Ales, exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Smithsonian Institution)	910	
8711	Mar. 13	Foreign exchange transactions, transfers of credit, and export of coin and currency; amendment of regulatory order. (Hungary)	910	
8712	Mar. 15	Exportation of articles and materials designated in proclamations issued pursuant to section 6 of Act approved July 2, 1940 (excepts Proc. No. 2465, or proclamations amendatory thereof).	910	Proc. 2488, E. O. 8752, 8889.
8713	Mar. 15	Exportation of articles and materials designated in Proclamation No. 2465. (Model, design, photograph, photographic negative, document, etc., containing a plan, etc., for use in production, etc., of prohibited or curtailed export articles)	912	Proc. 2488.
8714	Mar. 18	Secretary of the Treasury, certain officers designated to act in case of absence or sickness.	913	
8715	Mar. 18	Panama Canal, navigation of, and adjacent waters; rules amended.	913	E. O. 9227, 9228.
8716	Mar. 19	National Defense Mediation Board, establishment	914	Proc. 2487, E. O. 8731, 8773, 8868, 8928, 9017.
8717	Mar. 22	Alaska, establishing Kodiak Island Naval Defensive Sea Area.	915	
8718	Mar. 22	Philippine Islands, establishing Subic Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area and Subic Bay Naval Airspace Reservation.	916	
8719	Mar. 22	Canal Zone, suspending certain statutory provisions relating to employment in.	916	
8720	Mar. 22	Miller, Watson B., appointment to position of Assistant Administrator of Federal Security Agency without regard to Civil Service Rules.	917	
8721	Mar. 24	Foreign exchange transactions, transfers of credit, and export of coin and currency; amendment of regulatory order. (Yugoslavia)	917	
8722	Mar. 28	Oregon, modifying order creating Power Site Reserve No. 659; coast streams in western Oregon.	917	
8723	Mar. 28	Oregon, partial revocation of order creating Power Site Reserve No. 659 (Power Site Restoration No. 494).	917	
8724	Mar. 29	Hawaii, restoring lands of the Homestead Field Military Reservation to the use of the Territory.	918	
8725	Mar. 29	Florida, withdrawing public land for use of the War Department.	918	
8726	Mar. 29	Wagner, Harry U., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Assistant Collector of Customs, Denver, Colo.)	918	
8727	Apr. 1	Manual for Courts Martial, United States Army; limitations on punishments (paragraphs 104b and 104c).	918	
8728	Apr. 2	Steward, Ernest C., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Alley Dwelling Authority for D. C.)	919	

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8730	Apr. 2	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Subdivision IX, Schedule B (Fourth Assistant Postmaster General).	919	
8731	Apr. 4	National Defense Mediation Board, appointment of alternate members.	920	
8732	Apr. 8	Arkansas, withdrawing public land in aid of flood control.	920	
8733	Apr. 10	Oklahoma, land withdrawal in aid of flood control.	920	
8734	Apr. 11	Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply established in Executive Office of the President; functions and duties.	921	Proc. 2487, E. O. 8875, 9125.
8735	Apr. 14	Federal Security Agency, certain employees authorized to acquire a competitive classified status without regard to Civil Service Rules.	923	
8736	Apr. 14	Alaska, partial revocation of order withdrawing public lands for naval purposes.	923	
8737	Apr. 16	Canal Zone, Fort Gulick Military Reservation, establishment.	923	E. O. 9110.
8738	Apr. 21	Inter-American Coffee Agreement, allocating the quota for countries not signatories of the agreement.	925	E. O. 8758, 8774, 8863, 8902, 8909.
8739	Apr. 21	Alaska, revocation of land withdrawal for use of Alaska Game Commission.	926	
8740	Apr. 22	Alley Dwelling Authority, certain positions covered into competitive classified civil service, etc.	926	
8741	Apr. 23	California, revocation of land withdrawal.	926	
8742	Apr. 23	Coal Land Restoration, Montana No. 93.	926	
8743	Apr. 23	Classified civil service, extension. ("Ramspeck Order")	927	E. O. 8744, 8833, 8940, 8952, 9005, 9230.
8744	Apr. 24	Classified civil service status, acquisition by certain employees of the Government.	929	
8745	Apr. 24	Davis, Charley R., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Federal Bureau of Investigation)	929	
8746	Apr. 28	Foreign exchange transactions, transfers of credit, and export of coin and currency; amendment of regulatory order. (Greece)	929	
8747	Apr. 28	Simon, Louis A., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency)	930	
8748	May 1	Civil Service Commission, approval of regulations relating to efficiency-rating boards of review.	930	E. O. 9155, 9252.
8749	May 1	Cuba, Guantanamo Bay Naval Defensive Sea Area and Naval Airspace Reservation, establishment.	931	
8750	May 2	Graham, Alphonso L., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (U. S. Maritime Commission)	932	
8751	May 2	Division of Defense Aid Reports in the Office for Emergency Management, Executive Office of the President.	932	Proc. 2487; E. O. 8839, 8926. Military Order of May 6, 1941. Regulation of June 20, 1941.
8752	May 6	Exportation of articles and materials designated in proclamations issued pursuant to section 6 of Act approved July 2, 1940 (except Proc. 2465, or proclamations amendatory thereof). Paragraph 11 of 8712 revoked (articles in transit through U. S. territory).	933	
8753	May 13	Canal Zone, amendment of regulations governing highways, vehicles, etc. (license tags).	933	
8754	May 14	Sterling, Frederick A., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Envoy Extraordinary, etc., to Sweden)	933	
8755	May 16	Alaska, land withdrawal for use of War Department as demolition and practice bombing range.	933	

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8757	May 20	Office of Civilian Defense established in the Office for Emergency Management, Executive Office of the President.	934	Proc. 2519; E. O. 8799, 8822, 9068, 9134, 9165, 9339.
8758	May 21	Imports of coffee, establishment of conversion factors for use in administering quotas.	936	E. O. 8774, 8863, 8902, 8909.
8759	May 24	Enlisted men, order governing granting of allowances for quarters and subsistence.	936	E. O. 9105, 9206.
8760	May 27	Federal employees, restricting the eligibility to take Civil Service examinations and to be certified: ("Freezing order")	937	
8761	May 27	Davis, Edward P., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Geological Survey, Department of the Interior)	937	
8762	May 27	Hess, Frank L., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Bureau of Mines, Department of Interior)	937	
8763	May 28	Necedah Wildlife Management Area, Wisconsin, establishment.	937	
8764	June 3	Dillon, John H., appointment of (Navy Department).....	938	
8765	June 3	Knauss, Alexander M., appointment of (National Park Service, Department of the Interior).	938	
8766	June 3	Aliens entering the United States, documents required....	938	Proc. 2523.
8767	June 3	Coast Guard, certain personnel to operate as part of the Navy.	940	E. O. 8895, 8929.
8768	June 3	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Schedule A, Subdivision VI, Paragraph 6. (Federal Bureau of Investigation)	941	
8769	June 3	Florida, land transfers between Agriculture and Interior Departments.	941	
8770	June 3	Lake Mason National Wildlife Refuge, Mont., establishment.	942	
8771	June 6	United States Maritime Commission, authorization to take over certain foreign merchant vessels.	942	E. O. 8881, 8942, 9001-A, 9046, 9054, 9244.
8772	June 7	Branscombe, Clarence H., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency)	943	
8773	June 9	North American Aviation, Inc., possession and operation of Inglewood, Calif., plant.	943	E. O. 8814.
8774	June 10	Coffee, modification of order allocating by types the quota for countries not signatories of the Inter-American Coffee Agreement.	944	E. O. 8863, 8902, 8909.
8775	June 10	Virgin Islands, amendment of land transfer to control etc. of Secretary of Navy.	945	
8776	June 10	California, land withdrawal for radio relay station for use in forest protection.	945	
8777	June 11	Bryant, Dr. Harold C., appointment as Superintendent, Grand Canyon National Park, Ariz., National Park Service, Department of the Interior, without regard to Civil Service Rules.	946	
8778	June 11	Nicholls, Percy, exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior)	946	
8779	June 11	Alaska, excluding a tract of land from Tongass National Forest, Alaska, and restoring it to entry.	946	
8780	June 11	New Mexico, land withdrawal for use of the Department of State.	946	
8781	June 12	Executive Civil Service, fingerprinting of employees.....	946	E. O. 8914.
8782	June 12	Canal Zone, establishing a military reservation on certain islands in Gatun Lake.	947	

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8784	June 13	California and New Mexico, partial revocation of certain Executive orders creating Public Water Reserves; Public Water Restoration No. 88.	947	
8785	June 14	Foreign exchange and foreign-owned property, regulating transactions in; providing for reporting of all foreign-owned property, etc.	948	E. O. 8963.
8786	June 14	Alaska, land withdrawal for use of Navy Department for naval aviation purposes. (Amaknak Island)	951	
8787	June 14	Alaska, land restored to former status. (Portage Bay)....	952	
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8789	June 14	Alaska, lands reserved for use of War Department. (Kodiak Island, etc.)	952	
8790	June 14	California, lands withdrawn for use of Navy Department..	953	
8791	June 14	California, lands withdrawn for use of Navy Department..	953	
8792	June 14	Florida, lands withdrawn for use of War Department.....	954	
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8795	June 16	Oregon, modification of order creating Power Site Reserve No. 661, Willamette River tributaries. (Modification No. 418)	955	
8796	June 18	Cook, George, exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department)	955	
8797	June 18	Eight-hour law suspension as to mechanics and laborers employed by War Department in construction of public works necessary for national defense in Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, and Alaska.	955	
8798	June 19	Vessels transferred between Navy Department and Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey.	956	E. O. 8838.
8799	June 20	Enlarging the Volunteer Participation Committee of the Office of Civilian Defense.	956	E. O. 9134.
8800	June 22	Foreign Service pay adjustment, regulations amended. (Netherlands, possessions, Surinam, basic rate of 40.19 cents to the florin)	956	E. O. 9057.
8801	June 24	Davis, Archie W., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice)	957	
8802	June 25	Defense program, reaffirming policy of full participation by all persons, regardless of race, creed, color, or national origin, and directing certain action in furtherance of said policy.	957	E. O. 8823, 9111, 9346; Letter of July 30, 1942.
8803	June 25	Civil Service Rules, Schedule A amended.....	957	
8804	June 25	Harper, James E., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Treasury Department)	958	
8805	June 25	Cottrell, Samuel A., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Treasury Department)	958	
8806	June 28	Selective Service, fixing number of men to be inducted into land forces of United States between July 1, 1941 and June 30, 1942, and directing their selection and induction.	958	
8807	June 28	Executive Office of the President: Establishing Office of Scientific Research and Development; defining functions and duties.	959	
8808	June 28	American Defense Service Medal, establishment. (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard).	961	
8809	June 28	Good Conduct Medal, establishment. (Army).....	961	E. O. 9323.
8810	June 30	Bishop, Herbert K., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Public Roads Administration, Federal Works Agency)	962	

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8812	June 30	Canal Zone, suspending certain statutory provisions relating to employment in.	962	
8813	July 1	New Mexico, Power Site Restoration No. 495; partial revocation of order creating Power Site Reserve No. 759.	962	
8814	July 2	North American Aviation, Inc., possession relinquished of Inglewood, Calif., plant.	963	
8815	July 5	Lancaster, Minn., designation revoked as customs port of entry.	963	
8816	July 5	Saturday half-holiday provisions suspended as to certain Government employees (civil employees of War Department and its field services in Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, Alaska; civil employees of Coast Guard in Puerto Rico and Alaska).	963	
8817	July 5	Vacation pay for field service employees of War and Navy Departments, Coast Guard, Panama Canal, who forego vacations during the emergency.	964	
8818	July 5	Foreign Service Regulations amended, Chapter XV, Documentation of merchandise.	965	
8819	July 5	Nevada, land excluded from Humboldt National Forest and reserved for townsite purposes.	966	
8820	July 11	Foreign Service Regulations amended; Chapter XXI, Nationality passports, registration, and protection.	966	
8821	July 16	Nevada, land reservation for use of Navy Department for naval aviation purposes.	967	
8822	July 16	Office of Civilian Defense (in Office for Emergency Management of Executive Office of the President); American Red Cross to be represented on Board for Civilian Protection.	968	E. O. 9134.
8823	July 18	Committee on Fair Employment Practice in Office of Production Management; additional member provided.	968	E. O. 9111, 9346. Letter of July 30, 1942.
8824	July 18	Enlisted men of the Regular Army, grades and ratings for fiscal year 1942.	968	E. O. 9041.
8825	July 18	Kroeger, Bernard S., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department)	968	
8826	July 18	Interstate Commerce Commission, Civil Service Retirement Act extended to James Edgar Smith, Patrick J. Farrell, and John McChord.	968	
8827	July 24	Edwards, Harry T., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Department of Agriculture)	969	E. O. 8844.
8828	July 24	Loebl, Louis, exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Department of Justice)	969	
8829	July 24	Terrell, William D., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Federal Communications Commission)	969	
8830	July 24	California, land withdrawal for use of War Department as a training center.	969	
8831	July 24	Florida, land withdrawal for use of War Department for military purposes.	969	
8832	July 26	Foreign exchange transactions, transfers of credit and export of coin and currency; amendment of regulatory order (China and Japan).	969	
8833	July 26	Authorizing certain employees of the Government to acquire a classified status and permitting certain positions to be filled by promotion, transfer, or assignment of certain employees.	970	E. O. 8940.
8834	July 26	District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico, Hon. Robert H. Todd, Jr., designated Acting Judge.	970	

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8836	July 29	Bartsch, Paul, exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Smithsonian Institution)	970	
8837	July 30	Overtime compensation of certain civilian employees of the War and Navy Department, the Coast Guard, and the Panama Canal; regulations prescribed.	970	E. O. 9289.
8838	July 30	Vessels transferred between Navy and Commerce Departments; prior order amended.	971	
8839	July 30	Economic Defense Board, establishment.....	972	E. O. 8900, 8926, 8942, 8982, 9095, 9128, 9183, 9193, 9276. Military order of September 15, 1941.
8840	July 30	Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, establishment in Executive Office of the President; functions and duties.	973	
8841	July 31	Nebraska, restoring certain lands to their former status of being withdrawn under Executive Order No. 6964.	975	
8842	Aug. 1	Within-grade advancements for employees classified under the salary schedule of Executive Order No. 6746 of June 21, 1934; regulations prescribed.	975	E. O. 8882, 9259.
8843	Aug. 9	Consumer credit, regulation of.....	976	E. O. 9095, 9193, Memorandum of February 12, 1942.
8844	Aug. 8	Edwards, Harry T., amendment of exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Department of Agriculture)	979	
8845	Aug. 8	Grand Rapids, Mich., revoking designation as a customs port of entry.	980	
8846	Aug. 8	Canal Zone, revoking license authorizing construction, etc., of electric street railway system.	980	
8847	Aug. 8	Alaska, land withdrawal for use of War Department as aerial bombing and gunnery range.	980	
8848	Aug. 8	Eight-hour law suspension as to laborers and mechanics employed by War Department in construction within United States of public works which are necessary for national defense.	981	
8849	Aug. 16	Patterson, Margaret, appointment as Assistant Historical Aide at the Andrew Johnson National Monument, National Park Service.	982	
8850	Aug. 16	Coast Guard Commandant authorized to take over certain foreign merchant marine training ships.	982	
8851	Aug. 16	Coast Guard Ship "Redwing" transferred to Navy.....	982	
8852	Aug. 16	Coast Guard for District of Honolulu, Hawaii, together with its organization, personnel, and equipment, transferred to Navy.	983	
8853	Aug. 16	Manila Bay Defensive Sea Area, establishment.....	983	
8854	Aug. 16	Alaska, land withdrawal for use of Coast and Geodetic Survey (Commerce) as a magnetic and seismological observatory site.	984	
8855	Aug. 16	Civil Service, certain positions exempted from salary classification (consultants' experts, specialists, attorneys, etc., on per diem basis, etc.).	984	
8856	Aug. 16	Postal Service, appointment of temporary clerks, etc., in connection with holiday or seasonal business from Nov. 15, 1941 to Jan. 15, 1942.	985	E. O. 9237.
8857	Aug. 19	Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Alaska, establishment..	985	
8858	Aug. 19	Virgin Islands, land control, etc., transferred from Secretary of Interior to Secretary of War.	986	
8859	Aug. 20	Eight-hour law suspension as to mechanics and laborers employed by War Department in construction of public works in Hawaii necessary for national defense.	987	

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8861	Aug. 20	Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Michigan and Wisconsin, public land withdrawal revocation.	988	
8862	Aug. 21	Extending periods of training and service, active military service, and enlistment of persons in or subject to training and service or active military service.	988	
8863	Aug. 21	Inter-American Coffee Agreement, allocating quota for countries not signatories of the agreement.	989	E. O. 8902, 8909.
8864	Aug. 21	Alaska, lands placed under control of Secretary of the Interior.	989	
8865	Aug. 21	California, lands withdrawn for use of War Department for combat firing ranges and maneuver purposes.	989	
8866	Aug. 22	Clarke, J. B., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (State Department)	990	
8867	Aug. 22	Puerto Rico, transfer to control, etc., of Treasury Department of a certain portion of military reservation at "La Puntilla," San Juan.	990	
8868	Aug. 23	Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Co., Secretary of the Navy authorized to take possession of plant at Kearny, N. J.	990	E. O. 9012.
8869	Aug. 23	Masters, officers, crew accommodations, etc., on certain vessels, compliance with provisions of law relating to, waived.	991	
8870	Aug. 25	Hawaii, restoring certain lands comprising part of Waimanalo Military Reservation to the use of.	992	
8871	Aug. 26	United States Maritime Commission authorized to issue warrants with respect to vessels.	992	
8872	Aug. 27	Alaska, land withdrawal for use of War Department as aerial gunnery and bombing range.	992	
8873	Aug. 27	Edwards, Fred E., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Bureau of Customs, Treasury Department)	993	
8874	Aug. 28	New Mexico, land withdrawal for use of War Department as practice bombing range.	993	
8875	Aug. 28	Priority authority, delegation and coordination (Supply Priorities and Allocations Board).	993	E. O. 8942, 8989, 9024, 9125.
8876	Aug. 29	Saturday Half-Holiday Act of March 3, 1931, provisions suspended as to certain employees of War Department and Coast Guard.	995	
8877	Aug. 29	Alaska, land withdrawal for use of War Department for military purposes.	996	
8878	Aug. 29	Representation and post allowances, regulations governing.	998	
8879	Aug. 30	Canal Zone Postal Service, regulations governing payment of interest on postal-savings certificates.	998	
8880	Aug. 30	University of Puerto Rico, officer or employee of Federal Government permitted to hold office of Chancellor.	999	
8881	Sept. 2	United States Maritime Commission, authorization to take over certain foreign merchant vessels.	999	E. O. 8942, 9001-A, 9046.
8882	Sept. 3	Civil Service, within-grade salary advancements; regulations.	999	
8883	Sept. 3	California, land withdrawal for use of Navy Department as aircraft bombing site.	1001	
8884	Sept. 3	California, land withdrawal for use of War Department	1001	
8885	Sept. 3	Peekan, Mont., revocation as customs port of entry	1001	
8886	Sept. 3	Coast Guard civilian employees who were transferred from Bureau of Lighthouses, Department of Commerce, under Reorganization Plan No. II, authorized a civil service status.	1002	
8887	Sept. 3	Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, certain plate printers exempted from compulsory retirement for age.	1002	



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8889	Sept. 2	Exportation of certain articles and materials (transfer and presentation of licenses).	1002	
8890	Sept. 3	Defense Health and Welfare Services Office, established in Executive Office of the President; functions and duties.	1003	E. O. 9338.
8891	Sept. 4	Division of Contract Distribution established in the Office of Production Management; functions and duties.	1004	E. O. 9024.
8892	Sept. 5	Arizona, land withdrawal for use of War Department.....	1006	
8893	Sept. 8	Burch, S. Royden, appointed to position in Department of Agriculture without regard to Civil Service Rules.	1007	
8894	Sept. 8	Civil Service Rules, certain provisions amended. (Sec. 6 of Rule II; classification of excepted employees)	1007	
8895	Sept. 11	Coast Guard, certain units, vessels and personnel to operate as part of Navy.	1008	E. O. 8929.
8896	Sept. 12	Thompson, Nelson S., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency)	1009	
8897	Sept. 12	Johnston, Augusta F., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Public Roads Administration, Federal Works Agency)	1009	
8898	Sept. 12	Newman, Souils, appointed to a classified position in the Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, without regard to Civil Service Rules.	1009	•
8899	Sept. 15	Anderson, Edward D., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Panama Canal)	1009	
8900	Sept. 15	Economic Defense Board, establishment order amended...	1009	E. O. 8926, 8942, 8982, 9128, 9276. Military order of September 15, 1941.
8901	Sept. 17	Thomas, Samuel, exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Anacostia Junior-Senior High School, District of Columbia)	1010	
8902	Sept. 17	Inter-American Coffee Agreement, prescribing regulations pertaining to the entry of coffee into the United States from countries which are signatories.	1010	E. O. 8909.
8903	Sept. 22	Rodier, Jules A., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (White House)	1010	
8904	Sept. 22	Latta, Maurice C., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (White House)	1010	E. O. 9238.
8905	Sept. 22	Dalby, Z. Lewis, exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (U. S. Employees' Compensation Commission)	1010	
8906	Sept. 23	Arkansas, transfer of lands from the Ouachita National Forest to the Ozark National Forest.	1011	
8907	Sept. 24	Alden, William C., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Geological Survey, Department of the Interior)	1011	
8908	Sept. 25	Commonwealth of the Philippines, lands restored to (U. S. Chromite Reservation, Province of Zambales, Island of Luzon)	1011	
8909	Sept. 26	Coffee, Secretary of the Treasury to permit the entry of bona-fide samples without regard to quota restrictions.	1011	
8910	Sept. 27	Indiana, certain lands transferred from Agriculture to Navy.	1011	E. O. 9160, 9273.
8911	Sept. 27	Oregon, withdrawal of public lands for use in connection with the Squaw Butte Experimental Station.	1013	
8912	Sept. 27	New Mexico, certain lands transferred from Interior to Agriculture.	1013	

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8914	Oct. 1	Fingerprinting of employees in Executive Civil Service, exemption of certain groups authorized.	1014	
8915	Oct. 11	Washington, public lands withdrawn for use of War Department for bombing and gunnery range.	1014	
8916	Oct. 11	Alaska, reservation revoked; lands withdrawn for aviation purposes.	1014	
8917	Oct. 16	Amos, James E., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Federal Bureau of Investigation)	1015	
8918	Oct. 21	Ayvazoglou, Wladimir, exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Geological Survey, Department of the Interior).	1015	
8919	Oct. 21	Caldwell, David D., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Department of Justice)	1015	
8920	Oct. 22	Washington, public lands reserved for the Siniabekin Deer Winter Range and Wildlife Refuge.	1515	
8921	Oct. 23	California, public lands withdrawn for use of the United States Coast Guard, Treasury Department.	1016	
8922	Oct. 24	Office of Facts and Figures established in the Office for Emergency Management in the Executive Office of the President.	1016	
8923	Oct. 24	New Mexico, public lands withdrawn for use of the War Department as a National Guard rifle range.	1017	
8924	Oct. 25	Creedman, Coulee National Wildlife Refuge, Montana, established.	1017	
8925	Oct. 25	White, Dr. Lawrence W., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Office of Indian Affairs)	1017	
8926	Oct. 28	Establishing the Office of Lend-Lease Administration in the Office for Emergency Management of the Executive Office of the President.	1018	E. O. 8942, 8982, 9128, 9276.
8927	Oct. 29	Nevada, public lands withdrawn for national defense purposes.	1018	
8928	Oct. 30	Air Associates, Inc., possession and operation of plants at Bendix, N. J.	1019	
8929	Nov. 1	Coast Guard directed to operate as part of the Navy.....	1020	E. O. 8988.
8930	Nov. 1	National Indian Institute established in the Department of the Interior.	1020	
8931	Nov. 1	Amendment of Paragraph 24 of Executive Order No. 1888 of February 2, 1914, as amended, relating to conditions of employment in the Panama Canal Service.	1022	
8932	Nov. 5	Idaho, public lands withdrawn for use of the War Department.	1022	
8933	Nov. 5	Schjveland, Hans, exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Panama Canal)	1022	
8934	Nov. 5	Tracy, Miss Laura L., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Civil Service Commission)	1022	
8935	Nov. 5	Tietgen, William H., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (U. S. Customs Court, New York City)	1022	
8936	Nov. 5	Butler, Dr. Arthur R., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Civil Service Commission)	1022	
8937	Nov. 7	Civil Service, period of eligibility on registers extended for persons who serve in the armed forces.	1022	
8938	Nov. 10	Vesting certain powers in warrant officers of the Army....	1023	
8939	Nov. 13	Permitting certain positions in the Farm Security Administration to be filled by promotion, transfer, or assignment of certain employees, and authorizing such employees to acquire a classified status.	1023	

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8941	Nov. 17	Amending subdivision IV of schedule A of the Civil Service rules.	1024	
8942	Nov. 19	Requisitioning of property required for national defense, providing for the administration of.	1024	E. O. 8982, 9024, 9040, 9138, 9244, 9276, 9280, 9316.
8943	Nov. 19	Amending Executive Order No. 8495 of July 26, 1940, designating agencies for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of section 40 of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1941.	1025	
8944	Nov. 19	Federal Works Administrator directed to take possession of and operate a certain project of the Grand River Dam Authority.	1026	
8945	Nov. 22	Newlin, John A., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Forest Service, Department of Agriculture)	1027	
8946	Nov. 22	James M. Bayles, John J. Bowe, James P. Boyce, Arthur E. Kelly, John F. Leganey, and Chas. W. Moore, appointment authorized to classified positions in the Public Buildings Administration, Federal Works Agency, without regard to the Civil Service Rules.	1027	
8947	Nov. 24	Colorado, revocation of public land withdrawal.....	1027	
8948	Nov. 25	Goutchey, James J., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Federal Works Agency)	1027	
8949	Nov. 25	Andrews, Burt W., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Internal Revenue)	1027	
8950	Nov. 26	Airspace reservation established over a portion of the District of Columbia.	1027	E. O. 9153.
8951	Nov. 26	Modification of Executive Order No. 7070 of June 12, 1935, as amended, prescribing regulations governing appointments of employees paid from emergency funds.	1028	
8952	Nov. 27	Emergency replacement list, classified civil service status for persons from.	1028	
8953	Nov. 27	Los Angeles-Long Beach Harbor established as naval defensive sea area.	1029	
8954	Nov. 27	Nevada, public lands withdrawn for use of the War Department.	1030	
8955	Dec. 1	Classification Act of 1923, as amended, extended to certain positions in the War Department and in the Navy Department and establishing a salary differential therefor.	1031	E. O. 9314.
8956	Dec. 3	Montana, public lands withdrawn for classification, partial revocation of Executive Order No. 4411.	1031	
8957	Dec. 3	Colorado, public lands withdrawn for use of the War Department as camp sites.	1031	
8958	Dec. 3	Dorsey, Nicholas W., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Smithsonian Institution)	1032	
8959	Dec. 4	Mrs. Ruth W. Talley, designated to sign land patents.....	1032	
8960	Dec. 6	Defense Communications Board created, functions and duties defined.	1032	E. O. 8964, 9089, 9183.
8961	Dec. 6	Airspace reservations, revocation of all Executive orders establishing, except the District of Columbia.	1032	
8962	Dec. 6	Canal Zone Judiciary, Executive Order No. 7676 amended.	1032	
8963	Dec. 9	Foreign exchange transactions, etc., amendment of prior order as amended. (Thailand)	1033	
8964	Dec. 10	Radio stations, regulations governing use, control and closing of; preference or priority of communications.	1033	E. O. 9089, 9183.
8965	Dec. 10	Indian lands, extension of trust periods on, expiring during calendar year 1942.	1034	E. O. 9272.
8966	Dec. 11	Butler, Bart W., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Department of Justice)	1035	
8967	Dec. 11	Exline, Arthur W., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Government Printing Office)	1035	

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8969	Dec. 11	Hefty, Joshua G., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (International Boundary Commission, United States, Alaska, and Canada)	1035	
8970	Dec. 11	Defensive sea areas established at Portland, Maine; Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Mass.; Narragansett Bay; San Diego, Calif.; San Francisco, Calif.; Columbia River entrance; and Strait of Juan de Fuca and Puget Sound.	1035	E. O. 9342.
8971	Dec. 12	Director of Selective Service authorized to provide for the physical rehabilitation of registrants for training and service in the armed forces of the United States.	1038	
8972	Dec. 12	Secretary of War and Secretary of Navy authorized to establish and maintain military guard and patrols, and otherwise protect national defense material, etc.	1038	E. O. 9066, 9074, 9102, 9165.
8973	Dec. 12	Transfer of employees possessing qualifications for national-defense work.	1039	E. O. 9067, 9243.
8974	Dec. 13	Control of civil aviation.....	1039	
8975	Dec. 13	Alien Property Division, Attorney General authorized to make appointments in without regard to the requirements of the Civil Service Act and Rules.	1040	E. O. 9161.
8976	Dec. 12	Navigation and vessel inspection laws authorizing Secretary of Commerce to waive compliance with, for war purposes.	1040	E. O. 9083.
8977	Dec. 12	National Patent Planning Commission, establishment....	1040	
8978	Dec. 16	Defensive sea areas established, New York Harbor, New London, Delaware Bay and River, Chesapeake-Norfolk, and Charleston Harbor.	1041	
8979	Dec. 16	Kenai National Moose Range, Alaska, established.....	1043	
8980	Dec. 16	Alien Enemy Hearing Boards, persons holding state, territorial, and municipal offices permitted to be appointed as members.	1044	
8981	Dec. 17	Navy Hospital Area, Coco Solo, Canal Zone.....	1044	
8982	Dec. 17	Economic Defense Board, name changed to the Board of Economic Warfare.	1045	E. O. 9128, Statement of May 20, 1942, clarifying E. O. 9128.
8983	Dec. 18	Appointing a commission to investigate the Japanese attack of December 7, 1941, on Hawaii.	1046	
8984	Dec. 18	Duties of the Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet and the cooperative duties of the Chief of Naval Operations, prescribed.	1046	E. O. 9096.
8985	Dec. 19	Office of Censorship, establishment.....	1047	
8986	Dec. 19	Governor of Panama Canal authorized to increase the compensation of certain employees.	1048	E. O. 9164.
8987	Dec. 20	Honolulu Defensive Sea Area, established.....	1048	
8988	Dec. 23	Public Health Service Commissioned Officers directed to constitute a part of the Naval Forces of the United States.	1049	
8989	Dec. 18	Office of Defense Transportation established in the Executive Office of the President; functions and duties.	1049	E. O. 9156, 9214, 9276, 9294, 9332.
8990	Dec. 23	Social Security Board (Federal Security Agency), appointment of state employment security personnel to positions in.	1051	E. O. 9008.
8991	Dec. 26	Coordinating civil meteorological facilities and services for war purposes.	1052	
8992	Dec. 26	Washington, public lands withdrawn for use of the War Department as a practice bombing range.	1052	
8993	Dec. 26	Boyden, Victor H., exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Department of Agriculture)	1053	
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8997	Dec. 26	Post Office Department, exemption of certain employees in the field service from compulsory retirement for age.	1053	
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8999	Dec. 26	Oregon, public land withdrawn for use of War Department for military purposes.	1054	
9000	Dec. 26	Oregon, public land withdrawn for use of War Department for military purposes.	1054	
9001	Dec. 27	War Department, Navy Department and U. S. Maritime Commission authorized to exercise the powers described in Title II of Act to expedite prosecution of war effort.	1054	E. O. 9023, 9024, 9055, 9058, 9112, 9116, 9219, 9221, 9233, 9241, 9244, 9253, 9264, 9269, 296.
9001A	Dec. 27	United States Maritime Commission authorized and directed to resell S. S. "Normandie" to the former owners thereof.	1056	
9002	Dec. 29	Burke, Frank, exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Treasury Department)	1057	
9003	Dec. 30	Tombrink, Joseph, exemption from compulsory retirement for age. (Federal Works Agency)	1057	
9004	Dec. 30	Civil Service Rules, Schedules A and B amended; comprehensive revision.	1057	E. O. 9027, 9052.
9005	Dec. 30	Permitting certain positions to be filled by promotion, transfer, or assignment of certain employees and authorizing such employees to acquire a classified status.	1072	
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9007	Jan. 2	Coast and Geodetic Survey, certain officers transferred to Navy Department.	1073	
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9010	Jan. 3	Mays, John W., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; White House.	1073	
9011	Jan. 3	Army of the Philippines, manner of expending and accounting for funds.	1073	
9012	Jan. 5	Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., returned to private operation.	1074	
9013	Jan. 6	Brucher, Walter M., permitted to compete in examination for position of postmaster.	1074	
9014	Jan. 6	Washington, land withdrawn for use of War Department.	1074	
9015	Jan. 12	Gregg, Charles, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; District of Columbia.	1075	
9016	Jan. 12	Schmidt, Henry L., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Government Printing Office.	1075	
9017	Jan. 12	National War Labor Board, establishment.	1075	E. O. 9038, 9108, 9250.
9018	Jan. 12	Hours of employment, civilian personnel of War and Navy Departments and Coast Guard.	1076	
9019	Jan. 12	Nevada, land reserved for use of War Department as aerial machine-gun range.	1076	
9020	Jan. 12	Nevada, control of airport near Tonopah transferred to War Department.	1077	
9021	Jan. 12	Wyoming, leasing of certain lands for airport purposes.	1078	
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9024	Jan. 16	War Production Board, establishment.....	1079	E. O. 9040, 9125, 9138, 9156, 9276, 9280, 9335.
9025	Jan. 16	Howe, George, appointment without regard to Civil Service Rules; Public Buildings Administration.	1080	
9026	Jan. 16	Alaska, lands withdrawn for use of War Department as cantonment site.	1080	
9027	Jan. 16	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Subdivision XL, Schedule A amended; Board of Investigation and Research.	1080	
9028	Jan. 20	California, land withdrawal for lookout station in cooperative forest protection.	1080	
9029	Jan. 20	New Mexico, lands withdrawn for use of War Department as general bombing range.	1081	
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9033	Jan. 21	Straus, Abraham, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Treasury Department.	1081	
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9035	Jan. 21	Alaska, land withdrawn for use as administrative site in connection with Palmer-Richardson highway.	1081	E. O. 9145.
9036	Jan. 22	Washington, land reserved for use by Department of Commerce as beacon site.	1082	
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9038	Jan. 24	National War Labor Board, appointment of associate members.	1082	
9039	Jan. 24	Panama Canal and Panama Railroad Company, sick and rest leave for alien employees.	1082	
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9041	Jan. 26	Grades and ratings of enlisted men, Regular Army, regulations governing.	1083	
9042	Jan. 26	Oregon, lands withdrawn for use of War Department for aviation purposes.	1083	
9043	Jan. 27	Ruggles, Edward F., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Federal Works Agency.	1084	
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9045	Jan. 28	Barrett, Richard J., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; The Panama Canal.	1084	
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9057	Feb. 11	Foreign Service pay adjustment, exchange losses; Netherlands Indies, etc.	1088	E. O. 9261.
9058	Feb. 12	Tennessee Valley Authority, contract regulations under First War Powers Act.	1089	
9059	Feb. 12	Alaska, lands excluded from Chugach and Tongass National Forests and restored to entry.	1089	
9060	Feb. 12	Fremont National Forest, Oreg., lands added.....	1090	E. O. 9061.
9061	Feb. 12	Fremont National Forest, Oreg., placed under Interior Department.	1091	
9062	Feb. 16	Conley, Michael, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; The Panama Canal.	1091	
9063	Feb. 16	Government personnel, Civil Service Commission authorized to adopt special procedures relating to recruitment, placement, and status.	1091	
9064	Feb. 16	Panama Canal, Governor authorized to furnish transportation to persons engaged for service on Isthmus of Panama.	1092	
9065	Feb. 17	Canal Zone, vehicles and vehicular traffic.....	1092	
9066	Feb. 19	Military areas to be prescribed by Secretary of War.....	1092	E. O. 9102.
9067	Feb. 20	Transfer of Federal personnel to war agencies.....	1093	E. O. 9243.
9068	Feb. 20	Wyoming, lands withdrawn.....	1094	
9069	Feb. 23	Agriculture Department, consolidation of certain agencies.	1094	
9070	Feb. 24	National Housing Agency, established by consolidation of certain agencies and functions.	1095	E. O. 9071.
9071	Feb. 24	Federal Loan Agency, functions transferred to Department of Commerce.	1098	
9072	Feb. 24	Coast and Geodetic Survey, certain vessels and personnel transferred to War and Navy Departments.	1099	E. O. 9305.
9073	Feb. 25	Detroit, Mich., customs port of entry limits extended.....	1099	
9074	Feb. 25	Vessels, harbors, and waterfront facilities; protection by Secretary of Navy.	1099	E. O. 9165.
9075	Feb. 26	Citations for outstanding performance in action, issuance to Army units.	1100	
9076	Feb. 26	Tax returns, office of Price Administration authorized to inspect statistical transcript cards.	1100	E. O. 9258.
9077	Feb. 26	Elmgren, Gustave R. A., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; The Panama Canal.	1100	
9078	Feb. 26	Army Specialist Corps, establishment.....	1101	
9079	Feb. 26	Public Health Service; certain hospitals made available for care of insane persons.	1101	
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9081	Feb. 27	Arizona, lands withdrawn for use of War Department....	1103	
9082	Feb. 28	Army of the United States reorganized and functions transferred within War Department.	1103	
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9084	Mar. 3	Budgetary administration and financial reporting.....	1105	
9085	Mar. 4	Alaskan Fire Control Service, land withdrawn for use of.	1106	E. O. 9145.
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9092	Mar. 6	Snyder, Hon. A. Cecil, designation as Acting Judge of District Court for Puerto Rico.	1120	
9093	Mar. 10	Puerto Rico, certified as distressed emergency area.	1120	
9094	Mar. 10	Board of Surveys and Maps abolished; functions to be performed by Bureau of the Budget.	1120	
9095	Mar. 11	Allen Property Custodian, office established.	1121	E. O. 9102, 9142, 9193.
9096	Mar. 12	Navy Department and Naval Service, reorganization.	1121	
9097	Mar. 13	Wyoming, power site restoration.	1122	
9098	Mar. 14	California, lands withdrawn for War Department.	1123	
9099	Mar. 14	Manistee National Forest, Mich., lands excluded.	1123	
9100	Mar. 16	Thomas, August, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; The Panama Canal.	1123	
9101	Mar. 16	California, lands withdrawn in aid of legislation.	1123	
9102	Mar. 18	War Relocation Authority, establishment.	1123	
9103	Mar. 18	Statistical Information; control, publication and use.	1125	
9104	Mar. 18	Arizona, lands withdrawn for use of War Department as aerial gunnery range.	1125	
9105	Mar. 19	Quarters and subsistence allowance for enlisted men.	1126	E. O. 9206.
9106	Mar. 20	"Allen enemy" classification, certain persons excepted.	1126	
9107	Mar. 20	California, lands withdrawn for use of War Department.	1127	
9108	Mar. 21	Toledo, Peoria, and Western Railroad Co., Office of Defense Transportation directed to take control.	1127	E. O. 9320.
9109	Mar. 21	New Mexico, lands withdrawn for use of War Department.	1128	
9110	Mar. 24	Fort Gulick Military Reservation, Canal Zone, enlargement of.	1128	
9111	Mar. 25	Committee on Fair Employment Practice, order amended.	1129	Letter of July 30, 1942.
9112	Mar. 26	Contract financing under First War Powers Act.	1129	E. O. 9336.
9113	Mar. 28	Coast and Geodetic Survey, transfer of certain personnel to War and Navy Departments.	1130	E. O. 9236.
9114	Mar. 28	Alaska, lands withdrawn for use of War Department for military purposes.	1131	
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9116	Mar. 30	Contract regulations under First War Powers Act extended to Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Civil Aeronautics Administration, National Housing Agency, Veterans' Administration, Federal Communications Commission.	1131	
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9121	Apr. 1	Illinois, land transferred from Secretary of Agriculture to Secretary of War.	1134	
9122	Apr. 6	Transportation of household goods, etc., of certain civilian officers and employees.	1134	E. O. 9223.
9123	Apr. 7	Quartz crystals acquired pursuant to act of June 7, 1939, use by Procurement Division.	1136	
9124	Apr. 7	Cache National Forest, Idaho-Utah, lands transferred to Caribou National Forest.	1136	
9125	Apr. 7	War Production Board and Office of Price Administration, additional functions and duties.	1136	E. O. 9276, 9280, 9332.
9126	Apr. 8	Hydrographic Office transferred from Bureau of Navigation to Chief of Naval Operations.	1137	

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9128	Apr. 13	Board of Economic Warfare, additional functions and duties.	1139	Interpretation, p. 1329; E. O. 9276, 9290.
9129	Apr. 13	Maritime Commission authorized to acquire and dispose of property.	1140	E. O. 9244.
9130	Apr. 13	Randolph County State Refuge, Ark., lands reserved in connection with.	1140	
9131	Apr. 13	McIntire, Leo A., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Panama Canal.	1140	
9132	Apr. 13	Montana, land withdrawn for War Department use in connection with Fort Peck Dam and Reservoir Project.	1140	
9133	Apr. 14	Civilian Conservation Corps motor repair shops transferred to War Department.	1141	
9134	Apr. 15	Office of Civilian Defense, establishment order amended.	1142	E. O. 9165, 9339.
9135	Apr. 16	Interdepartmental Committee for Voluntary Pay Roll Savings Plan for the Purchase of War Savings Bonds.	1143	
9136	Apr. 16	Alaska, lands reserved for use of War Department.	1144	
9137	Apr. 16	Arkansas, lands withdrawn for use of War Department.	1144	
9138	Apr. 17	Requisitioning of property required for prosecution of the war.	1144	E. O. 9244, 9316.
9139	Apr. 18	War Manpower Commission, establishment.	1145	E. O. 9184, 9243, 9247, 9279, 9332.
9140	Apr. 20	Safford National Wildlife Refuge, Ariz., establishment.	1147	E. O. 9192.
9141	Apr. 18	Brewster Aeronautical Corp., Secretary of Navy to take possession.	1147	E. O. 9169.
9142	Apr. 21	Alien Property Custodian, certain functions, etc., transferred from Justice Department.	1148	E. O. 9193.
9143	Apr. 21	California, lands withdrawn for use of War Department.	1149	
9144	Apr. 24	Evans, Herbert H., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; The Panama Canal.	1149	
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9146	Apr. 24	Secretary of Interior authorized to withdraw and reserve public lands.	1149	E. O. 9337.
9147	Apr. 25	Canal Zone, revocation of order placing certain land and water areas under Secretary of Navy.	1150	
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9150	Apr. 28	National Housing Agency authorized to acquire and dispose of property.	1151	
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9156	May 2	Office of Defense Transportation, functions and duties further defined.	1155	E. O. 9214, 9276, 9332.
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9165	May 19	Sabotage, Office of Civilian Defense to provide for protection of essential facilities from.	1159	E. O. 9276.
9166	May 19	Lamester National Wildlife Refuge, Mont., establishment.	1161	
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9168	May 20	Matagorda Bay Defensive Sea Area, Tex., establishment.	1162	
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9173	May 23	Alaska, certain property at Juneau transferred from Interior Department to Navy Department.	1165	
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9175	May 28	Canal Zone, highways, vehicles, and vehicular traffic....	1165	
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9181	June 11	Alaska, administration of Federal government services by Alaska War Council.	1167	
9182	June 13	Office of War Information, established by consolidation of certain agencies.	1169	
9183	June 15	Defense Communications Board, name changed to Board of War Communications.	1171	
9184	June 22	War Manpower Commission, additional members.....	1171	
9185	June 23	Susquehanna National Wildlife Refuge, Md., establishment.	1171	
9186	June 27	Federal Works Administrator authorized to acquire and dispose of property.	1171	
9187	June 30	Coast and Geodetic Survey, certain personnel transferred to War and Navy Departments.	1172	E. O. 9236, 9305.
9188	June 30	Canal Zone, suspending certain statutory provisions relating to employment.	1172	
9189	July 2	Canal Zone, suspending certain statutory provisions relating to employment, Military Appropriation Act, 1943.	1172	
9190	July 2	Temporary detail of U. S. employees to governments of American republics, the Philippines, and Liberia.	1172	
9191	July 3	Foreign Services regulations, amendment; correspondence with War and Navy Departments.	1174	
9192	July 3	Safford National Wildlife Refuge, Ariz., establishment order amended.	1174	
9193	July 6	Alien Property Custodian Office, establishment order amended.	1174	
9194	July 7	Navy Department, acquisition and disposal of real estate, functions transferred to Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks.	1178	
9195	July 7	Aerial flights by personnel of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and National Guard.	1178	

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9197	July 9	South Dakota, land transferred from Secretary of Agrl. culture to Secretary of War.	1183	
9198	July 11	Merchant marine training functions, transfer to War Shipping Administration.	1184	
9199	July 16	Tuttle, Dr. Howard K., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; The Panama Canal.	1184	
9200	July 16	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Subdivision II, Schedule A; State Department.	1184	
9201	July 17	Hostetter, Morris B., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; The Panama Canal.	1184	
9202	July 17	Moritz, Oscar L., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; The Panama Canal.	1184	
9203	July 20	Manila fiber acquired pursuant to act of June 7, 1939, use by Procurement Division.	1184	
9204	July 21	Fishery Coordination, Office of, establishment.....	1185	
9205	July 25	President's War Relief Control Board, establishment.....	1186	
9206	July 27	Quarters and subsistence allowances for enlisted men of Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, and Public Health Service.	1187	
9207	July 29	Salem, Mass., customs port of entry, limits extended.....	1189	
9208	Aug. 1	Phillips, John F., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; Panama Canal.	1189	
9209	Aug. 1	Marine Corps, additional compensation for enlisted men specially qualified in use of arms.	1189	
9210	Aug. 1	Navy and Coast Guard, additional compensation for enlisted men specially qualified in use of arms.	1190	
9211	Aug. 1	Office for Emergency Management, Division of Central Administrative Services authorized to acquire and dispose of property.	1190	
9212	Aug. 1	Panama Canal, and Panama Railroad Company employees, transportation to U. S. on terminating service.	1190	
9213	Aug. 4	Quetico-Superior Committee, existence extended.....	1191	
9214	Aug. 5	Office of Defense Transportation, authority extended.....	1191	
9215	Aug. 6	Arizona airports, Secretary of War authorized to assume full control.	1191	
9216	Aug. 7	Manual for Courts-Martial, amendment with respect to execution of certificates of facts or events officially recorded.	1191	
9217	Aug. 7	Reconstruction Finance Corporation authorized to acquire and dispose of property.	1192	
9218	Aug. 11	Scientific Research and Development, Office of, authorized to acquire and dispose of property.	1192	
9219	Aug. 11	Scientific Research and Development, Office of, contract regulations under First War Powers Act.	1192	
9220	Aug. 13	General Cable Co., Bayonne, N. J., possession and operation by Secretary of Navy.	1193	E. O. 9229.
9221	Aug. 15	Federal Prison Industries, Inc., contract regulations under First War Powers Act.	1193	
9222	Aug. 15	Travel allowances for dependents; Army, Navy Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Coast & Geodetic Survey, and Public Health Service.	1193	
9223	Aug. 15	Transportation of household goods, etc., of certain Government employees.	1194	E. O. 9283.
9224	Aug. 15	Alabama, lands transferred from Secretary of Agriculture to Secretary of War.	1194	
9225	Aug. 19	S. A. Woods Machine Co., South Boston, Mass., possession of plant by Secretary of War.	1195	
9226	Aug. 19	Clothing or cash allowance in lieu thereof, for enlisted men of Navy, Coast Guard, Naval Reserve, and Coast Guard Reserve.	1196	

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9228	Aug. 19	Panama Canal and adjacent waters, navigation rule added.	1200	
9229	Aug. 20	General Cable Corp., Bayonne, N. J., possession relinquished by Secretary of Navy.	1200	
9230	Aug. 20	Board of Legal Examiners, establishment.....	1201	
9231	Aug. 20	Eight-hour law suspended as to workers on highways necessary for national defense in Alaska.	1202	EO. 9313.
9232	Aug. 20	Work Projects Administration, Sample Surveys Section, functions transferred to Bureau of the Census.	1203	
9233	Aug. 22	Board of Economic Warfare, contract regulations under First War Powers Act.	1203	
9234	Aug. 31	Wildlife management areas established in State of New York.	1203	
9235	Aug. 31	Effective utilization of Government supplies and equipment.	1206	
9236	Sept. 3	Survey ship <i>Pathfinder</i> transferred to Navy Department; personnel transferred among Coast and Geodetic Survey and War and Navy Departments.	1206	
9237	Sept. 3	Postal Service, appointment of temporary employees for holiday season.	1207	
9238	Sept. 3	Forster, Rudolph, and Maurice C. Latta, exemption from compulsory retirement for age; White House.	1207	
9239	Sept. 8	Civil Service Rules, amendment of Subdivision XI Schedule A; Census Bureau.	1207	
9240	Sept. 9	Overtime wage compensation, regulations.....	1207	E. O. 9248.
9241	Sept. 1	Office of Strategic Services, contract regulations under First War Powers Act.	1208	
9242	Sept. 11	Optical glass acquired pursuant to act of June 7, 1939; use by Procurement Division.	1208	
9242-A	Sept. 11	Air Medal, award to persons serving with Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.	1208	
9243	Sept. 12	Transfer and release of Federal employees to be governed by War Manpower Commission.	1209	
9244	Sept. 16	War Shipping Administration, establishment order amended.	1209	
9245	Sept. 16	U. S. High Commissioner to the Philippines, functions transferred to Secretary of Interior.	1210	
9246	Sept. 17	Rubber program coordination and control.....	1210	E. O. 9276.
9247	Sept. 17	War Manpower Commission, transfer of certain employment service and training functions to.	1211	
9248	Sept. 17	Overtime wage compensation, regulations amended.....	1212	
9249	Oct. 1	Secretary of Agriculture authorized to acquire and dispose of property.	1213	
9250	Oct. 3	Office of Economic Stabilization, establishment.....	1213	E. O. 9279, 9280, 9299, 9322, 9328, 9334, 9347.
9251	Oct. 3	Eight-hour law suspended as to certain laborers and mechanics employed by Civil Aeronautics Administration.	1216	
9252	Oct. 9	Efficiency rating boards of review.....	1217	
9253	Oct. 9	Immigration and Naturalization Service, contract regulations under First War Powers Act.	1219	
9254	Oct. 12	Triumph Explosives, Inc., possession and operation by Secretary of Navy.	1219	E. O. 9306.
9255	Oct. 13	Navy officers, rental allowances to.....	1220	
9256	Oct. 13	Electric Home and Farm Authority, termination and liquidation.	1221	
9257	Oct. 15	Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 1, Calif., lands added.....	1221	E. O. 9270.
9258	Oct. 26	Tax returns, Office of Price Administration authorized to inspect statistical transcript cards.	1221	
9259	Oct. 26	Civil Service Commission authorized to confer a classified civil-service status on certain Government employees.	1222	

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9261	Oct. 31	Foreign service pay adjustment, regulations amended.....	1222	
9262	Nov. 5	Secretary of Navy, additional functions, etc., defined....	1223	
9263	Nov. 5	Cordova, Alaska, and Mabukona, Hawaii, designations as customs ports of entry revoked.	1223	
9264	Nov. 5	Commerce Department, contract regulations under First War Powers Act.	1223	
9265	Nov. 6	American, European-African-Middle Eastern and Asiatic-Pacific campaign medals.	1224	
9266	Nov. 6	Buzzards Bay and Vineyard Sound Defensive Sea Areas, establishment.	1224	
9267	Nov. 9	Manual for Courts-Martial, suspension of limitations of punishment for absence without leave.	1225	
9268	Nov. 9	Naval Aviation Cadet Act of 1942, certain provisions suspended.	1225	
9269	Nov. 11	Treasury Department contracts for architectural and engineering services, limitation fixed fees modified.	1225	
9270	Nov. 13	California, correction of order enlarging naval petroleum reserve.	1226	
9271	Nov. 17	Summerlin, George T., exemption from compulsory retirement for age; State Department.	1226	
9272	Nov. 17	Indian lands, extension of trust periods.....	1226	
9273	Nov. 18	Lands in Indiana, transferred from Secretary of Agriculture to Secretary of Navy.	1226	
9274	Nov. 19	Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, increase in number of units and members.	1227	
9275	Nov. 23	Defensive sea areas, additional regulations governing persons and vessels, cameras, etc.	1227	
9276	Dec. 2	Petroleum Administration for War, establishment.....	1228	E. O. 9319.
9277	Dec. 3	Purple Heart, award to persons serving with Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard.	1231	
9278	Dec. 4	Thoron, Benjamin W., appointment Administrator of Puerto Rico Reconstruction Administration.	1232	
9279	Dec. 5	Manpower mobilization; Selective Service System transferred to War Manpower Commission.	1232	E. O. 9332.
9280	Dec. 5	Food program, control to be exercised by Secretary of Agriculture.	1234	E. O. 9322, 9334.
9281	Dec. 9	Special Committee on Un-American Activities, inspection of certain tax returns.	1238	
9282	Dec. 15	Oklahoma, land transferred from Secretary of Agriculture to Secretary of War.	1238	
9283	Dec. 18	Clothing allowances for enlisted men of Navy, Coast Guard, Naval Reserve, Coast Guard Reserve.	1239	
9284	Dec. 22	Coast and Geodetic Survey, transfer of certain personnel to Navy Department.	1239	
9285	Dec. 24	United States of America Typhus Commission, establishment.	1240	
9286	Dec. 24	Medal for Merit, awarding of.....	1240	E. O. 9331.
9287	Dec. 24	Council of National Defense, certain functions transferred to Secretary of Interior.	1241	
9288	Dec. 24	Puerto Rico, land transferred from Secretary of Interior to Secretary of Agriculture.	1241	
9289	Dec. 26	Overtime compensation, employees of Executive departments and agencies.	1244	
9290	Dec. 28	Eight-hour law, suspension as to laborers and mechanics employed by War Department on public works within United States.	1245	
9291	Dec. 29	Block mica acquired pursuant to Act of June 7, 1939, use by Procurement Division, Treasury Department.	1246	
9292	Dec. 31	Hallstone Wildlife Refuge, Mont., establishment.....	1246	

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9294	Jan. 4	Office of Defense Transportation, functions and duties further defined.	1248	
9295	Jan. 9	Quarters and subsistence allowance for enlisted men, amendment.	1249	
9296	Jan. 30	Contracts and purchases made under authority of First War Powers Act, 1941, reports of.	1249	
9297	Feb. 1	Customs field organization, certain changes in.....	1250	
9298	Feb. 2	Civil Service Rules, amending Subdivisions VII and XVI of Schedule A.	1250	
9299	Feb. 4	Wage and salary adjustments for employees subject to Railway Labor Act.	1250	E. O. 9328.
9300	Feb. 5	Interdepartmental Committee to consider cases of subversive activity on part of Federal employees, establishment.	1252	
9301	Feb. 9	Minimum wartime workweek of forty-eight hours, establishment.	1253	E. O. 9332.
9302	Feb. 9	Transferring to Commissioner of Internal Revenue certain functions regarding taxes and penalties imposed for violations of National Prohibition Act.	1253	
9303	Feb. 11	Foreign Service Regulations of the United States amended.	1254	
9304	Feb. 23	Travieso, Honorable Martin, designated as Acting Judge of the District Court of the United States for Puerto Rico.	1254	
9305	Feb. 23	Transfer of certain personnel among the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the War and Navy Departments.	1254	
9306	Feb. 27	Plants of Triumph Explosives, Inc., at Elkton, Md., possession relinquished by Secretary of Navy.	1254	
9307	Mar. 3	Annual leave of Government employees.....	1255	
9308	Mar. 3	Gastonia, N. C., as customs port of entry in Customs Collection District No. 15, designation revoked.	1255	
9309	Mar. 6	Government requests for the Selective Service deferment of Federal employees, control of.	1256	
9310	Mar. 6	Transferring the nutrition functions of the Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services to the Department of Agriculture.	1259	
9311	Mar. 6	Squaw Creek National Wildlife Refuge, Missouri, enlarged.	1259	
9312	Mar. 9	Foreign Information, activities of the Office of War Information concerning.	1259	
9313	Mar. 12	Red Mountain Chromite Road, Alaska, eight hour law suspended as to laborers employed in construction of.	1260	
9314	Mar. 15	Classification Act of 1923 extended to certain positions in War and Navy Departments; establishing salary differential therefor.	1260	
9315	Mar. 15	Secretary of Agriculture, transfer of certain functions from the President to.	1260	
9316	Mar. 19	Requisitioning of property required for National Defense, provided for the administration of.	1261	
9317	Mar. 20	Quinine sulfate, acquired by Procurement Division, Treasury Department, making available for use of Army and Navy.	1261	
9318	Mar. 20	Reinstatement of Maxwell M. Hamilton, a former Foreign Service officer.	1261	
9319	Mar. 23	Petroleum Administration for War, functions and duties further defined.	1261	
9320	Mar. 24	Defense Transportation; Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad.	1262	

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9321	Mar. 25	Attorney General authorized to acquire and dispose of property.	1262	E. O. 9334.
9322	Mar. 26	Centralizing and delegating authority with respect to production and distribution of food.	1262	
9323	Mar. 31	Good Conduct Medal.....	1263	
9324	Mar. 31	Manual for Courts-Martial, U. S. Army, (1928), amended.	1263	
9325	Apr. 7	Allen Property Custodian, payment of expenses of.....	1265	
9326	Apr. 7	California lands, transfer of jurisdiction over certain lands containing oil and gas deposits from War Department to Department of Interior.	1265	
9327	Apr. 7	Providing for more effective handling of Government problems in Congested Production Areas in order to further the successful prosecution of the War.	1266	E. O. 9334.
9328	Apr. 8	Stabilization of prices, wages and salaries.....	1267	
9329	Apr. 16	Chairman, U. S. Maritime Commission.....	1268	
9330	Apr. 16	Office of Emergency Management, certain central administrative services transferred from.	1268	
9331	Apr. 19	Medal for Merit.....	1269	
9332	Apr. 19	Solid Fuels Administration for War, establishing.....	1270	
9333	Apr. 19	Civil Service Rules; subdivision XXIX of Schedule A amended (Inland Waterways Corp.).	1273	
9334	Apr. 19	War Food Administration, establishment.....	1273	
9335	Apr. 19	War Production Board, additional members (War Manpower Commissioner, Director of Office of Defense Transportation, Petroleum Administrator for War).	1274	
9336	Apr. 24	Financing arrangements to facilitate the prosecution of the war, authorized.	1274	
9337	Apr. 24	Secretary of Interior authorized to withdraw and reserve public lands, etc.	1274	
9338	Apr. 29	Office of Defense Health & Welfare abolished; functions transferred to Federal Security Agency.	1275	
9339	Apr. 29	Civil Air Patrol transferred to War Department, from Office of Civilian Defense.	1275	
9340	May 1	Possession and operation of coal mines.....	1276	
9341	May 13	American Railroad Company of Porto Rico; directing the Director of Office of Defense Transportation to take control of the properties of.	1277	
9342	May 19	Defensive Sea Areas (Narragansett Bay); amending Executive Order 8970 of December 11, 1941, establishing certain defensive sea areas.	1278	
9343	May 19	Certain Lands of Government Island, California, transfer of jurisdiction and control over, to the Navy Department.	1278	
9344	May 21	Alley Dwelling Authority, name changed to National Capital Housing Authority.	1279	
9345	May 27	Inspection of income, excess-profits, and declared value excess-profits tax returns by Naval Affairs Investigating Committee, House of Representatives.	1279	
9346	May 27	Fair Employment Practice Committee (new), establishing and defining functions and duties.	1280	
9347	May 27	Office of War Mobilization, providing for the establishment of.	1281	



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**TABLE 3—PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS OTHER THAN PROCLAMATIONS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS**

Date	Subject	Page	Related Presidential documents of subsequent date
Sept. 23, 1938	Reciprocal Tariff Letter .....	1283	Letter of Nov. 25, 1938.
Nov. 25, 1938	Reciprocal Tariff Letter .....	1283	Letter of April 5, 1939.
Apr. 5, 1939	Reciprocal Tariff Letter .....	1284	Letter of Nov. 16, 1939.
Apr. 25, 1939	Reorganization Plan I .....	1287	E. O. 8248, 8455, 9343.
May 9, 1939	Reorganization Plan II .....	1293	Proc. 2347, 2367, 2370, 2420, 2439, 2478, 2501, 2516, 2518, 2562. E. O. 8185, 8248, 8305, 8357, 8769, 8886.
July 5, 1939	Military Order .....	1305	
Sept. 6, 1939	Regulation Concerning Credits to Belligerents .....	1308	Extension dated Sept. 11, 1939.
Sept. 11, 1939	Extension of Application of Regulation of September 6, 1939.	1308	
Nov. 16, 1939	Reciprocal Tariff Letter .....	1284	Letter of Dec. 30, 1939. Letter of Dec. 18, 1940.
Dec. 30, 1939	Reciprocal Tariff Letter .....	1285	Letter of Dec. 18, 1940. Letter of Oct. 31, 1941.
Mar. 27, 1940	Counties of Chelan, Douglas, Grant, and Okanogan in the State of Washington certified as distress emergency areas.	1321	
Apr. 2, 1940	Reorganization Plan III .....	1297	
Apr. 11, 1940	Reorganization Plan IV .....	1300	E. O. 8427.
May 22, 1940	Reorganization Plan V .....	1303	
May 25, 1940	Establishing Office for Emergency Management .....	1319	Administrative Order of Jan. 7, 1941.
July 2, 1940	Regulations governing certain exports .....	1311	Regulations of July 26, 1940. Regulations of Sept. 30, 1940. Regulations of Oct. 15, 1940. Military Order, of Dec. 15, 1940. Proc. 2413, 2417, 2423, 2428, 2449, 2451, 2453, 2456, 2460, 2461, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2468, 2475, 2476, 2482, 2488, 2496, 2503, 2506. E. O. 8607, 8617, 8631, 8640, 8668, 8669, 8693, 8694, 8702, 8703, 8712, 8713, 8752, 8889, 8900.
July 2, 1940	Military Order .....	1305	Military Order of Sept. 15, 1941.
July 26, 1940	Amendment to Regulations governing certain exports .....	1317	Proc. 2417, 2423, 2428, 2449, 2451. Regulations of Sept. 30, 1940.
Sept. 30, 1940	Amendment to Regulations governing certain exports .....	1317	Proc. 2449, 2451.
Oct. 15, 1940	Requisitioning by United States of certain articles and materials.	1318	E. O. 8567, 8900.
Dec. 18, 1940	Reciprocal Tariff Letter .....	1285	Letter of Oct. 31, 1941.
Dec. 19, 1940	Military Order .....	1305	Military Order of Sept. 15, 1941.
Jan. 7, 1941	Further defining the status and functions of the Office for Emergency Management.	1319	E. O. 8629.
Jan. 11, 1941	Regulations governing defense housing coordination .....	1309	E. O. 8632.
May 6, 1941	Military Order .....	1305	Regulations of June 20, 1941.
May 28, 1941	Petroleum Coordinator for National Defense .....	1322	E. O. 9276.
June 20, 1941	Regulation No. 1 of the Division of Defense Aid Reports .....	1310	E. O. 8751.
July 11, 1941	Coordinator of Information .....	1323	E. O. 9182, Military Order of June 13, 1942.
July 26, 1941	Military Order .....	1306	
Sept. 15, 1941	Military Order .....	1306	Military Order of October 9, 1941. E. O. 8900, 8926, 8942.
Oct. 9, 1941	Military Order .....	1306	
Oct. 31, 1941	Reciprocal Tariff Letter .....	1286	Letter of May 30, 1942.
Nov. 5, 1941	Solid Fuels Coordinator for National Defense, under Secretary of Interior, establishment of office.	1324	E. O. 9332. Letter of May 25, 1942.
Dec. 13, 1941	General License under section 3 (a) of the Trading with the Enemy Act.	1328	

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Dec. 19, 1941	Designation of Maritime War Emergency Board.....	1327	
Feb. 12, 1942	Power and Authority Delegated to Secretary of Treasury.....	1325	E. O. 9095, 9142, 9193.
May 20, 1942	State Department and Board of Economic Warfare, statement clarifying functions.	1329	E. O. 9276, 9280.
May 25, 1942	Name changed to Solid Fuels Coordinator for War.....	1326	E. O. 9332.
May 30, 1942	Trade Agreement duties and other Import Restrictions, generalization of.	1325	
June 13, 1942	Military order.....	1307	E. O. 9182, 9312.
July 2, 1942	Military Commission, appointment of.....	1307	
July 30, 1942	Fair Employment Practice Committee, transfer to War Manpower Commission.	1325	E. O. 9346.

**TABLE 4—EXECUTIVE ORDERS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE FIRST AND SECOND WAR POWERS ACTS**

**FIRST WAR POWERS ACT (55 STAT. 838; 50 U. S. C., APP. 601-622)**

No.	Date	Subject	Page
	1941		
8985	Dec. 19	Office of Censorship; establishment, functions and duties.....	1047
8998	Dec. 26	Foreign exchange transactions, amendment of prior order as amended. (Hong Kong).....	1053
9001	Dec. 27	War Department, Navy Department and U. S. Maritime Commission authorized to exercise the powers described in Title II of Act to expedite prosecution of war effort.	1054
	1942		
9023	Jan. 14	Contract regulations extended to Treasury, Agriculture, Federal Works Agency, Panama Canal, Government Printing Office, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.	1078
9054	Feb. 7	War Shipping Administration; establishment, functions and duties defined.....	1066
9055	Feb. 10	Interior Department, contract regulations extended to.....	1088
9058	Feb. 12	Tennessee Valley Authority, contract regulations extended to.....	1059
9069	Feb. 23	Agriculture Department, certain agencies consolidated within.....	1094
9070	Feb. 24	National Housing Agency, established by consolidation of certain agencies and functions	1095
9071	Feb. 24	Federal Loan Agency, functions transferred to Department of Commerce.....	1098
9079	Feb. 26	Public Health Service, certain hospitals made available for care of insane persons.....	1101
9082	Feb. 28	Army of the United States, reorganization and transfer of functions within the War Department.	1103
9083	Feb. 28	Maritime functions, redistribution of.....	1104
9095	Mar. 11	Alien Property Custodian, office established.....	1121
9096	Mar. 12	Navy Department and Naval Service, reorganization of.....	1121
9103	Mar. 18	Statistical information; control, publication and use.....	1125
9112	Mar. 26	Contract financing.....	1129
9116	Mar. 30	Contract regulations extended to Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, Civil Aeronautics Administration, National Housing Agency, Veterans' Administration, Federal Communications Commission.	1131
9126	Apr. 8	Hydrographic Office transferred from Bureau of Navigation to Chief of Naval Operations.	1137
9127	Apr. 10	Defense contractors, agencies designated to inspect plants and audit books.....	1138
9128	Apr. 13	Board of Economic Warfare, additional functions and duties.....	1139
9133	Apr. 14	Civilian Conservation Corps motor repair shops transferred to War Department.....	1141
9139	Apr. 18	War Manpower Commission, establishment.....	1145
9142	Apr. 21	Alien Property Custodian, certain functions, etc., transferred from Justice Department..	1148
9148	Apr. 27	Credit Union functions, transferred from Farm Credit Administration to Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.....	1150
9176	May 29	Registration of foreign agents, functions transferred from Secretary of State to Attorney General.....	1165
9177	May 30	Authority to make emergency purchases of war materials abroad conferred on certain officials.....	1166

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9181	June 11	Alaska, administration of Federal government services by Alaska War Council.....	1157
9182	June 13	Office of War Information, established by consolidation of certain agencies.....	1159
9193	July 6	Alien Property Custodian Office, establishment order amended.....	1174
9194	July 7	Navy Department, acquisition and disposal of real estate, functions transferred to Chief of Bureau of Yards and Docks.....	1173
9198	July 11	Merchant Marine training functions, transfer to War Shipping Administration.....	1184
9204	July 21	Fishery Coordination, Office of, establishment.....	1185
9219	Aug. 11	Scientific Research and Development, Office of, contract regulations.....	1192
9221	Aug. 15	Federal Prison Industries, Inc., contract regulations.....	1193
9232	Aug. 20	Work Projects Administration, Sample Surveys Section, functions transferred to Bureau of the Census.....	1203
9233	Aug. 22	Board of Economic Warfare, contract regulations.....	1203
9235	Aug. 31	Effective utilization of Government supplies and equipment.....	1206
9241	Sept. 1	Office of Strategic Services, contract regulations.....	1206
9244	Sept. 16	War Shipping Administration, establishment order amended.....	1209
9245	Sept. 16	U. S. Commissioner to the Philippines, functions transferred to Secretary of Interior.....	1210
9246	Sept. 17	Rubber program coordination and control.....	1210
9247	Sept. 17	War Manpower Commission, transfer of certain employment service and training functions to.....	1211
9253	Oct. 9	Immigration and Naturalization Service, contract regulations.....	1219
9262	Nov. 5	Secretary of Navy, additional functions, etc., defined.....	1223
9264	Nov. 5	Commerce Department, contract regulations.....	1223
9269	Nov. 11	Treasury Department contracts for architectural and engineering services, limitation fixed fees modified.....	1225
9279	Dec. 5	Manpower mobilization; Selective Service System transferred to War Manpower Commission.....	1232
9287	Dec. 24	Council National Defense, certain functions transferred to Secretary of Interior.....	1241
	1943		
9296	Jan. 30	Contracts and Purchases, reports of.....	1249
9300	Feb. 5	Interdepartmental Committee to consider cases of subversive activity on part of Federal employees, establishment.....	1252
9302	Feb. 9	Internal Revenue, Commissioner of, transfer of certain functions relating to taxes and penalties imposed for violations of the National Prohibition Act.....	1253
9310	Mar. 6	Defense Health and Welfare Services, Office of, transfer of nutrition functions to Department of Agriculture.....	1259
9312	Mar. 9	War Information, Office of, foreign information activities defined.....	1259
9315	Mar. 15	Secretary of Agriculture, transfer of certain functions from the President to.....	1260
9322	Mar. 26	Food Production and Distribution Administration, centralizing and delegating authority with respect to.....	1262
9325	Apr. 7	Alien Property Custodian, Office of, payment of expense of the.....	1265
9327	Apr. 7	Congested Production Areas, providing for the more effective handling of governmental problems in.....	1266
9328	Apr. 8	Wages, Prices, and Salaries; stabilization of.....	1267
9330	Apr. 16	Office for Emergency Management, certain central administrative services transferred from.....	1268
9334	Apr. 19	War Food Administration, establishment.....	1273
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9338	Apr. 29	Federal Security Agency, functions of Office of Defense Health and Welfare Services transferred to.....	1275
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56	Nov. 6	Arizona, public lands withdrawn for use of War Department as aerial gunnery and bombing range.	8038
	<b>1943</b>		
97	Mar. 16	Arizona, public lands withdrawn for use of War Department as aerial gunnery and bombing range.	8038
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**NOTE.**—For the full text of Public Land Orders, see 43 CFR Part 298, *infra*. For the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw and reserve public lands, see Executive Order 9146, as superseded by Executive Order 9337, Chapter II, *supra*.

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   Agency established (EO 9139)  
   Additional members appointed (EO 9184)  
   Deferment of Government employees; controlling requests for (EO 9309)  
   Employment service and training functions transferred to (EO 9247)  
   Fair Employment Practice Committee transferred to (Letter of July 30, 1942), p. 1326  
   Management-Labor Policy Committee (EO 9279)  
   Selective Service System transferred to (EO 9279)  
   Stabilization of employment (EO 9279, 9328)  
   Training programs for armed forces (EO 9279)  
   Transfer and release of Federal personnel (EO 9243)  
   Workweek; establishing the minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours (EO 9301)  
 War Mobilization, Office of:  
   Establishment (EO 9347)  
 War Powers Acts:  
   First; contracts and purchases under. *See* Contracts and purchases.  
   Second; acquisition and disposal of property. *See* Property.  
 War Production Board:  
   *See also* Production Management, Office of.  
   Critical materials, disposition of by Procurement Division. *See* Treasury Department.  
   Establishment (EO 9024)  
   Additional members of Board (EO 9280, 9335)  
   Functions and duties (EO 9024, 9040, 9125)  
   Fiscal functions transferred to, from Office for Emergency Management (EO 9330)  
   Food functions transferred to Agriculture Department (EO 9280)  
   Food Requirements Committee abolished (EO 9280)  
   Imports, priority schedules (EO 9054, 9128, 9280)  
   Labor Division, functions transferred:  
     Supply, to War Manpower Commission (EO 9139)  
     Training, to Federal Security Agency (EO 9139)

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### War Production Board—Continued

Petroleum control, issuance of orders by Petroleum Administrator for War (EO 9276)

Requisitioning of property required for prosecution of war (EO 8942, 9040, 9138, 9316)

Rubber Director, functions and duties (EO 9246)

War Relief Control Board, establishment (EO 9205)

War Relocation Authority:

Establishment (EO 9102)

War Savings Bonds and Stamps:

Defense Stamps, sale of; Retailers-for-Defense Week (Proc. 2507)

Voluntary payroll savings plan; establishment of Interdepartmental Committee for (EO 9135)

War Shipping Administration:

Agency established (EO 9054)

Authority extended (EO 9244)

Contracts and purchases, under First War Powers Act. *See* Contracts.

Financing of war contracts. *See* Contracts.

Imports, priority schedules (EO 9054, 9280)

Merchant marine training functions transferred to (EO 9198)

Property, acquisition and disposal under Second War Powers Act (EO 9244)

### Water reserves, public:

#### Arizona:

Reserve No. 24:

Restoration No. 81 (EO 8003)

Restoration No. 86 (EO 8604)

Reserve No. 92; Restoration No. 84 (EO 8295)

Reserve No. 34; Restoration No. 86 (EO 8604)

#### California:

Reserve No. 14; Restoration No. 82 (EO 8053)

Reserve No. 41:

Restoration No. 84 (EO 8295)

Restoration No. 88 (EO 8784)

Reserve No. 114; Restoration No. 81 (EO 8003)

Reserve No. 145; Restoration No. 88 (EO 8784)

Reserve No. 160 (EO 8009)

Reserve No. 162 (EO 8783)

#### Colorado:

Reserve No. 161 (EO 8299)

#### Idaho:

Reserve No. 160 (EO 8009)

#### New Mexico:

Reserve No. 65; Restoration No. 86 (EO 8604)

Reserve No. 107; Restoration No. 88 (EO 8784)

#### Oregon:

Reserve No. 15; Restoration No. 82 (EO 8053)

Reserve No. 160 (EO 8009)

#### Wyoming:

Reserve No. 12:

Restoration No. 81 (EO 8003)

Restoration No. 85 (EO 8387)

Reserve No. 18; Restoration No. 83 (EO 8175)

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Reserve No. 20; Restoration No. 86 (EO 8604)

Reserve No. 119; Restoration No. 86 (EO 8604)

Reserve No. 160 (EO 8009)

Waterfowl refuges. *See* Wildlife refuges.

Waters, United States territorial; control of vessels in. *See* Neutrality.

#### Weather Bureau:

Chief to serve as liaison officer between Secretary of Commerce and Secretaries of War and Navy for purposes of coordinating civil meteorological services (EO 8991)

Reorganization. *See* Reorganization Plan IV.

#### White House Office:

Established within the Executive Office of the President; functions and duties (EO 8248)

### Wildlife refuges:

#### Change of names:

193 refuges, listed (Proc. 2416)

Big Lake Migratory Bird Refuge, Ark. (EO 8008)

Bowdoin National Wildlife Refuge, Mont., name changed from Lake Bowdoin Migratory Waterfowl Refuge (EO 8592)

Cold Springs National Wildlife Refuge, Oreg. (EO 8380)

Delta Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, La. (EO 8517)

Kellys Slough National Wildlife Refuge, N. Dak. (EO 8650)

Killcohook National Wildlife Refuge, N. J.-Del. (EO 8648)

Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge, Idaho (EO 8600)

Necedah National Wildlife Refuge, Wis. (EO 8319)

Nine-Pipe Migratory Waterfowl Refuge, Mont. (EO 8145)

Noontootly National Game Refuge, Ga., name changed from Cherokee National Game Refuge No. 2 (Proc. 2287)

Ouachita National Wildlife Preserve, Ark., name changed from Muddy Creek Refuge (Proc. 2308)

Pathfinder Wildlife Refuge, Wyo. (EO 8296)

Establishment, enlargements, closed areas, etc., by States:

#### Alabama:

Wheeler Migratory Waterfowl Refuge (EO 7926)

#### Alaska:

Kenai National Moose Range (EO 8979)

Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8857)

#### Arizona:

Cabeza Prieta Game Range (EO 8038, 8598)

Havas Lake National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8647)

Imperial National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8685)

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### Wildlife refuges—Continued

#### Establishment, enlargements, closed areas— Continued

##### Arizona—Continued

Kofa Game Range (EO 8039, 8598)  
Safford National Wildlife Refuge (EO 9140, 9192)

##### Arkansas:

Big Lake Migratory Bird Refuge\* (Proc. 2325; EO 8008)  
Independence County Wildlife Refuge (EO 8708)  
Ouachita National Wildlife Preserve (Proc. 2308)

##### California:

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Imperial National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8685)

##### Colorado:

Kit Carson National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8645)

##### Delaware:

Killcohook National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8648)

##### Florida:

Anclote Migratory Bird Refuge (EO 8081)  
Great White Heron Refuge (EO 7993)  
St. Marks Migratory Bird Refuge (EO 7977, 9119)

##### Georgia:

Okefenokee Wildlife Refuge (EO 7994)  
Piedmont Wildlife Refuge (EO 8037)  
Savannah River Wildlife Refuge (Proc. 2329)

##### Idaho:

Minidoka National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8600)

##### Iowa:

Union Slough Migratory Waterfowl Refuge (EO 7976, 8015)

##### Kentucky:

Kentucky Woodlands Wildlife Refuge (EO 7966)

##### Louisiana:

Breton Bird Refuge (EO 7983)  
Delta Migratory Waterfowl Refuge (EO 8517)  
Lacassine Migratory Waterfowl Refuge (Proc. 2322)  
National Catahoula Wildlife Management Preserve (Proc. 2515)  
National Red Dirt Wildlife Management Preserve (Proc. 2514)

##### Maine:

Moosehorn Migratory Bird Refuge (EO 7967)

##### Maryland:

Susquehanna Migratory Waterfowl Closed Area (Proc. 2347, 2383, 2529)  
Susquehanna National Wildlife Refuge (EO 9185)

##### Minnesota:

Beltrami Wildlife Management Area (EO 9091)  
Mud Lake National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8601)  
Talcot Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge (EO 8173)  
Tamarac Migratory Waterfowl Refuge (EO 7902)

### Wildlife refuges—Continued

#### Establishment, enlargements, closed areas— Continued

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##### Mississippi:

Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8444)

##### Missouri:

Missouri Wildlife Management Area (EO 8509)  
Squaw Creek National Wildlife Refuge (EO 9311)

##### Montana:

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Creedman Coulee National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8924)  
Hallstone National Wildlife Refuge (EO 9292)  
Halfbreed Lake National Wildlife Refuge (EO 9167)  
Lake Mason National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8770)  
Lamester National Wildlife Refuge (EO 9166)  
Nine-Pipe Migratory Waterfowl Refuge (EO 8145)

##### Nevada:

Ruby Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge (EO 7923)

##### New Jersey:

Killcohook National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8648)

##### New Mexico:

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San Andres National Wildlife Refuge (EO 8646)

##### New York:

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Berne Wildlife Management Area (EO 9234)  
Boylston Wildlife Management Area (EO 9234)  
Canadaway Wildlife Management Area (EO 9234)  
Cayuta Wildlife Management Area (EO 9234)  
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Montezuma Migratory Bird Refuge (EO 7971)  
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Rock Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge  
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Shell Lake Migratory Waterfowl Refuge  
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Refuge (EO 8167)  
Snyder Lake National Wildlife Refuge  
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##### Ohio:

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##### Oregon:

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##### South Carolina:

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##### Utah:

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##### Vermont:

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##### Virginia:

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Little Pend Oreille Wildlife Refuge (EO 8104)

Sinlahekin Deer Winter Range and Wildlife Refuge (EO 8920)

Squaw Creek Antelope Range and Wildlife Refuge (EO 8622)

Willapa National Wildlife Refuge (Proc. 2439)

##### Wisconsin:

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Administration transferred to Secretary of Interior. *See* Reorganization Plan II.

Regulations amended (Proc. 2291, 2345, 2367, 2420, 2501, 2518, 2562, 2589)

Wire communications, control. *See* Defense Communications Board.

##### Work Projects Administration:

Establishment. *See* Reorganization Plan I. Sample Surveys Section, transfer to Census Bureau (EO 9232)

##### Works Progress Administration:

Reorganization. *See* Reorganization Plan I.

Workweek; establishing the minimum war-time workweek of 48 hours (EO 9301)

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## Y

Yucca, growing on the public domain; disposal of (EO 9180)









